Small Firm Forum: 2022 Energy Code Preview for Small Projects 6/9/22

Presented by Dan Johnson, AIA Collaborate@BeyondEfficiency.us



Agenda

Course Description

The California Energy Code drives many design decisions and code compliance is one of the architect's responsibilities. We will look at key highlights of the forthcoming 2022 Energy Code taking effect 1/1/23, specifically for small projects such as: home remodels, additions, Accessory Dwelling Units, new single-family homes, and small commercial spaces.

Objectives, Learning Goals

Attendees will learn how to do their best work in the current energy policy environment:

- 1. Good starting assumptions for insulation levels and system types;
- 2. Cost effective and code compliance solutions for gas-free homes;
- 3. **Apply** specific new Energy Code rules to small projects, such as solar PV and water heating; and
- 4. **Learn where to go** for more specifics: Reach Codes, resources, incentives



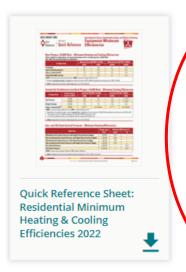
2022 Energy Code—the "What"

https://energycodeace.com

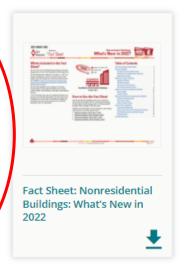




An array of downloadable materials providing practical and concise guidance on how and when to comply with California's building and appliance energy efficiency standards.

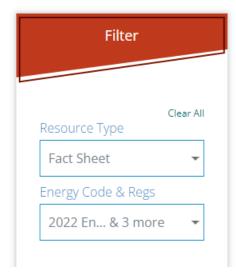






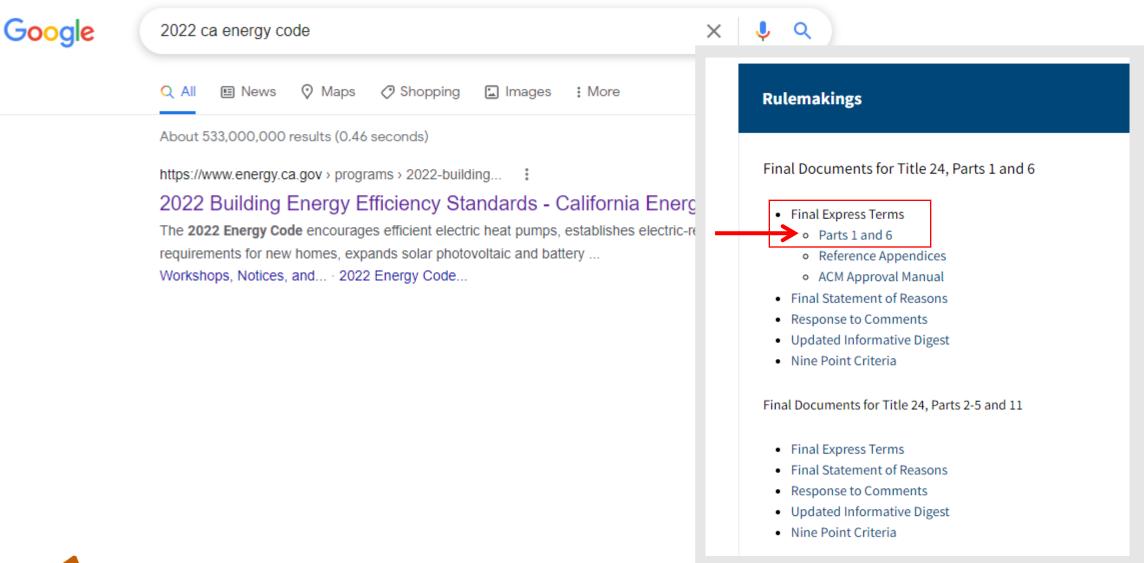








2022 Energy Code—the "What"





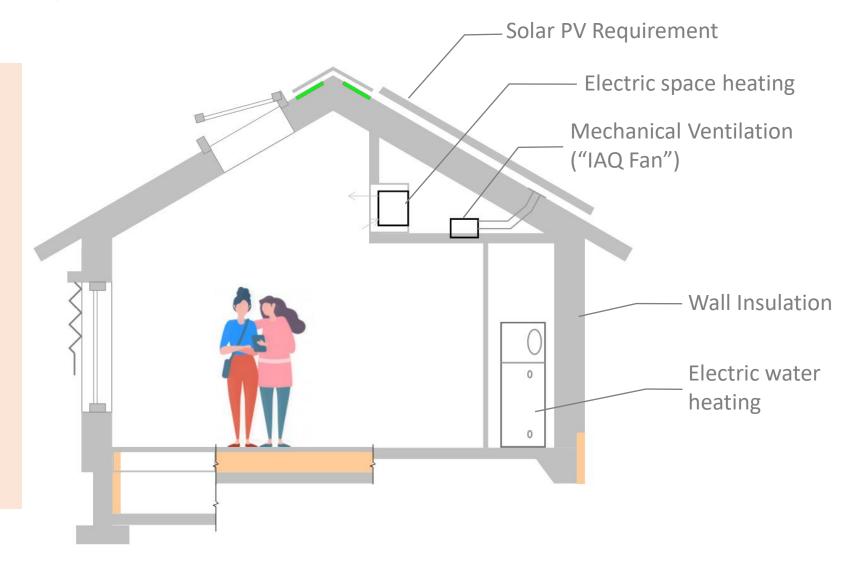
2022 Energy Code—the "How" and "Why"

2022 Code emphasizes systems:

- Ease the ADU requirements
- Make homes gas-free

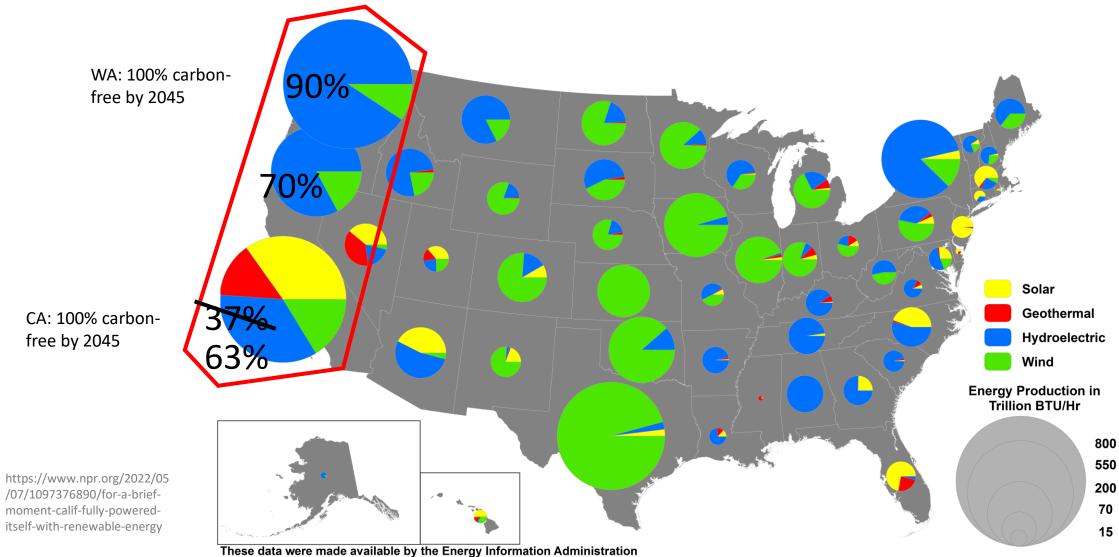
Focus areas:

- Solar PV requirement
- Water heating
- Mechanical ventilation
- Space heating
- Battery-ready
- Laundry, cooking





Carbon-Free Electricity Production by State





 $https://www.reddit.com/r/MapPorn/comments/aapz43/by_state_comparison_of_renewable_resource_energy/https://www.ncsl.org/research/energy/renewable-portfolio-standards.aspx$

Renewables Explosion Wind OOK New To Total Renewable Generation Serving California Load by Resource **Whi** "Conservative kiýdo (Sruli) 100,000 Projection" BTM* Solar # Kosza 90,000 Solar ■Geothermal 80,000 Wind Geothermal 70,000 Fritzickmobi Small Hydro Trengy Growth 60,000 Biomass 50,000 40,000 30,000 https://electricenergyonline.co m/article/energy/category/gen 20,000 eral/90/824636/cpuc-adoptsnew-electric-planning-targets-10,000 signals-unprecedented-1995 2015 renewable-and-battery-2000 0 resource-build.html



Source: California Energy Commission, staff analysis November 2018

2002

First California RPS established

1983

2006

RPS increased to 20% by 2010

2011

RPS increased RPS increased

to 33% by 2020 to 50% by 2030

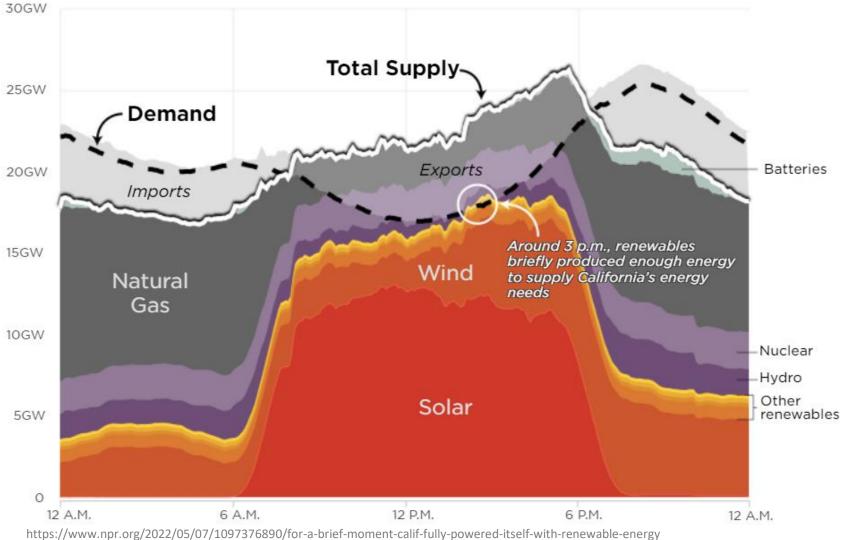
2015

RPS increased

to 60% by 2030

Renewable energy breaks record in California

On April 30th, solar, wind and other renewables provided enough electricity to meet the needs within California's Independent System Operator, which supplies about 80% of the state. More power was being generated at the time than was needed, so some was sent to other states.

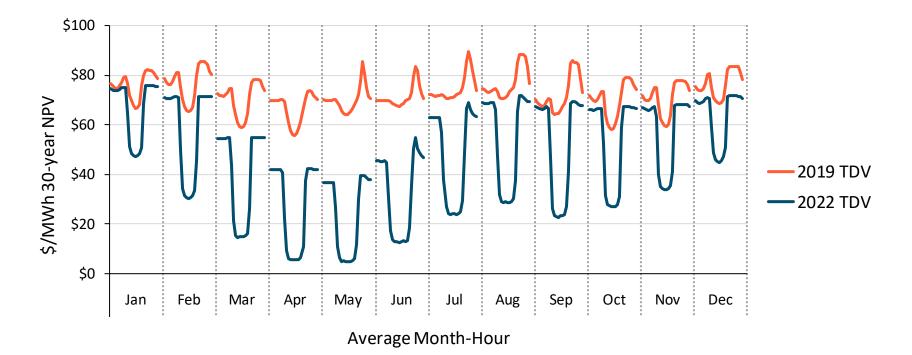






Energy Price Shape Comparison

- + Higher buildout of solar in PLEXOS drives down midday prices
- Abundant near-zero variable cost resources solar, wind, and storage contribute to lower prices overall – particularly with Spring's low loads, high solar, and hydro runoff
- + Storage discharge reduces peak prices in morning and evening "shoulder hours"



New for 2022: PV waived if <1.8 kWdc

Solar PV Size	Paguiran	nent in k	Mdc		
			VUC		
New Construction, sin	ngle detached	home			
	Conditioned Floor Area, ft ²				
Climate Zone	250	500	1000	2000	4000
North Bay - 2	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.5	3.7
Cool Bay - 3	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.4	3.6
South Bay - 4	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.6
Deep East Bay - 12	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.6	3.9







New for 2022: Electric resistance, point-of-use water heater



Conditions:

- New home floor area ≤ 500 sq.ft.
- Point-of-Use = **<10' pipe** to fixture
- "Instantaneous"



"Instantaneous" Tankless

- 50-100 Amps (12-24,000 Watts)
- Energy Factor 0.95



vs. "Low Boy" 30-gal tank under counter

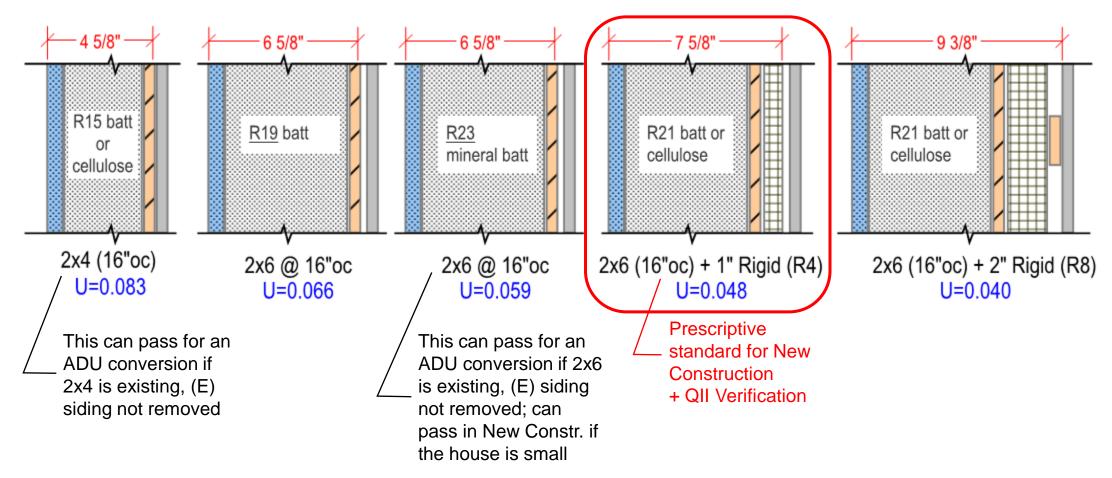
- 25 Amps (6000 Watts)
- Energy Factor 0.89

(heat pumps are 4x more efficient)



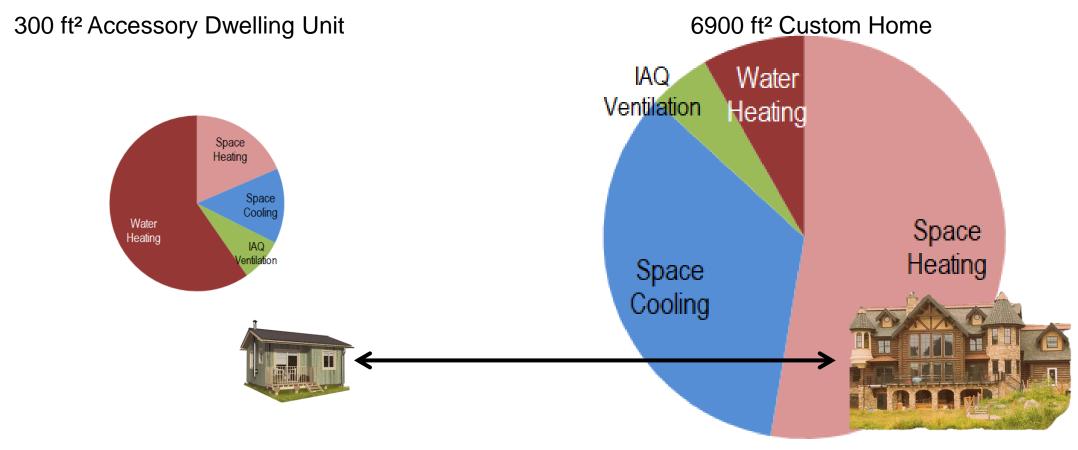
Wall Insulation

Quiz: Which is the 2022 Prescriptive Energy Code wall for new homes in the Bay Area?





Envelope Insulation



Floor area less than 600 ft² is dominated by *water heating*

Floor area greater than 1500 ft² is dominated by *space conditioning*

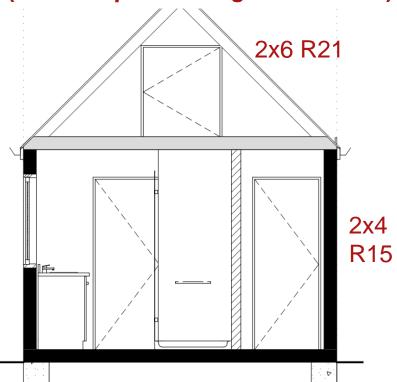


Wall Insulation Examples: Additions

ADU garage conversion, 363 ft².

2x4 R15 walls, 2x6 R21 roof.

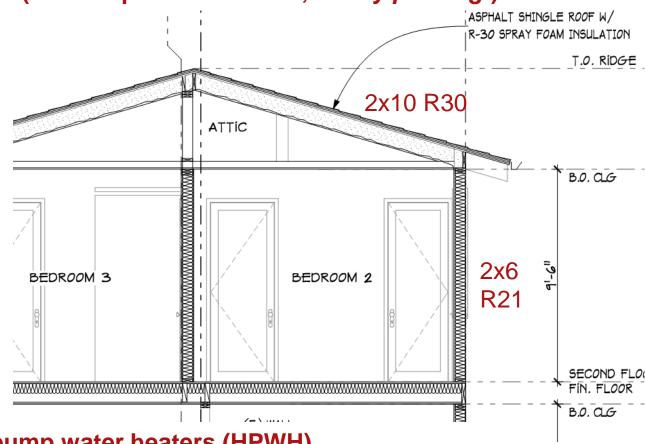
Exception: existing studs & siding (couldn't pass with gas hot water)



Second story addition, 1157 ft².

2x6 R21 walls, 2x10 R30 roof.

(No exceptions available, barely passing!)



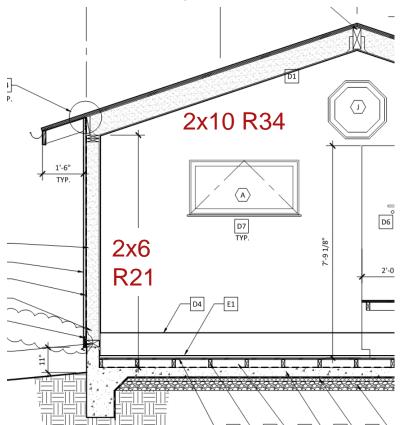




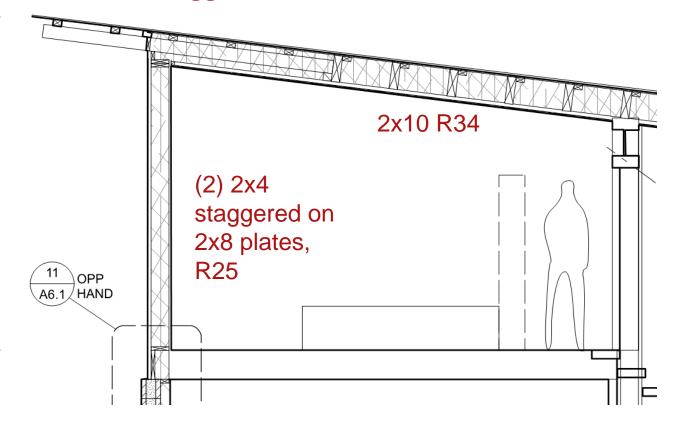
Wall Insulation Examples: New Construction

New ADU, backyard site, 560 ft².

2x6 R21 walls, 2x10 R34 roof.



New home, rural site, 2156 ft².
Staggered stud R25 walls, 2x10 R34 roof.

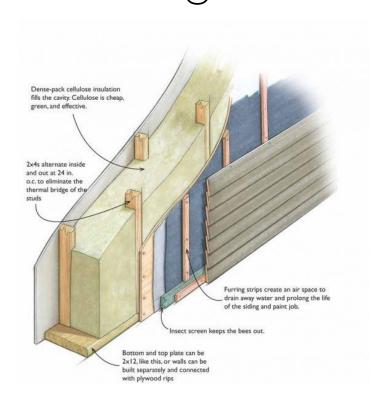


Both use heat pump water heaters (HPWH) and space heating



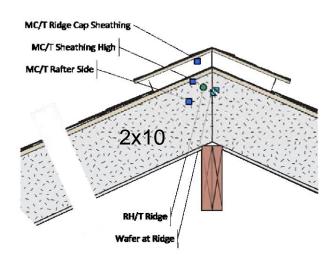
Our 2022 Envelope Work: eliminate foamed plastic, achieve high R-values

Exterior walls Staggered stud 2x4 @ 24"

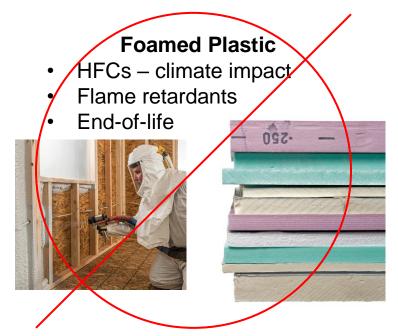


Roofs

Unvented, dense-pack cellulose $\geq 2x10$



New unvented options in 2019 Residential Code



Natural Rigid Insulation

Great stuff!

Expensive = not for every project



Water Heating Choices

2020 Slide

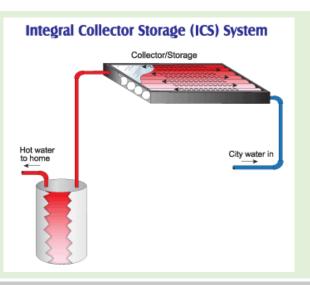
1. "Split" Heat Pump

Most flexible option, \$3000-7000 installed



3. Solar Thermal + Electric Resistance

Smallest option (least interior space)



2. Unitary Heat Pump

Least expensive option, \$2500-5500 installed

"Retrofit Ready" versions this year from Rheem and AO Smith: 120V, less expensive



4. Tankless Electric alone



Energy Code penalty cannot be overcome in performance calculation

Exception: replacing existing water heaters where no gas is connected



Water Heating Choices – 2022 Code

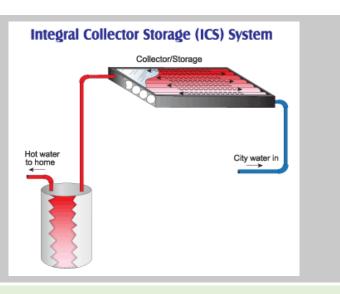
1. "Split" Heat Pump

Most flexible option, \$7000-9000 installed



3. Solar Thermal + Electric Resistance

Allowed, but not cost effective



2. Unitary Heat Pump

Least expensive heat pump, \$5500-7500 installed

Retrofit Ready versions this year from Rheem and AO Smith: 120V. New: "1 bedroom or less may use 120-volt HPWH"



4. Electric Resistance alone – it's back!



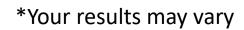
Point-of-Use is OK for new homes & additions ≤500 sq.ft.

Point-of-Use = Less than 10'

BE CAREFUL of AMPS and \$!



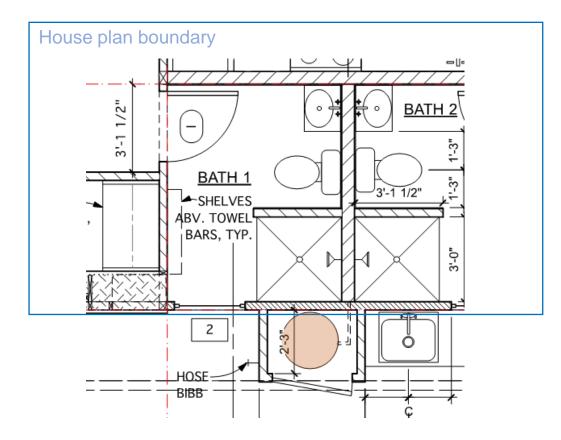
Water Heating Comparison	Best for	Efficiency (UEF)	Installation cost*	Pollution vs. gas
1. "Split" Heat Pump	Most flexible; no tank venting; high efficiency; Low-GWP refrigerant	3.7	\$7000-9000	\$\sqrt{90%}
2. Unitary Heat Pump	A closet opening to the outdoors	3.7 – 4.0	\$5500-7500 (lower for "retrofit ready" models?)	↓ 60-80%
3. Electric resistance	"Tiny homes" ≤ 500 sq.ft. Point-of-use	0.89 tank 0.95 tankless (more expensive to operate)	?	↓ 50-80%

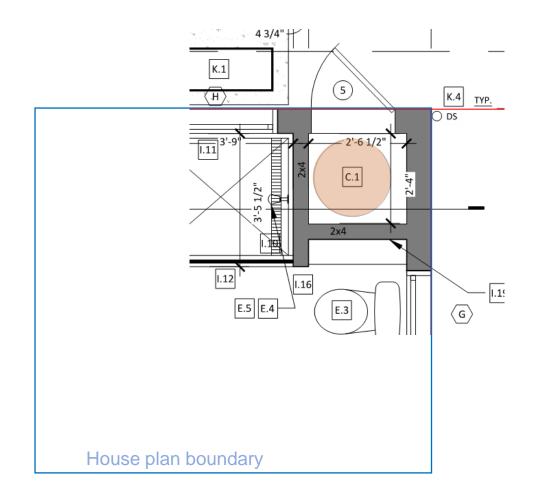




Small homes & ADUs: provide an "outdoor" closet for storage tank

Collected screenshots showing "outdoor" HPWH tank locations







2022 Ventilation Changes



https://lacasacultural.tumblr.com/post/13050766333/for-latino-heritage-month-la-casa-hosted/amp

Range Hoods

- Must vent to the outdoors (no recirculation)
- Same noise requirements as 2019
- Must be verified by a HERS rater
- Must be listed for "capture efficiency"

<u>Table 150.0-G Kitchen Range Hood Airflow Rates (cfm) and ASTM E3087 Capture Efficiency (CE) Ratings</u>
<u>According to Dwelling Unit Floor Area and Kitchen Range Fuel Type</u>

<u>Dwelling Unit Floor Area (ft²)</u>	Hood Over Electric Range	Hood Over Natural Gas Range
<u>>1500</u>	50% CE or 110 cfm	70% CE or 180 cfm
<u>>1000 - 1500</u>	50% CE or 110 cfm	80% CE or 250 cfm
<u>750 - 1000</u>	55% CE or 130 cfm	85% CE or 280 cfm
<u><750</u>	65% CE or 160 cfm	85% CE or 280 cfm



Mechanical Ventilation ("IAQ Fan") Requirement

System type	Exhaust	Source of Fresh Air
Code-minimum		Leaks & Cracks
	200	Supply fan with filter
Better		
	Heat-recovery	ventilator with filter
BestNo cold draftsCompliance credit	Exhaust	Supply

Ventilation Rate Formula

Fan Flow Q =
$$0.03 \times (Floor Area ft^2)$$

+ $7.5 \times (\# bedrooms +1)$

Example

$$Q = 0.03 (400) + 7.5 (1+1)$$

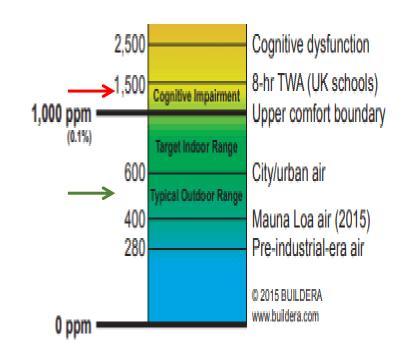
Q = 27 cubic feet per minute (CFM)

30 CFM provided (continuous bath exhaust fan)

"Leaky" Houses Have Poor Indoor Air Quality



Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Hazard Scale

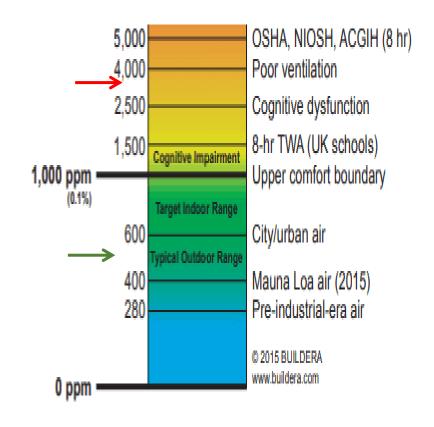




"Tight" House With Broken Ventilation



Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Hazard Scale

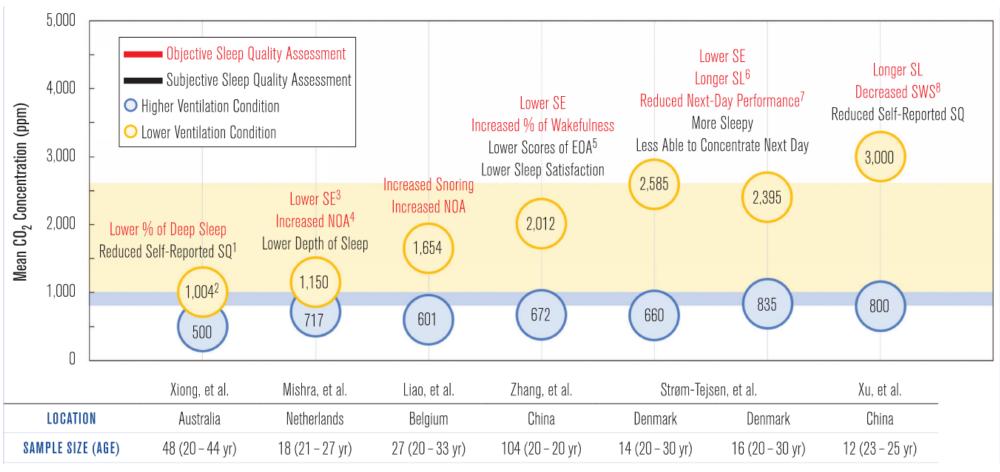




Effect of Bedroom CO₂ Level on Sleep Quality



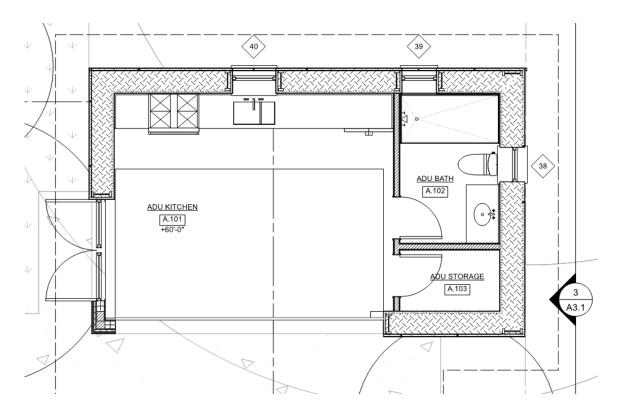
Image Credit: Image #1: Rileyroxx / Flickr.com



ASHRAE TRP 1837 Reviewing How Bedroom Ventilation Affects IAQ And Sleep Quality



Performance Compliance – Small ADU



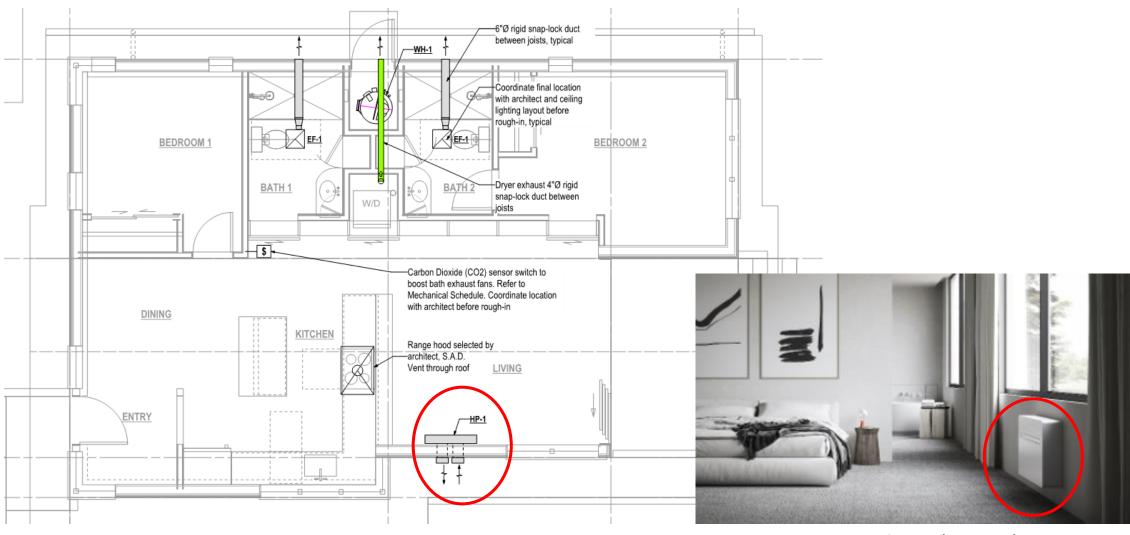
- Electric resistance heat, no cooling
- Heat pump water heater (HPWH) loop from main house

2019	Energy Design Ratings:
	Efficiency ¹ Total ² (EDR) (EDR)
Standard Design	62.3 32.6
Proposed Design	68.1 28.9
	FAIL PASS -10%

2022	Energy Design Ratings:			
	Source (EDR1)	Efficiency ¹ (EDR2)	Total ² (EDR2)	
Standard Design	33.2	46.0	35.4	
Proposed Design	31.3	47.4	29.7	
	PASS	FAIL -3%	PASS	



Performance Compliance – Larger ADU





- Ephoca (Innova)
- Olimpia Splendid Maestro

Small heat pumps

• Ephoca (Innova)



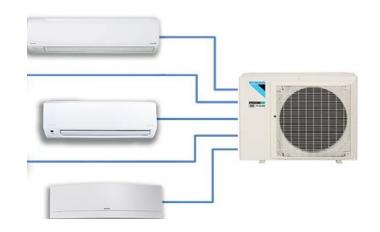
• Olimpia Splendid Maestro





Ductless Mini-splits

https://www.pinterest.com/danjoh99/ductless-mini-splits/









Walden Pond Visitor Center



☆











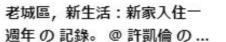
Modern interior design wal... 🏠

Grace







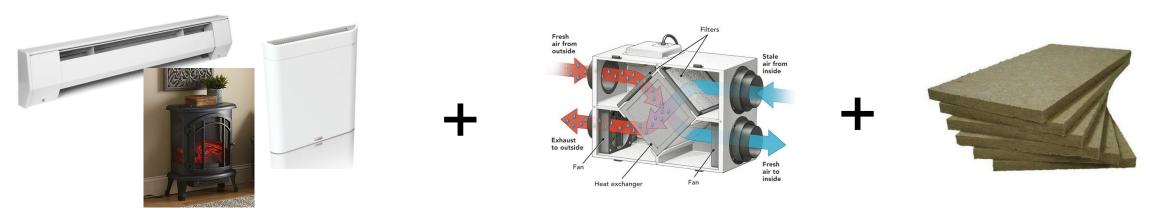




Space Heating Choices: Two paths



B. 1) Electric resistance + 2) Heat-recovery ventilation + 3) Good insulation





Space Heating: Pro/Con	Best for	Efficiency	Installation Cost	Operating Cost	Lifecycle cost
A. Heat Pump (Many distribution choices)	Best for homes >1000 ft² and/or lots of exposure to outdoors, Provides A/C	300- 400%+	Roughly the same as gas-fired heat; large variation in bids \$\$\$	Roughly the same as gas-fired heat, depending on many factors	\$\$
B. Electric resistance heat + HRV + insulation The street outside to outside the street outsi	Best for homes <600 ft² and/or highly insulated No Cooling	99% Max	Inexpensive to install \$	3x the running cost of the heat pump \$\$\$	\$\$



Electric Appliance-Ready §150.0(t, u, v)

Heat pump clothesdryer



240V, 20A

Induction range



240V, 40A

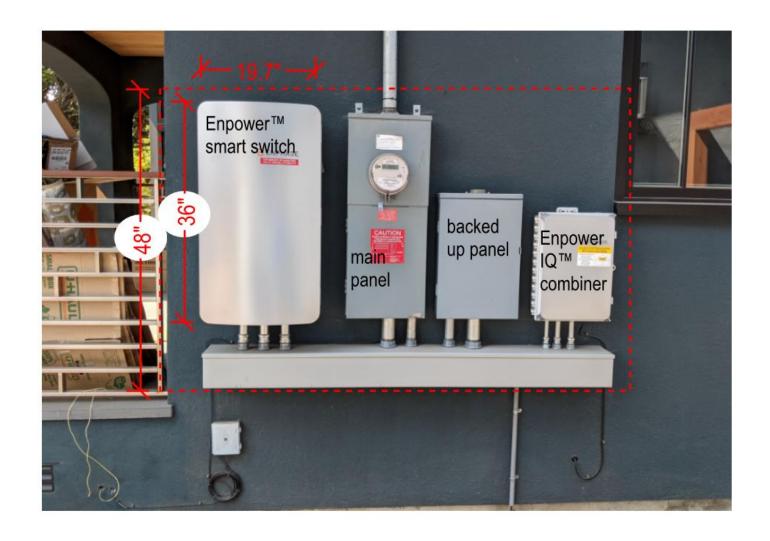


Provide electric breaker space and cables running to locations of any gas appliances*

*Note that replacement gas appliances won't be sold after 2029-2035

https://www.thespruce.com/how-to-wirve-an-electrical-panel-1152762

Battery Ready ("ESS") §150.0(s)



Resources

- Get layout & pre-planning requirements from favorite solar installer
- Beware service clearances and distances to water pipes, refer to PG&E Greenbook
- Create a template diagram and notes for new home plan sets

Electric Service Sizing



Guidelines

- Avoid service upgrades
- Existing 100A service is enough to electrify everything, using circuit-sharing devices (refer to Resources)
- Upgraded service will trigger all clearance rules around the panel (PG&E Greenbook)
- Assume that an ADU needs a new service
 & separate meter

Resources

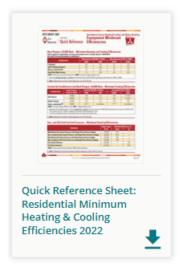
Redwood Energy Guides

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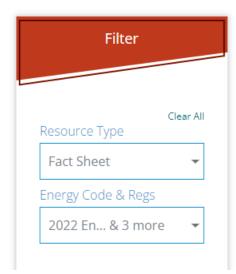














http://redwoodenergy.net/research/

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Zero Carbon Retreat is January 27-28, 2022!

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Pocket Guide to Single Family Electric Retrofits



Consumers Energy
All-Electric
Multifamily Design
Guide October
2021

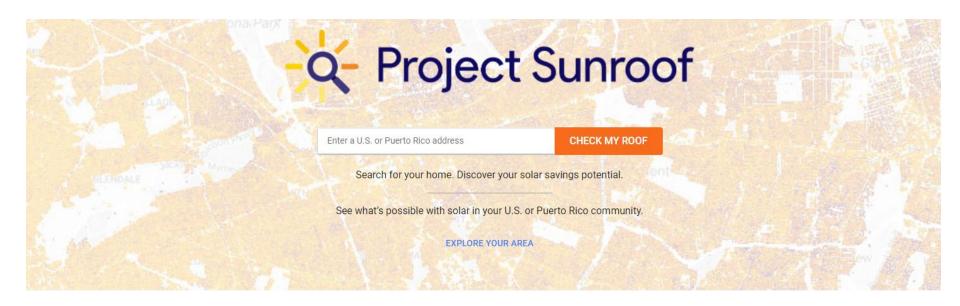


https://redwoodenergy.net/wpcontent/uploads/2021/02/Pocket-Guide-to-All-Electric-Retrofits-of-Single-Family-Homes.pdf





https://sunroof.withgoogle.com



How Project Sunroof Works

Your own personalized solar savings estimator, powered by Google Earth imagery.



1

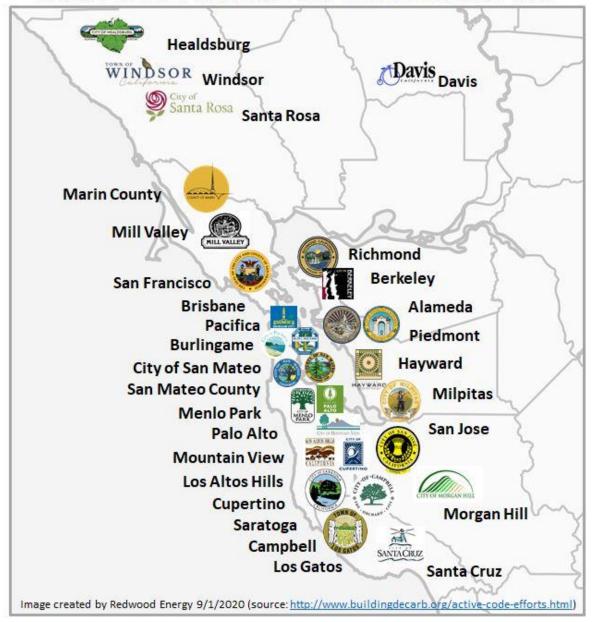
Search for your home

We use Google Earth imagery to analyze your roof shape and local weather patterns to create a personalized solar plan.



Gas-Free Mandates for New Construction

Northern California Jurisdictions with Decarbonized Reach Code

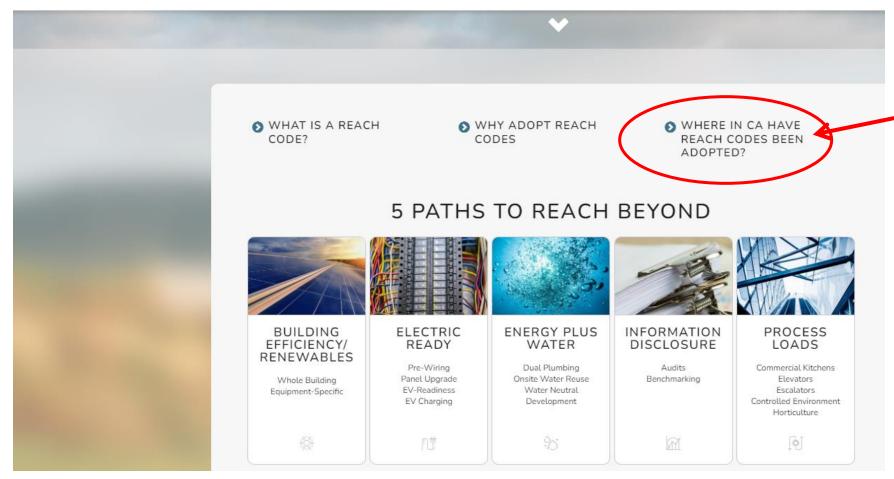




https://localenergycodes.com/

Statewide Reach Codes Program

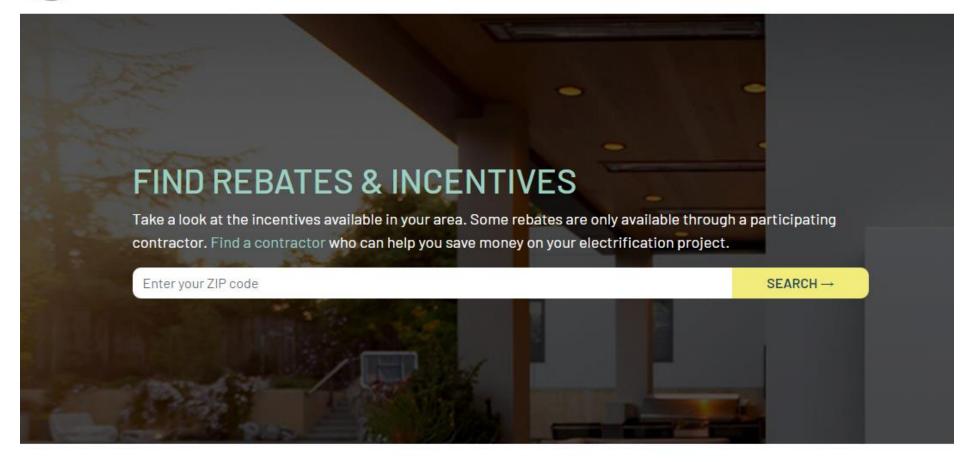








https://www.switchison.org/



Search for Rebates



CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (CARB)

AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan

The **2022 Scoping Plan** Update will lay out a path to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045.

CARB released their <u>Draft Scoping Plan Update</u> on May 10. The specific chapter on building decarbonization can be <u>accessed here</u>. The draft establishes three main goals for buildings:

- Energy efficiency aligned with the mid-high (electric) and mid-mid (gas) scenarios from the 2019 Integrated Energy Policy Report
- New construction would be zero-emission starting in 2026 for residential buildings and 2029 for commercial buildings through alignment of state and local authorities
- By 2035, all new appliances sold in California would be zero-emission

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

BAAQMD to Mandate All-Electric Furnaces and Water Heaters

Management District ("BAAQMD") rules (Rule 9-4 and Rule 9-6) govern the sale and installation of new residential and commercial furnaces and water heaters.

The amendments would require zero-NOx emission appliances. Meaning that after the compliance deadlines, all new furnaces and water heaters subject to the rule must be electric.

By January 1, 2029, all new furnaces sold or installed in the BAAQMD must meet the zero-NOx standard.

