Energy Code for ADUs

Christopher Olvera
California Energy Commission
Outreach and Education Unit



CABEC Brown Bag Webinar June 20, 2018



Presenter



Christopher Olvera is the supervisor of the California Energy Commission's Outreach and Education Unit. He has over 15 years of experience working at the Energy Commission. He began work as a student on the Energy Standards Hotline, and has served in several other positions supporting a variety of programs, including: Home Energy Rating System (HERS), Acceptance Test Technician Certification Provider (ATTCP), low interest Energy Conservation Assistance Act (ECAA) loans, Bright Schools, and Clean Energy Jobs Act (Proposition 39).



Goals

- Define additions vs. newly constructed buildings per the Energy Code
- Clarify when an ADU is an addition or a newly constructed building
- Specify the prescriptive requirements for additions
- Identify workarounds for modeling additions under the performance approach



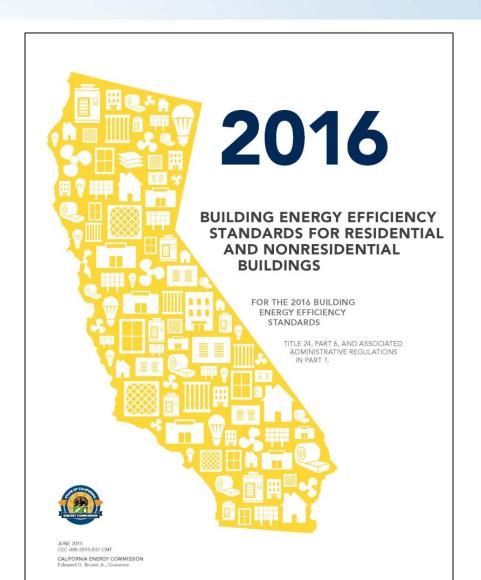
Current Energy Code

2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

- Title 24, Part 6 (Energy Code)
- In effect since January 1,2017

ADUs:

- ➤ Within the scope of Part 6
- Requirements will depend on construction/project type





What is an ADU?



Accessory Dwelling Unit

- ➤ A secondary dwelling unit on a residential lot
- Can be attached, detached, a conversion
- ➤ Living space for another "family"

Also referred to as:

- > In-Law unit
- ➤ Granny unit/flat



Other ADUs

Covered by Part 6

- > JADUs
- > Efficiency units

NOT covered by Part 6

- HUD labeled/HCD regulated housing
 - Manufactured/factory-built homes
 - Mobile homes





Energy Code Definitions

Newly constructed building

> A building that has never been used or occupied for any purpose

Addition

- ➤ Any change to a building that increases conditioned floor area and conditioned volume
 - Newly conditioned space any space being converted from unconditioned to directly or indirectly conditioned space. Newly conditioned spaces must comply with the requirements for an addition.

Alterations

Any change to a building's water-heating, space-conditioning, lighting, or electrical power distribution systems, or envelope that is not an addition.



Defining ADUs

- Detached separate from the existing dwelling, no common wall shared
 - ➤ Newly constructed building, or an addition (newly conditioned space)
- Attached connected to the existing dwelling by a common wall
 - > Addition (traditional) or as newly conditioned space
- Conversion of existing space
 - > Addition (as newly conditioned space), or an alteration



Scenario I

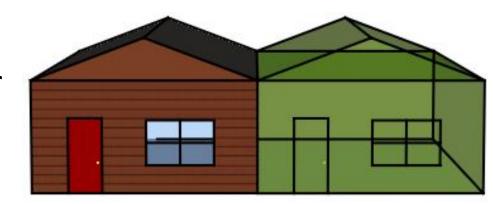


- Converting an existing attached unconditioned structure (like a garage) to an ADU
 - Is this ADU an addition or a newly constructed building?
 - ➤ This is an addition (as newly conditioned space)



Scenario II

- A new ADU is built sharing a common wall with an existing home
- Is this ADU an addition or a newly constructed building?
 - ➤ This is an addition (traditional)





Scenario III

 Converting an existing detached unconditioned structure to an ADU





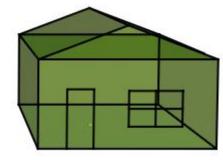
- Is this ADU an addition or a newly constructed building?
 - This is an addition (as newly conditioned space)



Scenario IV

- An ADU is built new and is detached from the existing home
- Is this ADU an addition or a newly constructed building?





➤ This is a newly constructed building



Scenario V

- Converting existing conditioned space (i.e. a conditioned basement) into an ADU
- Is this ADU an addition or a newly constructed building?
 - ➤ Neither! This is an alteration.
 - Compliance may be triggered only if altering waterheating, space-conditioning, or lighting systems, or envelope



Addition Requirements

Envelope

- Additions $\leq 700 \text{ ft}^2$ have less stringent requirements:
 - ➤ Meet mandatory R-22 ceiling insulation (HPA not required)
 - Extension of wood frame walls allowed to be same dimensions
 - Existing walls (Scenarios I & III) treated as wall extensions
 - \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 ft² and > 400 ft², total allowed fenestration is greater of: 120 ft² or 25% of CFA
 - For additions $\leq 400 \text{ ft}^2$, total allowed fenestration is greater of: 75 ft² or 30% of CFA



Addition Requirements cont.



HVAC

- New space-conditioning systems (ducting and equipment)
 - > Insulation
 - > HERS testing
 - > Filtration
- Ventilation (ASHRAE 62.2)
 - > Local
 - ➤ Whole building (newly constructed buildings, and additions > 1,000 ft²



Addition Requirements cont.

Water Heating

- Gas or propane instantaneous
 ≤ 200,000 Btu/hr
- Gas or propane storage ≤ 105,000 Btu/hr
 - Requires QII and/or other HERS
- Electric or heat pump allowed only if no natural gas is connected to the building





Addition Requirements cont.



Lighting

- Newly installed/replaced hardwired lighting, indoor and outdoor, must be high efficacy
 - > Table 150.0-A or JA8-2016
- JA8-2016-E required for:
 - Light sources in recessed downlights and enclosed luminaires
- JA8 light sources must have a dimmer or vacancy sensor



Performance Approach

- May be used to demonstrate compliance for ADUs
- Standard design based on:
 - ➤ Addition alone: newly constructed building (150.1)
 - > E+A+A: addition requirements detailed earlier (150.2)
- Trade offs are permissible, but not for mandatory measures



Workaround I

Modeling wall extensions (& detached ADU walls)

- Remember, including Scenarios I & III
- Require R-15 for 2x4, and R-19 for 2x6
 - > No continuous insulation
- BUT, model as HPW
 - ➤ Climate zones 1 -5, & 8-16
 - U-0.051 = R-19 in 5½ in. cavity (2x6 @ 16 in. O.C.), R-5 sheathing, synthetic stucco
 - Climate zones 6, 7
 - U-0.065 = R-15 (2x4 @ 16 in. O.C.), R-3.8 sheathing, synthetic stucco



Workaround II

Modeling E+A+A for detached ADUs

- This approach requires a connection (wall) between the existing building and addition
- Need to create 1 ft² of interior wall

Currently Active Wall:	Hypothetical Wall	_
Interior Wall Name:	Hypothetical Wall	
Belongs to Zone:	House	•
☐ Is a Party Surface		
Zone on Other Side:	Addition	•
Construction: Interior R0		



Modeling Questions?

Please email them to:

- CBECC-Res
 - >cbecc.res@gmail.com
- EnergyPro
 - >support@energysoft.com
- Wrightsoft Right-Energy Title 24
 - >support@wrightsoft.com



ADU Resources

HCD

http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/AccessoryDwellingUnits.shtml

CBECC Software FAQs

http://www.bwilcox.com/BEES/docs/CBECC-Res_FAQs.pdf

ECA Decoding ADUs Training & Handout

https://energycodeace.com/content/training-ace/courseId=23941

ECA "Coffee & Code" ADU Training

https://energycodeace.com/content/training-ace/courseId=23809



Online Resource Center (ORC)



www.energy.ca.gov/title24/orc/



Blueprint

- Email Newsletter
- Published quarterly
- Clarifications on frequently asked questions



The Conditions of Approval are available for review in the Executive Director's recom-

For more information, please visit http://energy.ca.gov/title24/attcp/

» Residential Water Heating Options

Alternative Path for Complying with

Lighting Alteration Requirements

Lighting Standards to Save Californians More Than \$4 Billion in

» EnergyPro Version 7.0

Electricity Costs

° Illuminated Areas

Commissioning

New Mechanical

Acceptance Test

Provider

° Track Lighting Alterations

Compliance Documents

° Townhouses and Duplexes

» Energy Code Ace Training Schedule

Technician Certification

On January 13, 2016, the California Energy

Commission (Energy Commission) approved the National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB), as a mechanical Acceptance Tes Technician Certification Provider (ATTCP).

Small Duct High Velocity Space Conditioning Systems

Small duct high velocity (SDHV) systems may be used to comply with the Energy Standards. The following is a list of requirements with direction on how SDHV systems can comply with the low-rise residential requirements of the Energy Standards.

Mandatory Requirements

United States Department of Energy Standards:

SDHV systems manufactured on or after January 23, 2006, and before January 1, 2015, must have a minimum Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio (SEER) of 11, and a minimum Heating Seasonal Performance Factor (HSPF) mum airflow and fan efficacy requirements, or meet the return duct and grille sizing requirements of TABLES 150.0-C or 150.0-D

NOTE: The return duct and onlie sizing alternative will likely be the method chosen for compliance when installing a SDHV system.

Section 150.0(m)15 - Specific to systems with multiple thermostatically controlled zones, this section requires the same mandatory airflow and fan efficacy requirements as Section 150.0(m)13B. However, it does not have the same duct and grille sizing alternative. If such systems cannot satisfy the airflow and fan efficacy requirements of this section, compliance must be demonstrated via the performance

The duct leakage and insulation requirements apply as with any other system.

Prescriptive Requirements

The refrigerant charge and duct insulation requirements apply as with any other system

www.energy.ca.gov/efficiency/blueprint/



E-Mail Lists

- Receive updates on the Energy Standards
- Sign up
 - www.energy.ca.gov/listservers/
- Subscribe to the following Efficiency Lists
 - Building Standards
 - > Blueprint
- Respond to confirmation email within 24 hours



Energy Standards Hotline

Open Monday through Friday
8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Call
 800-772-3300 (in CA)
 916-654-5106 (outside CA)

Email
 Title24@energy.ca.gov