

Buildings, the Final Frontier: Advanced Technology and the Role of Building Codes

National Energy Codes Conference Seminar Series Building Technologies Office

Fall 2020



NECC Seminar Series Lineup

Catch the entire lineup of sessions weekly—Thursdays @ 1p ET:

- 10/01: Kickoff to the Series
- 10/08: Electronic Permitting
- 10/15: HVAC for Low-Load Homes
- 10/22: Performance-Based Compliance •
- 10/29: 2021 IECC Commercial

- 11/12: New for ASHRAE Standard 90.1
- 11/19: 2021 IECC Residential
- 11/24: Energy Codes Around the World
- 12/03: Advanced Technology and Codes
- 12/10: Policies for EE + Resilience
- 11/05: Remote and Virtual Inspections 12/17: Field Studies in the NW Region
- > Learn more: energycodes.gov/2020-building-energy-code-webinar-series



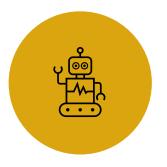


Buildings, the Final Frontier: Advanced Tech and the Role of Building Codes

December 3, 2020



Agenda 12:00pm-1:30pm







Speaker Panel



Discussion



Poll #1

In what region are you located? (Single Choice)

- West
- Southwest
- Midwest
- Northeast
- Southeast



Poll #2

Which most closely aligns with your profession? (Single Choice)
Architect/Engineer

- Builder/Trades
- Code Official/Plan Reviewer/3rd Party Verifier
- NGO/Non-Profit/Consultant
- University/Federal/State/Local Govt.



Buildings, the Final Frontier: Advanced Tech and the Role of Building Codes





Our Speakers



Scott V. Prisco Chief Building Official, Denver, CO



Christopher Perry Research Manager, ACEEE



Beth Tubbs Senior Staff Engineer, International Code Council



Presentation Panel



"Buildings, the Final Frontier: Advanced Tech and the Role of Building Codes"

Electric Vehicles/Renewables in Denver

Scott Prisco, AIA LEED AP, Engineer/Architect Director | Chief Building Official





Agenda



Climate Work in Denver

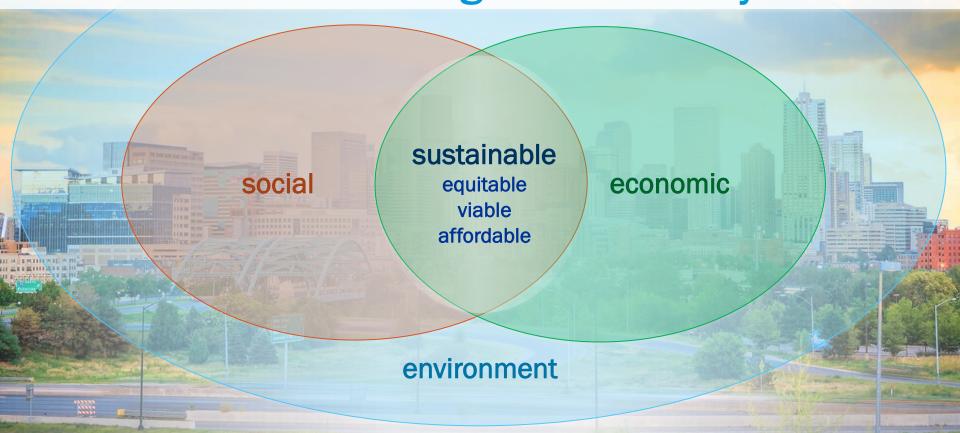




Denver Community Goals + Priorities

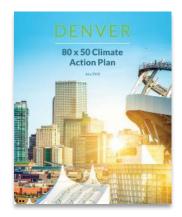


Context of Building Performance Goals: Denver's Long Term Viability



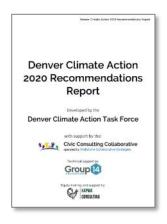
Denver's long-term climate goal

2018 commitment from the Mayor



Reduce GHG emissions 80% by 2050 from 2005 baseline

Even bolder recommendations from the public



Reduce GHG emissions 100% by 2040 from 2005 baseline

We can reduce greenhouse gas emissions AND advance equity and racial justice.



Supporting Denver Community Goals

Community speaks -> City responds

Stakeholder Committees + Community Engagement ->

Plans

Denver 80x50 Plan

Denver Climate Action 2020 Recommendations

Net Zero Energy New Buildings Implementation Plan 2035

Denver Electric Vehicles (EV) Action Plan



Code Amendments
Ordinances
Regulations
Policies
Guidelines

Energize Denver
Benchmarking Ordinance

I-Code Amendments

Green Buildings Ordinance

Denver Green Code

Executive Order 123

GHG Emissions: Transportation + Buildings

Homes + buildings = 63% of Denver's GHG Emissions; 40% new by 2050 Transportation = 30% of Denver's GHG Emissions



























30% GHG

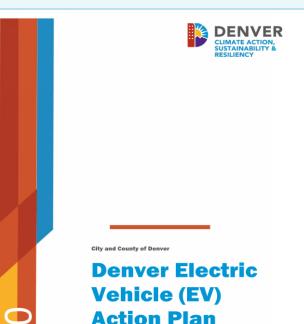
Electric vehicles = GHG emissions affected through regulations including building codes

EV Charging Stations





Denver Electric Vehicle (EV) Action Plan



April 2020

Goals

2025

<u>15%</u> Denver vehicle registrations electric

2030

<u>30%</u> Denver vehicle registrations electric

2050 100%

Denver light duty vehicles electric

Challenges

Adoption rates of EV vehicles too low

Chargers unavailable

(April 2020)

Plug In America EV City Award

ABOUT US | GET EQUIPPED | PRESS ROOM







JOIN US

DONATE



WHY GO PLUG-IN?

VEHICLES

SHOP FOR EVS

TAKE ACTION

POLICY

Home | About Us | Drive Electric Awards

Drive Electric Awards

EV City Award: Denver

Denver, led by Mayor Michael Hancock, is advancing electric vehicle adoption through several methods. City leaders have set a goal of having 30% of the vehicles on Denver's roads be electric by 2030, are expanding the city's EV charging infrastructure, and are adding 200 EVs to the city's fleet. They have also implemented a new building code that requires all new buildings to be ready for EV charging, created an electric car sharing program in underserved communities, and are expanding outreach efforts.

September 2020

Meaningful Plans

Leadership Recognition

Mandatory 2018 IECC 2019 DBCA

Electric Vehicle Definitions:

EV Ready:

A parking space provided with dedicated conduit and conductors for future EVSE, terminated at a junction box or outlet box, receptacle, or EVSE equipment at parking space

EV Capable:

A parking space provided with conduit from the panelboard to the parking space, and space in the panelboard, but wire is not run to space

EVSE Installed:

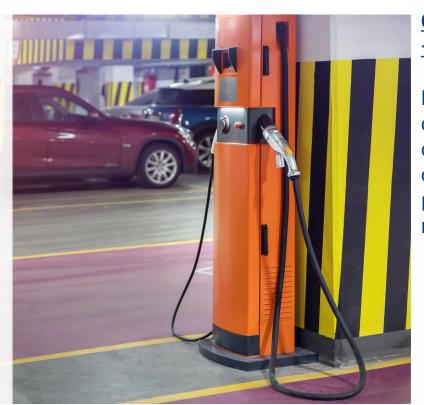
A parking space with EV supply equipment installed at the parking space



Mandatory 2018 IECC 2019 DBCA: When are EV parking spaces required?

Commercial + Multi-Family

- 1 New construction
- 2 Level 3 alternations (remodel 50% GFA)
- 3 Parking spaces added or modified
- 4 When both new EVSE installed and/or EV ready space + new accessible provided, at least one accessible = EVSE installed or EV ready



One + Two Family Dwellings + IRC Townhouses

Each dwelling unit with dedicated attached or detached parking garage or on-site parking space = provided with at least one EV ready space

Mandatory 2018 IECC 2019 DBCA

Building Electric Vehicle Requirements:

MULTI-FAMILY BUILDINGS and all other R Occupancies To comply with Table C405.10.1

(One and two family dwellings, townhouses with on site garage or parking space require one EV ready space)

	NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 EV READY SPACES	NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 EV CAPABLE SPACES	NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 EVSE INSTALLED SPACES
1 Space	1	None	None
2 to 9 spaces	1	20% of spaces	None
10 or more spaces	15% of spaces	Remainder of spaces	5% of spaces

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
Group A, B, E, I, M, S-2 Occupancies
to comply with Table C405.10.1

(Assembly bldgs., offices, schools, Medical clinics & hospitals, mercantile, Parking garages)

	NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 EV READY SPACES	NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 EV CAPABLE SPACES	NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 EVSE INSTALLED SPACES
1 Space	1	None	None
2 to 9 spaces	1	1	None
10 or more spaces	10% of spaces	10% of spaces	5% of spaces

Errata: Mandatory 2018 IECC 2019 DBCA: How are EV parking spaces calculated?



Total new + existing parking spaces

70% minimum required EV spaces = amongst 50% closest to intended entrance

Renewable Energy





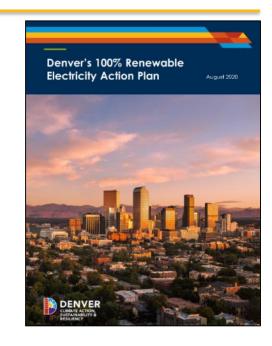
Denver's Renewable Electricity Goals

Denver's renewable vision is to enable a rapid and equitable transition to a 100% renewable electric system in Colorado.

By 2030, 100% of Denver's community-wide electricity use will contribute to this vision.

Priorities:

- Maximize investments in local renewable energy sources. (including by creating and transferring additive RECs to Xcel Energy)
- 2. Produce co-benefits such as workforce development, utility bill savings, and more resilient public facilities.





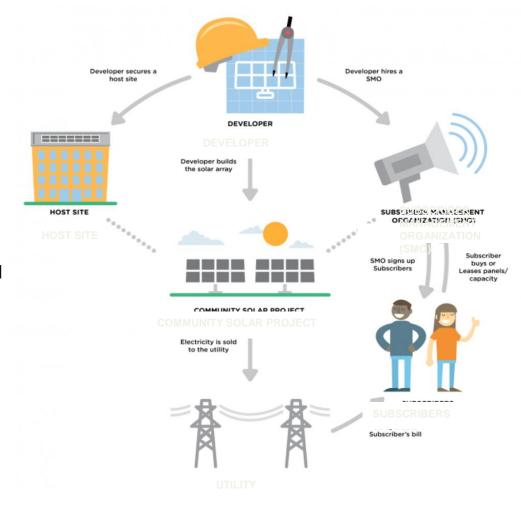
Community solar advances Denver's climate and community objectives

Community solar is **shared** solar.

Community solar means the solar can be located anywhere in the community – like a field, a building, or a parking lot – and be attributed to any Xcel Energy customer.

Community solar provides the benefits of renewable energy to those who do not own their home, are solar limited, or simply do not want a solar array.

Image Source: Elevate Energy



Permit Fees for Solar Panels

Permit fees for solar panels are capped at \$50 for the electrical permit



Project Guide for solar photovoltaic and hot water panel systems available at

denvergov.org/ds

2018 IECC Appendix RA - Solar Ready Zones

Requires sections of the roof reserved for the future installation of solar photovoltaic or solar thermal systems

Applicability:

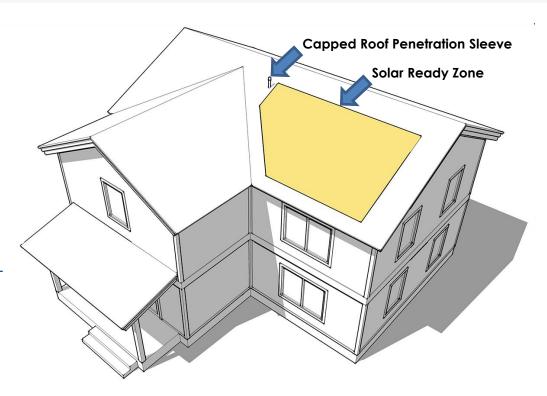
For new detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses with not less than 600-square feet of roof area oriented between 90 degrees and 270 degrees of true north

Minimum size:

Solar ready zone area shall be not less than 300-square feet and free from obstructions

Documentation:

Construction documents shall indicate the solar-ready zone



2018 IRC Section R324.6 - Roof Access

Requires roof access, pathways, and setbacks for firefighting operations when photovoltaic arrays are installed

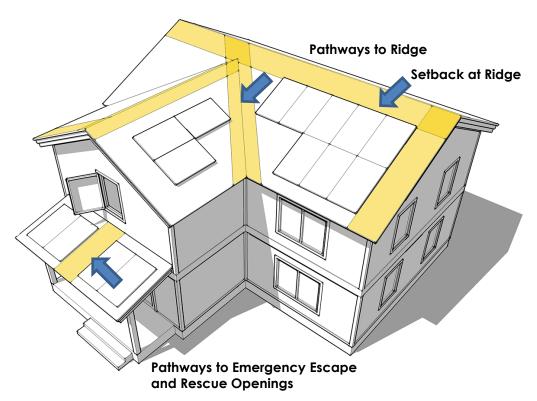
Pathways:

Not fewer than two pathways from lowest roof edge to ridge, and not fewer than one pathway for each roof plane with a photovoltaic array

Setback at Ridge:

Clear setback required on both sides of a horizontal ridge

Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings: Panels and modules shall not be placed on the portion of a roof that is below an emergency escape and rescue opening



2018 GBO Options for New Buildings

Green Space:



Green space on the roof, terraces, podiums, or at grade*

\$ Payment for same amount of off-site green space

Energy Conservation:



Solar production equal to 70% of roof area – onsite, community solar, or purchased from Xcel*

A minimum of <u>12%</u> energy savings above current codes

Combination Approaches:



Green space and solar*

Green space and <u>5%</u> energy savings above codes

Certifications:



Third-party green building certifications

*Campus option

2018 GBO for Existing Buildings

Green Space:



Green space on the roof, terraces, podiums, or at grade*

\$ Payment for same amount of off-site green space

Onsite Solar:



Install solar to cover 42% of the roof, 5% of GFA, or an area sufficient to meet 100% of the building's annual electricity consumption*

Energy Program:



Enroll in a flexible energy program to achieve similar greenhouse gas emission reductions as onsite solar

Certifications:



Third-party green building certifications

*Campus option

2019 Denver Green Code - Optional

Commercial + Residential

Compliance Options:

Denver Green Code

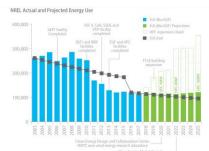


LEED Platinum



3

Net Zero Energy



4

Passive House + Non-energy DGC



Future Code Amendment Proposals Commercial & Multifamily Renewable Energy

	Renewable Energy			
	2021	2024	2027	2030
Minimum renewable offset	50%	75%	100%	100%
Minimum % Roof Area	25%	50%	70%	70%

Possible 2021 IECC Amendments:

- Renewables requirements (per table above)
- Additional renewables can get points in C406

Renewable Options

- Onsite solar
- Proposed Renewable Denver Community Solar Fund



Future Code Amendment Proposals Residential Renewable Energy

Building Type	ERI (Energy Rating Index)		
Danamig Typo	2021	2024	
Single family homes	Max ERI = 50 ERI w/PV = 40	Max ERI = 45 ERI w/PV = 0	

Possible 2021 IECC Amendments:

- Renewable requirements (per table above)
- Specify PV for prescriptive path
- Calibration needed to ensure prescriptive/performance/ERI paths align Renewable Options
- Onsite solar
- Proposed Renewable Denver Community Solar Fund



Market + Regulations



Resources





Scott V. Prisco, AIA, LEED AP

Engineer/Architect Director | Chief Building Official

Community Planning and Development | City and County of Denver

O: 720.865.3206 C 303.349.1592 | scott.prisco@denvergov.org

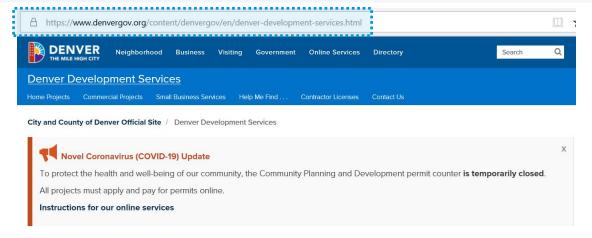
<u>DenverGov.org/CPD</u> | <u>Twitter</u> | <u>Instagram</u> | <u>Take our Survey</u>

CONNECT WITH US | 311 | pocketgov.com | denvergov.org | Denver 8 TV | Facebook



Denver Community Planning + Development | Development Services Newsletter

Track I-Code Denver amendment process + opportunities to engage



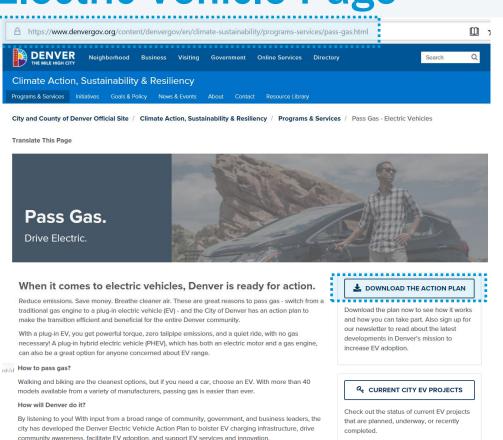


Sign up

Denver Office Climate Action, Sustainability + Resiliency Electric Vehicle Page

Track Denver Electric
Vehicle Action Plan
updates +
opportunities to
engage

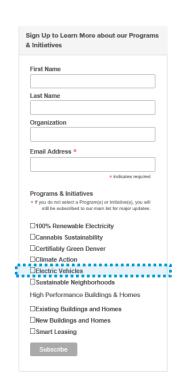
Contact the CASR Electric Vehicle team (bottom of the webpage)

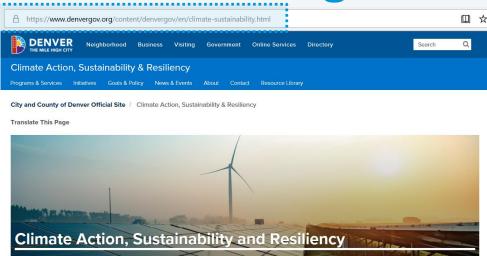


Denver Office Climate Action, Sustainability + Resiliency Climate Work Main Page

Track Denver climate action plans, initiatives, + opportunities to engage

Sign up for climate topic specific newsletters (bottom of the webpage)









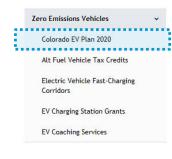


Colorado EV Plan 2020



Home > Zero Emission Vehicles

Zero Emission Vehicles





Colorado EV Executive Order

Д

https://www.colorado.gov/governor/sites/default/files/inline-files/b_2019-002_supporting_a_transition_to_zero_emissions_vehicles.pdf





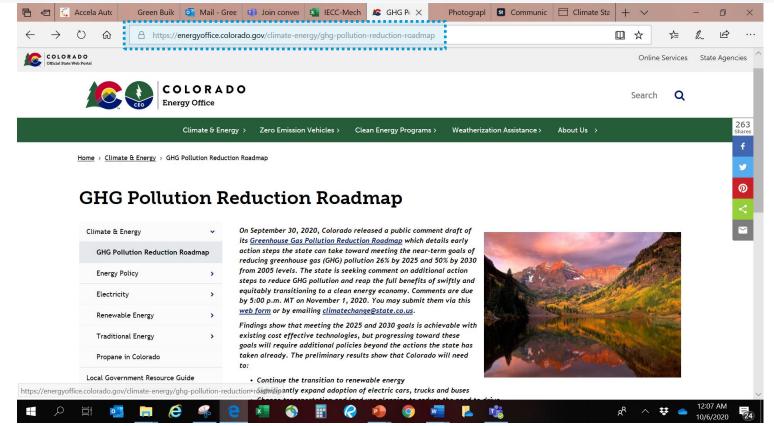
B 2019 002

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Supporting a Transition to Zero Emission Vehicles

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Article IV, Section 2 of the Colorado Constitution, I, Jared S. Polis, Governor of the State of Colorado, hereby issue this Executive Order supporting a transition to zero emission vehicles.

Colorado GHG Pollution Reduction Roadmap



More!

Denver Community Goals + Future Code Cycle Targets Green Buildings Ordinance

2019 Denver Green Code + 2021 DGC Proposals

Christy Collins – Community Planning and Development | Development Services, Green Buildings Lead 720.865.2766

Christy.Collins@denvergov.org

2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) + 2019 Denver Building Code Amendments (DBCA) + 2021 IECC + DBCA Proposals

Keith Fox – Community Planning and Development | Development Services, IECC Lead 720.865.2816

Keith.Fox@denvergov.org

Grid-Interactive Efficient Buildings and the Role for Building Energy Codes

Buildings, the Final Frontier: Advanced Technology and the Role of Building Codes

DOE Energy Codes Webinar Series

December 3, 2020

Chris Perry, PE

cperry@aceee.org

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

Research Manager, Buildings Program

Agenda

Brief GEB Overview

Enabling Policies for GEBs

- CA Senate Bill 49
- FERC Order 2222

Current Status of GEBs in Energy Codes

- ASHRAE
- IECC
- California and LEED
- Key Resources

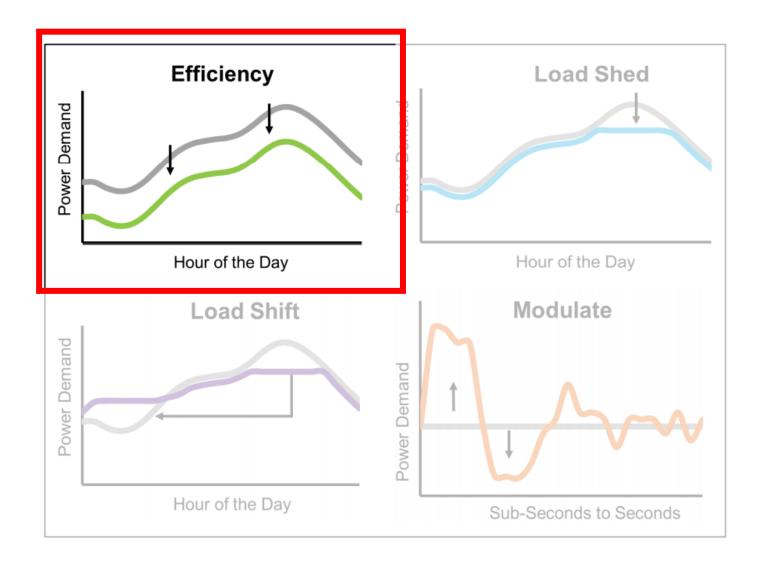
Takeaways



Brief GEB Overview

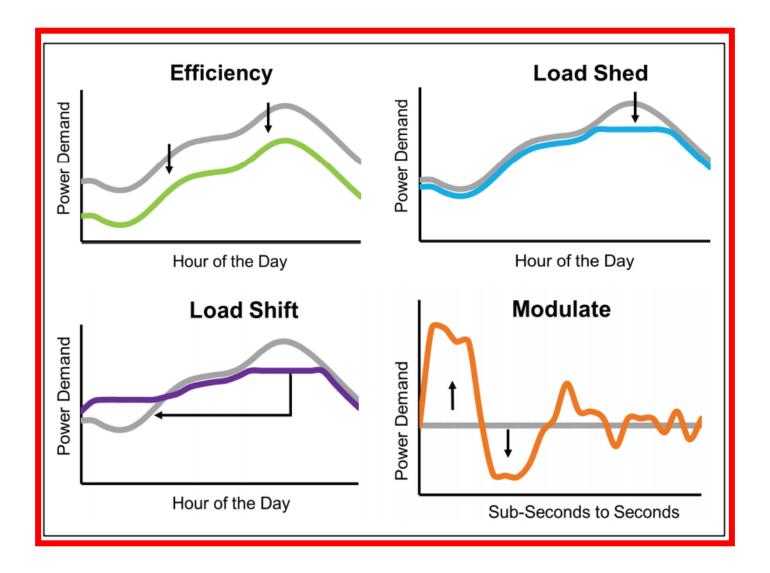


Historically, ACEEE's research focused on kWh, however we are increasingly interested in kW.



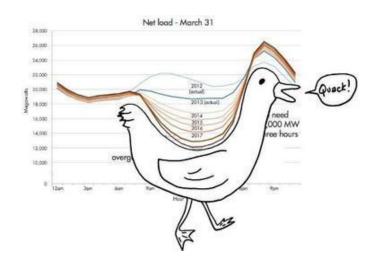


Historically, ACEEE's research focused on kWh, however we are increasingly interested in kW.

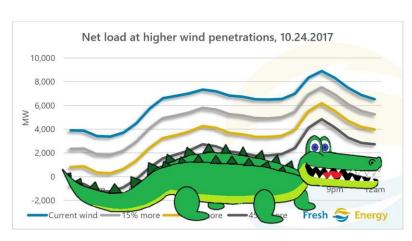




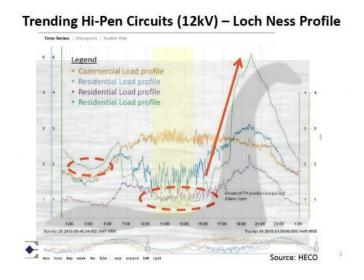
GEBs help mitigate grid strain caused by rapid adoption of technologies (e.g., solar PV) and policies (e.g., electrification).



California 'Duck' Curve

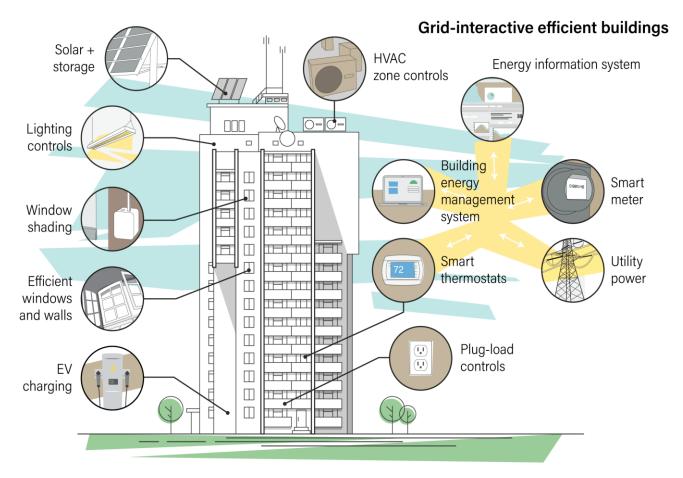


Midwest 'Gator' Curve



Hawaii 'Nessy' Curve

Grid-interactive efficient buildings (GEBs) are highlyefficient buildings that can communicate with and serve as a resource for the grid (e.g., shift or shed loads).





Enabling Policies for GEBs



California Senate Bill 49 is one example of a GEB-enabling policy.

(1) Adopt, by regulation, and periodically update, standards for appliances to facilitate the deployment of flexible demand technologies. These regulations may include labeling provisions to promote the use of appliances with flexible demand capabilities. The flexible demand appliance standards shall be based on feasible and attainable efficiencies or feasible improvements that will enable appliance operations to be scheduled, shifted, or curtailed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases associated with electricity generation. The standards shall become effective no sooner than one year after the date of their adoption or updating.



FERC Order 2222 aims to open the wholesale market to distributed energy resources (DERs) as grid resources.

- Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs) and Independent System Operators (ISOs) take the lead in convening stakeholders
- Stakeholder group includes utilities, DER aggregators, and regulators
- RTOs and ISOs compliance filings are due July 19, 2021
- Not directly related to codes, but may represent a larger shift in the energy industry to encourage DERs as grid resources





Current Status of GEBs in Energy Codes



ASHRAE is starting to make strides on recognizing the value of GEBs.

Standard 90.1

- In February 2020, the 90.1 committee voted in favor of considering time-of-use rates in the cost-effectiveness test for new proposals
- Energy storage working group evaluating measures for 90.1-2022

Standard 189.1

- Automated Demand Response measure in 189.1-2020
- Exploring multiple opportunities for 189.1-2023 like expanded DR requirements, protocols, TOU metrics, and more





The ICC overturned* three proposed changes with demand flexibility components for the 2021 IECC.

- High Efficiency and Grid-connected Water Heating Systems: rejected due to federal preemption concerns
- Electric Vehicle-Ready Requirements: rejected for being outside Scope & Intent
- Electrification-Ready Requirements: rejected for being outside Scope & Intent



California Title 24 and LEED can also provide helpful examples of GEB measures.

- Title 24-2019: includes automatic demand shed controls, demand responsive controls, and demand responsive electronic message control center
- Title 24-2022: considering demand responsive lighting systems, heat pump water heaters, and thermal energy storage systems
- LEED Grid Harmonization pilot credit: uses NBI's GridOptimal metrics for valuing grid flexibility (up to 3 points)









Takeaways



Takeaways

- 1. GEBs can help mitigate grid strain and provide energy, emissions, and utility bill savings.
- 2. Building energy codes have traditionally valued energy efficiency, but not demand flexibility.
- 3. ASHRAE is starting to embrace the benefits of distributed energy resources, while ICC has not (yet).
- 4. California's Title 24, stretch codes, and certification programs like LEED can also provide helpful examples of GEB measures.
- 5. Recognizing the value of demand flexibility in building energy codes is a key first step to the inclusion of GEBs.



Thank you!



Chris Perry

cperry@aceee.org

Research Manager, Buildings Program





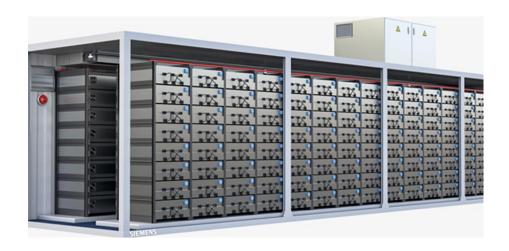
Emerging Energy
Technologies and Fire Safety

Beth Tubbs, P.E. FSFPE Senior Staff Engineer





- Why fire safety is important for emerging energy technologies
- Exploring safety requirements and energy





Fire Safety and Energy

- Fire safety is an important factor in successful implementation of energy technologies
- Balancing of objectives is necessary to prevent





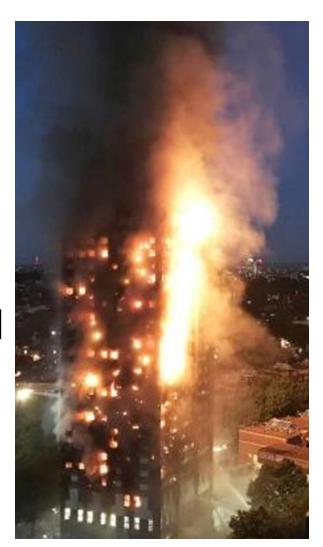


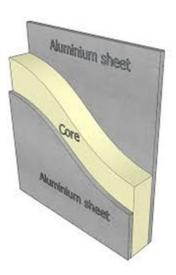


Grenfell Tower London

Combustible exterior Cladding fire

- June 14, 2017
- 72 people died
- 70 other injured
- 223 people escaped







Surprise Arizona

Energy Storage System Incident

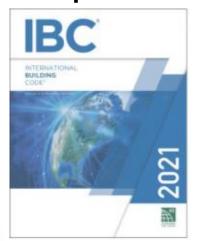
- April 19, 2019
- 2 MW/2.16 MWh Lithium-Ion Battery ESS
- 4 firefighters (Peoria HAZMAT teams) seriously injured
- 4 firefighters (Surprise E304) held overnight for suspected exposure to HCN

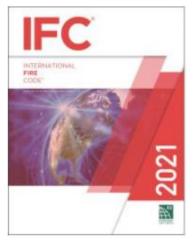


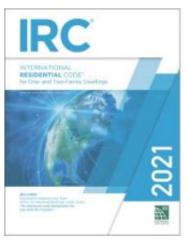


Key I-Code Requirements

- Energy Storage Systems (ESS)
- Stationary Fuel Cells
- PV technologies
- Combustible exterior wall requirements







ESS



Energy Storage Systems

- IFC Section 1207 and IRC R328
- IFC provisions
 - Listed to UL 9540
 - Hazard mitigation analysis
 - Commissioning & decommissioning included
 - Operation and maintenance
 - Consistent with NFPA 855
 - Array still limited to 50 kWh or UL 9540A





Stationary Fuel Cells

Stationary Fuel Cells

- IFC Section 1206 & IRC R330
- Prepacked and pre-engineered CSA FC 1
- Compliance with NFPA 70 and NFPA 853

Power Your Independence.



Photovoltaics (PV)

PV technologies

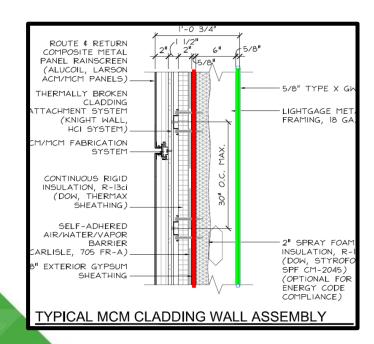
- IFC Section 1205 & IRC R324
- Compliance with NFPA 70
- Access for fire fighting
- BIPV addressed
- Ground mounted also addressed





Exterior Wall Envelope

- Combustible exterior walls
 - IBC Ch 14 and Ch 26
 - Key Test NFPA 285









- Surprise Arizona Report UL Fire Fighter
 Safety Institute https://ulfirefightersafety.org/posts/four-firefighters-injured-in-lithium-ion-battery-energy-storage-system-explosion.html
- NFPRF Fire Safety Challenges of Green Buildings and Attributes

https://www.nfpa.org/~/media/Files/News%20and%20Research/Fire%20statistics%20and%20reports/Building%20and%20life%20safety/RFGreenBuildings2020.pdf

Thank you!



Beth Tubbs
btubbs@iccsafe.org
International Code Council

Contact Information

















Thank You!

Building Energy Codes Program

www.energycodes.gov/training

BECP help desk

https://www.energycodes.gov/HelpDesk







NECC Seminar Series Lineup

Catch the entire lineup of sessions weekly—Thursdays @ 1p ET:

- 10/01: Kickoff to the Series
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- 11/05: Remote and Virtual Inspections 12/17: Field Studies in the NW Region
- > Learn more: energycodes.gov/2020-building-energy-code-webinar-series



THANKS

Building Energy Codes Seminar Series

Brought to you by the National Energy Codes Conference









UPCOMING EVENTS

The NECC may be on hold, but the discussion continues!

Participate LIVE in upcoming sessions:

- 12/10 New State & Local Policies for Energy Efficiency + Resilience
- 12/17 Energy Code Field Studies in the Northwest Region



What's Next?

Evolving Building Policies for a Resilient, Efficient Future

Thursday, December 10th @ 1:00 pm ET (12 CT / 11 MT / 10 PT)

Host: Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP)

- Andy Winslow, NEEP
- Kathryn Wright, USDN
- Leah Louis-Prescott, RMI
- Jim Meyers, SWEEP

Learn more about upcoming events at energycodes.gov



PAST EVENTS

The NECC may be on hold, but the discussion continues!

Listen to past events on-demand at energycodes.gov/training

-10/08 Electronic Permitting	-11/05 Remote and Virtual Inspections
------------------------------	---------------------------------------

-10/15 HVAC for Low-Load Homes -11/12 What's in Store for Standard 90.1?

-10/22 Performance-Based Compliance -11/19 2021 IECC – Residential

-10/29 2021 IECC – Commercial -11/24 Energy Codes Around the World

Find the full lineup of sessions at energycodes.gov



CONTRIBUTORS

A big THANKS to everyone who's helped make our NECC Seminar Series possible!

- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)
- International Code Council (ICC)
- National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO)
- Regional Energy Efficiency Organizations (MEEA / NEEA / NEEP / SEEA / SPEER / SWEEP)
- Our many presenters, speakers, session leaders and discussion panelists

And to all our participants!



WANT TO LEARN MORE?

Today's presentation will be posted next week.

For more information on today's topic, as well as a range of additional training materials and technical assistance resources, visit:

> energycodes.gov

