

## 2016 Energy Standards – Residential Envelope

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## **QUESTIONS...**

- Please feel free to ask at anytime:
  - > During class
  - During break
  - > @ the end of/after class





## Goals for this Training

- Review over and clarify the residential envelope requirements in the 2016 Energy Standards for:
  - Low-rise residential buildings (in sequential order of §)
  - ➤ Newly constructed buildings, additions, and alterations
- Simplify compliance and enforcement of the Energy Standards during the:
  - > Plan review process
  - > Field inspection process



### **A Little CEC History**

- Section 25402 of the Public Resources Code (known as the Warren Alquist Act)
- The act created the Energy Commission in 1974 and gave it authority to develop and maintain Building Energy Efficiency Standards
- Requires the Standards and new requirements to be cost effective over the economic life of the structure
- Requires the Energy Commission to update the Standards periodically (about every 3 years)

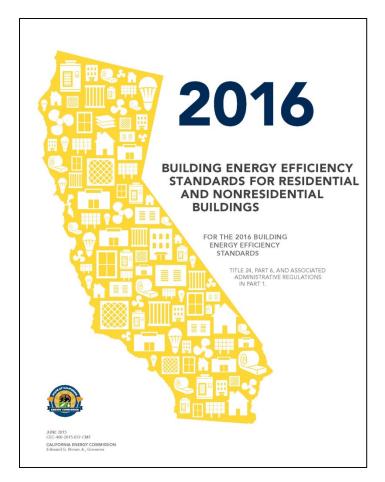


## Let's start with some Energy Standards Basics - 101



## 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

- Effective on Jan. 1, 2017
  - ➤ Building permit applications submitted on or after this date
- Master plans for tract homes affected:
  - Need to resubmit if permits pulled on or after effective date





#### **2016 Documents**



- Building Energy
   Efficiency Standards
- Residential Compliance Manual
- Reference Appendices
- ALL available online



## Navigating The Energy Standards

#### TITLE 24 - THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

#### • Part 1 (Administrative Code)

➤ Chapter 10: the administrative requirements

#### • Part 6 (Energy Code)

- ➤ Subchapters 1 through 9
- ➤ Mostly referred to by Section #'s
- These are the technical requirements





#### Part 1 Section #s

- 10-101 Scope
- 10-102 Definitions
- 10-103 Requirements for Designers, Enforcement...
- 10-103.1 Lighting ATTCP•
- 10-103.2 Mech. ATTCP
- 10-104 Exceptional Designs
- 10-105 CEC Enforcement •
- 10-106 Local Standards

- 10-107 Interpretations
- 10-108 Exemption
- 10-109 Software & Registries
  - 10-110 Application

**Procedures** 

- 10-111 Fenestration
- 10-112 Default Tables
- 10-113 Roofing Products
- 10-114 Out. Lighting Zones



#### Part 6 Section #s for Res

Occupancies	Application	Mandatory	Prescriptive	Performance	Additions/Alterations
General Provisions for All Buildings		100.0, 100.1, 100.2, 110.0			
Nonresidential, High-Rise Residential, And Hotels/Motels	General	120.0	140.0, 140.2		141.0
	Envelope (conditioned)	110.6, 110.7, 110.8,120.7	140.3	140.0, 140.1	
	Envelope (unconditioned process spaces)	N.A.	140.3(c)		
	HVAC (conditioned)	110.2, 110.5, 120.1, 120.2, 120.3, 120.4, 120.5, 120.8	140.4		
	Water Heating	110.3, 120.3, 120.8, 120.9	140.5		
	Indoor Lighting (conditioned, process spaces)	110.9, 120.8, 130.0, 130.1, 130.4	140.3(c), 140.6		
	Indoor Lighting (unconditioned and parking garages)	110.9, 120.8, 130.0, 130.1, 130.4	140.3(c), 140.6		
	Outdoor Lighting	110.9, 130.0, 130.2, 130.4	140.7		
	Electrical Power Distribution	110.11, 130.5	N.A.	N.A.	
	Pool and Spa Systems	110.4, 110.5, 150.0(p)	N. A.		141.0
	Solar Ready Buildings	110.10	N.A.		141.0(a)
Covered Processes <sup>1</sup>	Envelope, Ventilation, Process Loads	110.2, 120.6	140.9	140.1	120.6, 140.9
Signs	Indoor and Outdoor	130.0, 130.3	140.8	N.A.	141.0, 141.0(b)2H
Low-Rise Residential	General	150.0			150.2(a), 150.2(b)
	Envelope (conditioned)	110.6, 110.7, 110.8, 150(a), 150.0(b), 150.0(c), 150.0(d), 150.0(c), 150.0(g)		150.1(a), 150.1(b)	
	HVAC (conditioned)	110.2, 110.5, 150.0(h), 150.0(i), 150.0(j), 150.0(m), 150.0(o)	150.1(a, c)		
	Water Heating	110.3, 150.0(j, n)			
	Indoor Lighting (conditioned, unconditioned and parking garages)	110.9, 130.0, 150.0(k)			
	Outdoor Lighting	110.9, 130.0,150.0(k)			
	Pool and Spa Systems	110.4, 150.0(p)	N. A.	N.A.	150.2(a), 150.2(b)
	Solar Ready Buildings	110.10	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.

Nonresidential, high-rise and hotel/metel buildings that contain covered processes may conform to the applicable requirements of both occupancy types listed in this table.

- §110.0 110.10 as applicable
  - > Cover both res and nonres
- §150.0 for res mandatory measures
- §150.1 for <u>ALL</u> prescriptive requirements
  - Newly constructed buildings
- §150.2 for additions and alterations



#### **Low-Rise Residential**

- Single family dwellings (any # of stories)
- Duplexes (any # of stories)
- Multi-family
   occupancies in any
   building 3 habitable
   stories or less





### Requirements

#### Mandatory measures

- ➤ Minimum efficiency levels and requirements that must always be met
- Can <u>never</u> trade off

#### • Prescriptive Measures

- ➤ Set of predefined efficiency levels and requirements that comprise the Prescriptive Approach
- ➤ Usually supersede mandatory measures
- ➤ Different requirements for newly constructed buildings, additions, and alterations



### **Compliance Approaches**

#### Prescriptive Approach

- > Simplest approach, but less flexible (by-hand forms)
- Establishes baseline for Standard home/budget under Performance Approach
- ➤ Mostly used for alterations

#### • Performance Approach

- ➤ Most flexible approach, allows for trade-offs
- > Requires the use of Energy Commission approved software
- ➤ Mostly used for newly constructed homes and additions



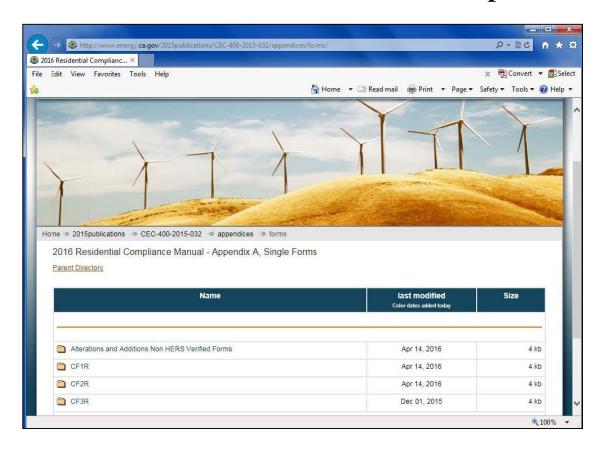
## Compliance Documents (Forms)

	Residential	Nonresidential
Certificate of Compliance	CF1R	NRCC
Certificate of Installation	CF2R	NRCI
Certificate of Verification	CF3R	NRCV
Certificate of Acceptance	-	NRCA



#### Where can I find the forms?

Appendix A of the 2016 Residential Compliance Manual



http://www.energy.ca.gov/2015publications/CEC-400-2015-032/appendices/forms/



## Project Status Report (PSR)



- Summarizes status of ALL forms
- Available for any project in HERS registry
- "Overall" and "HERS" should be marked Complete
  - > Can access directly in registry
  - Can request as a hard copy in lieu of a stack of forms



## Let's talk about the Envelope Mandatory Measures



## **Envelope Big Picture**





#### **Fenestration Definitions**

**Fenestration** – a transparent or translucent material plus any sash, frame, mullions and dividers

**U-factor** – a measure of the heat transmission through the fenestration

**Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)** – the fraction of solar radiation entering the space through the fenestration which is released as heat into the space



#### Fenestration Definitions cont.



## **Manufactured** – preassembled glazing and frame

> Typical window or skylight

## **Site-Built** – plant-fabricated and field-assembled

- > Storefront or curtain wall system
- > Referred to as knock-down

#### **Field-Fabricated** – field-made

Custom made at site for a specific application



### §110.6: Fenestration Labels

- Temporary labels are required for all fenestration
  - ➤ NFRC label (manufactured)
  - > NFRC certificate (site-built)
  - ➤ Default values label (manufactured, site-built, field fabricated)
- Labels specify U-Factor, SHGC, and air leakage values
  - ➤ Used to determine/verify efficiency
- Most residential fenestration is manufactured, and must have NFRC label



## **Temporary Labels**



#### World's Best Window Co.

Millennium 2000<sup>+</sup>
Vinyl-Clad Wood Frame
Double Glazing • Argon Fill • Low E
Product Type: **Vertical Slider** 

#### **ENERGY PERFORMANCE RATINGS**

U-Factor (U.S./I-P)

0.30

Solar Heat Gain Coefficient

0.30

#### ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE RATINGS

Visible Transmittance

0.51

Air Leakage (U.S./I-P)

0.2

Manufacturer stipulates that these ratings conform to applicable NFRC procedures for determining whole product performance. NFRC ratings are determined for a fixed set of environmental conditions and a specific product size. NFRC does not recommend any product and does not warrant the suitability of any product for any specific use. Consult manufacturer's literature for other product performance information.

www.rfrc.org

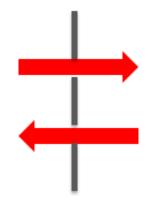
#### 2016 California Energy Commission Default Label XYZ Manufacturing Co.

X12 manadataning 30.						
Vov Footunes	□ Doors	☐ Double-Pane				
Key Features:	☐ Skylight	☐ Glass Block				
Frame Type	Product Type:	Product Glazing Type:				
☐ Metal	☐ Operable	☐ Clear				
☐ Non-Metal	☐ Fixed	☐ Tinted				
☐ Metal, Thermal Break	☐ Greenhouse/Garden Window	☐ Single-Pane				
☐ Air space 7/16 in. or greater☐ With built-in curb☐ Meets Thermal-Break Default Criteria		To calculate VT see NA6				
California Energy Commission	California Energy Commission	California Energy Commission				
Default U-factor =	Default SHGC =	Calculated VT =				

Product meets the air infiltration requirements of §110.6(a)1, U-factor criteria of §110.6(a)2, SHGC criteria of §110.6(a)3 and VT criteria of §110.6(a)4 of the 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings.



## **Air Leakage Definitions**



**Infiltration -** uncontrolled air leakage from outside to inside, through cracks, joints, windows, doors, partitions or penetrations

**Exfiltration -** uncontrolled air leakage from inside to outside, through cracks, joints, windows, doors, partitions or penetrations



## §110.7: Air leakage

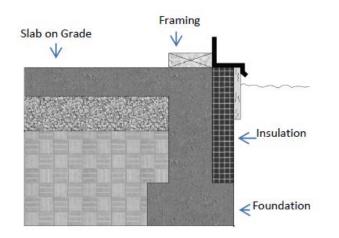
- Must seal building envelope to limit infiltration and exfiltration
  - ➤ Where: Joints, penetrations, openings
    - Prefabricated items (like windows) need to be sealed into the envelope
    - Includes things like pipes penetrating a ceiling/attic or garage wall (unconditioned space)
  - ➤ How: Sealant/caulking, weather-stripping, or gasket

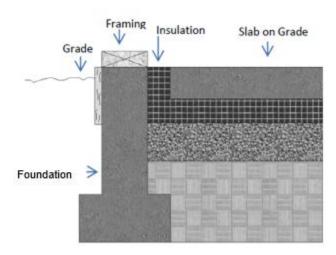




#### §110.8(g): Heated Slab Insulation

- Heated slab edge insulation requirements:
  - ➤ Install insulation per TABLE 110.8-A
  - > Protect exposed material to wind, equipment, moisture, & UV
  - ➤ Terminate insulation to block insects from access to structure above foundation







### §110.8(i): Roofing (Cool Roof)

- When a cool roof is required:
  - ➤ Product must be certified and labeled by the CRRC
    - Label specifies solar reflectance (SR) and thermal emittance (TE) efficiency values
  - Solar reflectance index (SRI) may be used as alternative which trades off between rated SR and TE values
  - ➤ Default values can be used for non-certified products
  - ➤ Liquid-applied roof coatings must meet TABLE 110.8-C



#### §110.8(j): Radiant barrier

- When a radiant barrier is required, the product must:
  - ➤ Have an emittance of 0.05 or less; and
  - ➤ Be tested per ASTM; and
  - ➤ Be certified to CA Department of Consumer Affairs



#### **Insulation Definitions**

**R-value** – capacity of an insulating material to resist heat flow

**U-factor** – a measure of the heat transmission through a wall, roof, floor, or a given thickness of a material





## §150.0(a),(c): Ceiling/Roof &Wall Insulation

- Ceilings/Roof assemblies
  - ➤ Minimum R-22 insulation between wood frame; or maximum average assembly U-factor of 0.043
- Wall assemblies
  - ➤ Minimum R-13 insulation in 2x4 wood frame; or maximum average assembly U-factor of 0.102
  - ➤ Minimum R-19 insulation in 2x6 & greater wood frame; or maximum average assembly U-factor of 0.074



## §150.0(d),(f): Raised Floor & Slab Edge Insulation

- Raised floor assemblies
  - ➤ Minimum R-19 insulation between wood frame; or maximum average assembly U-factor of 0.037
- Slab edge insulation
  - ➤ When required, material must meet minimum specifications:
    - Water absorption
    - Water vapor permeance
    - Protection from UV & physical damage



## §150.0(g): Vapor Retarder

- Climate Zones 14 & 16 only, a Class I or II vapor retarder is required on conditioned side of insulation in:
  - > Exterior wall
  - > Vented attics
  - Unvented attics having air-permeable insulation
- <u>All</u> Climate Zones, a Class I or II vapor retarder is required on grade for unvented spaces (and controlled vent spaces)
- What's a *Class I, II, or III*?
  - $\triangleright$  I = perm  $\leq 0.1$
  - $ightharpoonup II = perm > 0.1 \text{ and } \le 1.0$
  - ightharpoonup III = perm < 1.0 and  $\leq$  10.0



## §150.0(q): Fenestration U-Factor

- Fenestration (including skylights & glass doors) must:
  - ➤ Have a U-factor of 0.58 or less; or
  - The weighted average of all fenestration cannot exceed 0.58 U-factor (meaning some can be higher if some are lower)
    - Should not be an issue for most homes with manufactured NFRC rated windows/skylights
    - Keep an eye out for custom windows (especially stained glass/decorative windows)



## **QUESTIONS...**

About the mandatory measures?





# Let's talk about the Envelope Prescriptive Measures (New construction)



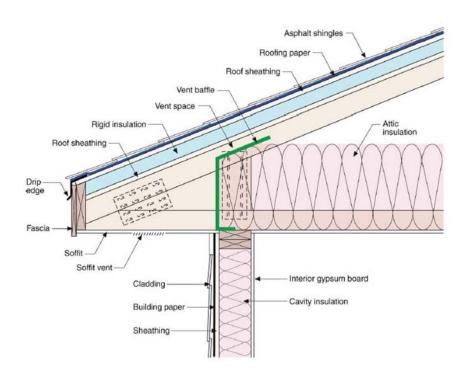
## §150.1(c)1A: Ceiling/Roof Insulation Summary

- Introduction of "high performance attics" requirements
- 3 options available
- Insulation required at ceiling and roof depending on option and Climate Zone
- Radiant barrier and duct location/insulation requirements also depend on option and Climate Zone



## §150.1(c)1Ai: Ceiling/Roof Insulation *cont*.

#### Option A



- ➤ Per TABLE 150.1-A
  - Continuous insulation required above roof rafters in some Climate Zones
  - Ceiling insulation required
  - Radiant barrier required in Climate Zones 2 through 15
  - Vented attic space



## §150.1(c)1Aii: Ceiling/Roof Insulation *cont*.

#### Option B

- ➤ Per TABLE 150.1-A
  - Insulation required below roof deck in some Climate Zones
  - Ceiling insulation required
  - Radiant barrier required in Climate Zones 2, 3 and 5 through 7
  - Vented attic space

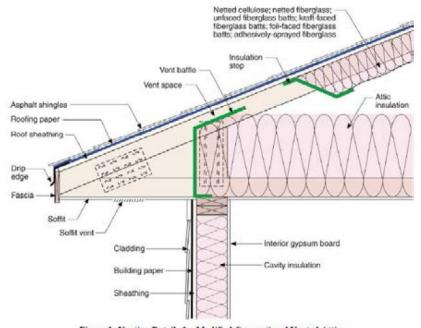


Figure 1: Venting Details for Modified Conventional Vented Attic



## §150.1(c)1Aiii: Ceiling/Roof Insulation *cont*.

#### Option C

➤ Per TABLE 150.1-A

- Ceiling insulation required
- Radiant barrier required in Climate Zones 2 through 15
- Ducts must be located in conditioned space (HERS verified)
- Vented attic space



#### §150.1(c)1B: Wall Insulation



- "High performance walls" requirements introduced
- Per TABLE 150.1-A:
  - ➤ Maximum U-factor specified
  - ➤ Required value lowered (more stringent)
  - Provides for greater design flexibility
  - Requirements for below grade walls



# §150.1(c)1C,D: Raised Floors & Slab Perimeter Insulation

- Raised floors
  - ➤ Minimum R-19 insulation between wood frame; or maximum average assembly U-factor of 0.037 (same as mandatory)
  - ➤ Requirements for raised concrete slab in TABLE 150.1-A
- Slab perimeter
  - ➤ Climate Zone 16 only
    - Minimum R-7 continuous insulation; or maximum average assembly Ufactor of 0.58



#### §150.1(c)2: Radiant Barrier

- Radiant barrier required per HPA Options A, B, or C:
  - ➤ Must be installed according to Reference Residential Appendix RA4.2.1
    - Including on gable ends
    - Usually installed laminated (which is perforated) to OSB board for new construction
  - ➤ Attic space must meet free ventilation area requirements

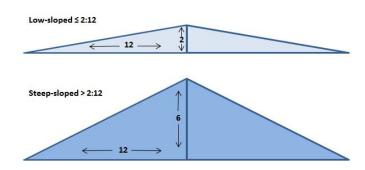


#### §150.1(c)3,4: Fenestration

- Fenestration must meet requirements per TABLE 150.1-A:
  - Maximum U-factor of 0.32
  - ➤ Maximum SHGC of 0.25
    - Climate Zones 2, 4, 6–16
  - ➤ Maximum total fenestration area of 20%
  - ➤ Maximum total west-facing area of 5%
    - ➤ Climate Zones 2, 4, 6–16



## **Roofing Definitions**



**Low-sloped** – rise to run 2:12 or lower

**Steep-sloped** – rise to run higher than 2:12

**Solar Reflectance** (**SR**) - ability to reflect solar energy from the sun back into the atmosphere

Thermal Emittance (TE) - the ability to release heat that has been absorbed

**Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)** - combines SR three year *aged* value and TE in an equation



#### §150.1(c)11: Cool Roofs

- Roofing product must meet requirements per TABLE 150.1-A:
  - > Steep-sloped roofs:
    - Climate Zones 10 15
      - ✓ Minimum aged solar reflectance of 0.20; and
      - ✓ Minimum thermal emittance 0.75
      - ✓ OR, minimum solar reflectance index (SRI) of 16
  - ➤ Low-sloped roofs:
    - Climate Zones 13 and 15
      - ✓ Minimum aged solar reflectance of 0.63; and
      - ✓ Minimum thermal emittance of 0.75
      - ✓ **OR**, minimum SRI of 75



## **QUESTIONS...**

About the prescriptive requirements?





### Performance Approach

- Can trade off between prescriptive requirements
  - ➤ Including with other envelope measures and/or HVAC, water heating, HERS testing/verification, etc.
- Envelope HERS compliance credits
  - ➤ Quality Insulation Installation (QII)
  - Envelope leakage (blower door test)



#### **Envelope Plan Review**

- Verify efficiencies on CF1R form match plans (schedules, architectural/structural, etc.):
  - ➤ Assembly R-Values and insulation type
  - Fenestration U-Factor, SHGC, and areas
  - ➤ Radiant barrier
  - ➤ Cool roof solar reflectance and thermal emittance (or SRI)
  - > HERS testing/verification
- Can require mandatory measures summary



#### **Envelope Field Inspection**

- Verify efficiencies and installation during respective stage of construction:
  - > Foundation Inspection
    - Slab edge insulation R-value and installation
  - > Rough Frame Inspection
    - NFRC labels on fenestration
    - CRRC label for cool roof
    - Radiant barrier in attic, including on gable ends
  - > Insulation Inspection
    - ➤ Walls, ceiling/attic, and raised floor insulation R-values (and sealing)
  - > Final Inspection
    - All ENV CF2R and CF3R forms are completed and registered when required (use PSR)



# Let's talk about Additions & Alterations (Prescriptive Approach)



#### **§150.2(a): Additions**

- Additions  $\leq 700 \text{ ft}^2$  have less stringent requirements:
  - ➤ Meet mandatory ceiling insulation R-22
  - Extension of wood frame walls allowed to be same dimensions
  - $\triangleright$  Cool roof not required for additions  $\le 300 \text{ ft}^2$
  - ➤ Climate Zones 2, 4, and 6–16
    - Allowed 60 ft² of west facing fenestration
    - For additions  $\leq 700 \text{ ft}^2$  and  $> 400 \text{ ft}^2$ , total allowed fenestration is greater of: 120 ft<sup>2</sup> or 25% of CFA
    - For additions ≤ 400 ft², total allowed fenestration is greater of: 75 ft² or 30% of CFA



# §150.2(b)1A: Fenestration Alterations

- When **adding** fenestration, must meet same efficiency and area requirements as new construction
  - Exempt from area requirements when:
    - Add fenestration area  $\leq 75 \text{ ft}^2$
    - Add skylight area  $\leq 16$  ft<sup>2</sup>, with 0.55 U-factor & 0.30 SHGC
- When **replacing** fenestration, must meet same efficiency requirements as new construction
  - Exemptions to efficiency requirements:
    - Replacement fenestration area  $\leq 75$  ft<sup>2</sup> with 0.40 U-factor & 0.35 SHGC
    - Skylights with 0.55 U-factor & 0.30 SHGC



#### §150.2(b)1H: Re-Roofs

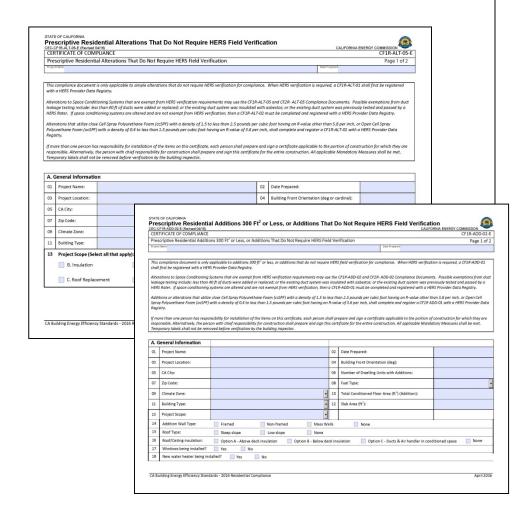
- When **replacing** > 50% of the roof:
  - ➤ Product must meet same cool roof requirements for new construction
  - ➤ Only the altered roofing area need comply
  - There are several exceptions for both steep-sloped roofs and low-sloped roofs

\* See new Cool Roof Brochures!



#### **Alterations and Additions Forms**

- Available online
- Interactive instructions
- Dynamic
  - > Scope specific
  - Add and delete table rows
  - ➤ Simple logic





# Alterations and Additions Forms Exception §10-103

- For alterations, and additions < 300 ft<sup>2</sup> that do not require HERS testing:
  - ➤ Building Department has the discretion to exempt CF1R and CF2R form requirements, or create simplified versions
- Does not exempt applicant from complying with code
- Can include requirements on permit application