

Welcome to the Statewide CASE Team's Utility-Sponsored Stakeholder Meeting on Multifamily Topics!

We'll get started shortly. In the meantime, please fill out the polls below.



Welcome: Connect Your Audio

Audio – there are three options for connecting to the meeting audio:

To view options, click on the **C** icon on the top ribbon, then select *Connect My Audio*.



Dial-out: receive a call from the meeting. *Please note this feature requires a direct line.*



Dial-in: dial-in to the conference via phone. Conference phone number and room number code provided. *Please then identify your line by entering your unique user ID on your phone.*





Use the **microphone** from your computer/device.



2022 Title 24, Part 6 Code Cycle

First Stakeholder Meeting Multifamily Topics

February 25, 2019



Meeting Ground Rules

Muting Guidelines

Once you turn on your preferred audio connection please MUTE your microphone. O Please keep yourself MUTED.

 $_{\odot}$ Wait for instructions and/or permission to unmute yourself during designated Q&A periods.

- **Phone users** please mute your phone line.
- **Computer/device users** please mute your microphone by clicking on the microphone icon on your top ribbon.



Meeting Ground Rules

Participation Guidelines

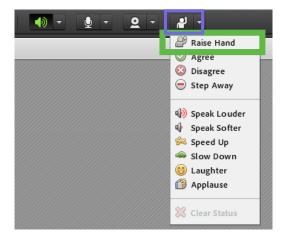
Questions & Comments

 Click "<u>Raise Hand</u>" if you would like to speak. Those with a hand raised will be called on by the speaker.

 $_{\odot}$ All questions and comments are also welcome via the Chat window.

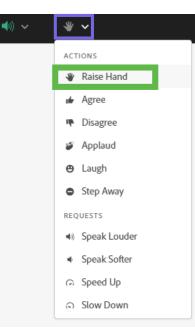
• Other Meeting Feedback

 \odot Provide live meeting feedback from the top toolbar drop-down.



Above: feedback view for Adobe Connect <u>app users</u>.

Below: feedback view for <u>HTML users</u>.



Meeting Ground Rules

We want to hear your thoughts

 $\ensuremath{\circ}$ Supporting and opposing viewpoints are welcome

When making comments

 $\ensuremath{\circ}$ Unmute yourself

 $_{\odot}$ Clearly state your name and affiliation prior to speaking

 \odot Speak loudly for phone audio

 \odot Place yourself back on mute

Calls are recorded for note development, recordings will not be publicized

Notes and presentation material will be posted on <u>www.Title24Stakeholders.com</u>

Meeting Agenda

| Торіс | Time | Presenter |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Welcome | 8:00 am – 8:05 am | Energy Solutions |
| Meeting Guidelines | 8:05 am – 8:10 am | Energy Solutions |
| 2022 Process Overview | 8:10 am – 8:20 am | Energy Commission and Utility Team |
| Multifamily Proposal | 8:20 am – 9:40 am | TRC |
| Multifamily Code Reorganization | | |
| Definition of Multifamily | | |
| Prototypes/Standard Design | | |
| Proposed CASE Topics | | |
| Wrap Up and Action Items | 9:40 am – 9:50 am | Energy Solutions |
| Closing | 9:50 am – 10:00 am | Energy Solutions |

Building Standards Overview

California Energy Commission



Policy Drivers: Building Standards



- 2008 CPUC/CEC Energy Action Plan ZNE for Residential buildings by 2020 and nonresidential buildings by 2030
- **SB 100** Clean electricity by 2045
- B-55-18 Governor Jerry Brown's Executive Order to achieve carbon neutrality
- AB 3232 Assess the potential for the state to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from the state's residential and commercial building stock by at least 40% below 1990 levels by January 1, 2030

2022 Standards Schedule



| ESTIMATED DATE | ACTIVITY OR MILESTONE |
|---------------------------|--|
| November 2018 - July 2019 | TDV Development |
| November 2018 - July 2019 | Measures Identified and Approved (Internal at the Energy Commission) |
| April 4, 2019 | Pre TDV and Climate Data workshop and new Metrics |
| April 24, 2019 | Adrian to present the Efficiency Measure Proposal Template for public to submit measures |
| June, 2019 | Final TDV Workshop |
| July, 2019 | Research Version of CBECC Available with new weather data files and updated TDV |
| July 2019 - March 2020 | Utility-Sponsored Stakeholder Workshops |
| March, 2020 | All Initial CASE/PUBLIC Reports Submitted to Commission |
| March - August 2020 | Commission-Sponsored Workshops |
| July, 2020 | All Final CASE/PUBLIC Reports Submitted to the Commission |
| July - September 2020 | Express Terms Developed |
| January, 2021 | 45-day Language posted and set to list serve, Start of 45-day review/comment period |
| January, 2021 | Lead Commissioner Hearing |
| April, 2021 | Adoption of 2022 Standards at Business Meeting |
| May - November 2021 | Staff work on Software, Compliance Manuals, Electronic Documents |
| May - November 2021 | Final Statement of Reasons Drafted and Approved |
| October, 2021 | Adoption CalGREEN (energy provisions) - Business Meeting |
| December, 2021 | CBSC Approval Hearing |
| January, 2022 | Software, Compliance Manuals, Electronic Documents Available to Industry |
| January - December 2022 | Standards Training (provided by 3rd parties) |
| June 1, 2022 | 6 Month Statutory Wait Period Deadline |
| January 1, 2023 | Effective Date |

2022 Standards Contact Info



Mazi Shirakh, PE ZNE Technical Lead Building Standard Staff. Mazi.Shirakh@energy.ca.gov 916-654-3839

Payam Bozorgchami, PE Project Manager, 2022 Building Standards Payam.Bozorgchami@energy.ca.gov 916-654-4618

Larry Froess, PE CBECC Software Lead Larry.froess@energy.ca.gov 916-654-4525 Todd Ferris Supervisor, Software Tools Development Todd.Ferris@energy.ca.gov 916-654-4072

Peter Strait

Supervisor, Building Standards Development <u>Peter.Strait@energy.ca.gov</u> 916-654-2817

Christopher Meyer Manager, Building Standards Office Christopher.Meyer@energy.ca.gov 916-654-4052

Title 24 Overview

Stakeholder Meeting Objectives & Utility Team Role



Comply With Me

Learn how to comply with California's building and appliance energy efficiency standards **www.EnergyCodeAce.com** offers No-Cost Tools I Training Resources to help you decode Title 24, Part 6 and Title 20





Pacific Gas and Electric Company

This program is funded by California utility customers and administered by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E®), Southern California Edison Company (SCE), and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas®) under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission.



The **Codes and Standards Reach Codes Program** provides technical support to local jurisdictions considering adopting a local energy efficiency ordinance.

Support includes:

- Cost-effectiveness Studies, Model Language;
- Training;
- Presentation Templates, Implementation Guides, Handouts;
- Checklists; and
- Other Resources to facilitate ordinance adoption and implementation.



The California Codes and Standards (C&S) Reach Codes program provides technical support to local governments considering adopting a local ordinance (reach code) intended to support meeting local and/or statewide energy and greenhouse gas reduction goals. The program facilitates adoption and implementation of the code, by providing resources such as cost-effectiveness studies, model language, sample findings, and other supporting documentation.

Local Government – Local Energy Ordinance Resources and Toolkit

Local energy ordinances require buildings to be more efficient than the existing statewide standards

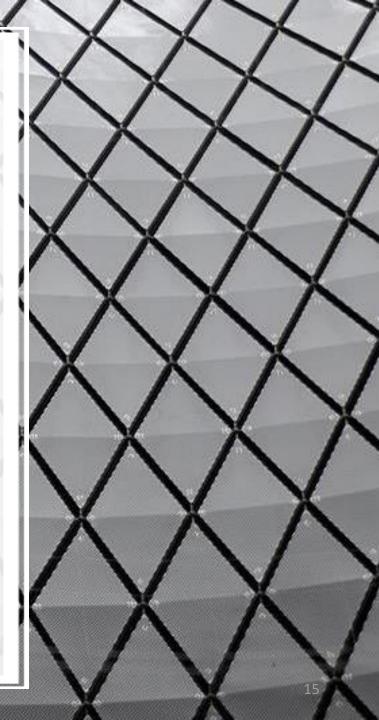
www.LocalEnergyCodes.com

This program is funded by California utility customers under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission and in support of the California Energy Commission.

Utility-Sponsored Stakeholder Meetings

- All meetings can be attended remotely
- Check <u>www.Title24Stakeholders.com</u> for information about meetings and topic updates
- Sign up to receive notifications





Statewide Utility C&S Team Support for the 2022 Title 24 Code Cycle

- The Statewide Utility Codes and Standards Team is actively supporting the California Energy Commission in developing the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards
- Their joint intent is to achieve significant energy savings through the development of feasible, enforceable, cost-effective, and non-proprietary code change proposals for the 2022 code update, and beyond
- We are hosting stakeholder meetings to get industry input and feedback on code proposals
- For more information on the Energy Commissions' rulemaking process, visit: <u>https://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/</u>



2022 Code Cycle Timeline

| MILESTONE | DATES |
|--|----------------------------------|
| CEC Develops 2022 TDV | In Progress |
| IOU Team Develops Code Change Proposals | Now – March 2020 |
| IOUs Submit First Draft of CASE Reports to CEC | March 2020 |
| IOUs Submit Final CASE Reports to CEC | July 2020 |
| CEC Pre-rulemaking | September 2020 – January 2020 |
| CEC Rulemaking | January 2021 – April 2021 |
| 2022 Standards Adopted | April 2021 |
| 2022 ACM Reference Manuals and Compliance Manuals Approved | Nov 2021 |
| 2022 Standards Effective | January 1, 2023 |

Requirements for a Successful Code Change Proposal

The Utilities support the California Energy Commission by proposing changes to the Building Energy Efficiency Standards that are: Feasible | Cost effective | Enforceable | Non-proprietary



Ingredients in Each

Code Change Proposal

- Summary of proposed code changes
- Regulatory framework for each proposed change
 - If Title 24 Standard exists: 2016 Title 24 Standards
 - If no Title 24 Standard exists: current industry standard practices
 - Model codes (ASHRAE, IECC, Local Ordinances)
- Methodology and findings to date
 - Energy and demand impacts
 - Cost effectiveness
 - Key assumptions used in analyses
- Incremental Costs, relative to existing conditions
 - Incremental installation cost
 - Incremental maintenance cost
 - Design cost and cost of code verification not included



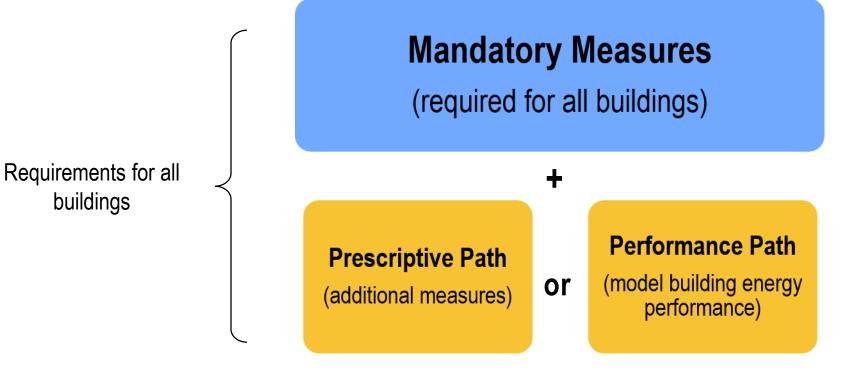
ASHRAE 90.1, IECC and Title 24

- Nonresidential state building efficiency standards must result in energy performance that is equal to or better than ASHRAE 90.1
- Low rise residential state building efficiency standards must result in energy performance that is equal to or better than the IECC national model code
- State building efficiency codes are compared against the national model codes as a whole, not measure by measure

V V Y

 Some ASHRAE 90.1 and IECC standards are well-suited for California and are being considered for Title 24

General Structure of Title 24



Only required for some equipment and building types

Certification and Acceptance Requirements



Thank You

Kelly Cunningham PG&E Codes & Standards Kelly.Cunningham@pge.com Christopher Kuch Southern California Edison Christopher.Kuch@sce.com Jeremy Reefe San Diego Gas & Electric jmreefe@semprautilities.com

Department of

James Kemper Los Angeles Department of Water and Power James.Kemper@ladwp.com



Multifamily Topics



2022 Focus on Multifamily

- Assembly Bill 1088 specifically addresses the need for adjustments in multifamily codes and standards development, stating:
 - "The Commission shall perform analysis to support a compliance and performancebased pathway, including software, specific to multifamily residential properties in time for the 2022 update to the building energy efficiency standards for multifamily residential properties..."
 - Clarification added 2/28: AB 1088 was passed in the State Assembly and died in the Senate.
- From May 9, 2018 CEC Business Meeting Cm. McAllister:
 - "...multifamily... really deserves better treatment... Deserves more... consistent and organized treatment. We're hearing that very strongly from the multifamily community."

Multifamily Proposal

Title 24, Part 6 2022



Proposed Changes



Reorganize multifamily requirements into a standalone section within Title 24, Part 6



Increase uniformity across low-rise and high-rise requirements and other sections of the building code



Improve modeling accuracy through software improvements and revised prototypes



Streamline compliance through a multifamily compliance manual and compliance forms

Why a Multifamily Chapter?

Simplification Regulation by two different energy codes complicates code compliance and enforcement

Equity 3- and 4-story buildings (with identical characteristics) have different requirements

Justice Neither the residential or nonresidential chapters were crafted to address the unique energy characteristics of multifamily building

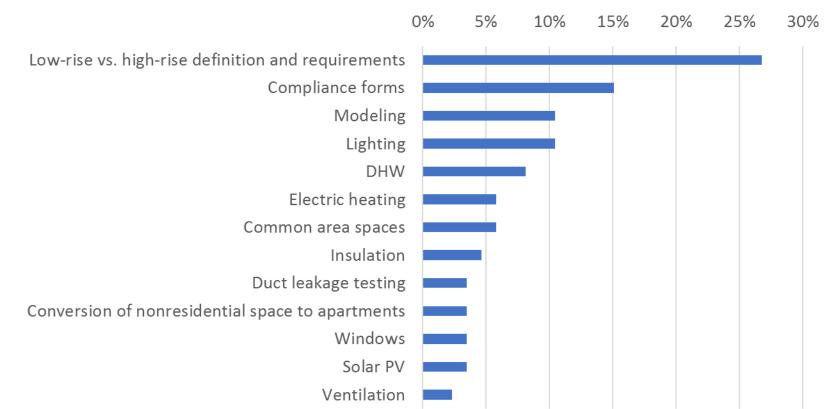
Facilitation Separating multifamily will make code development for all three building sectors more straightforward

Benefits to Stakeholders

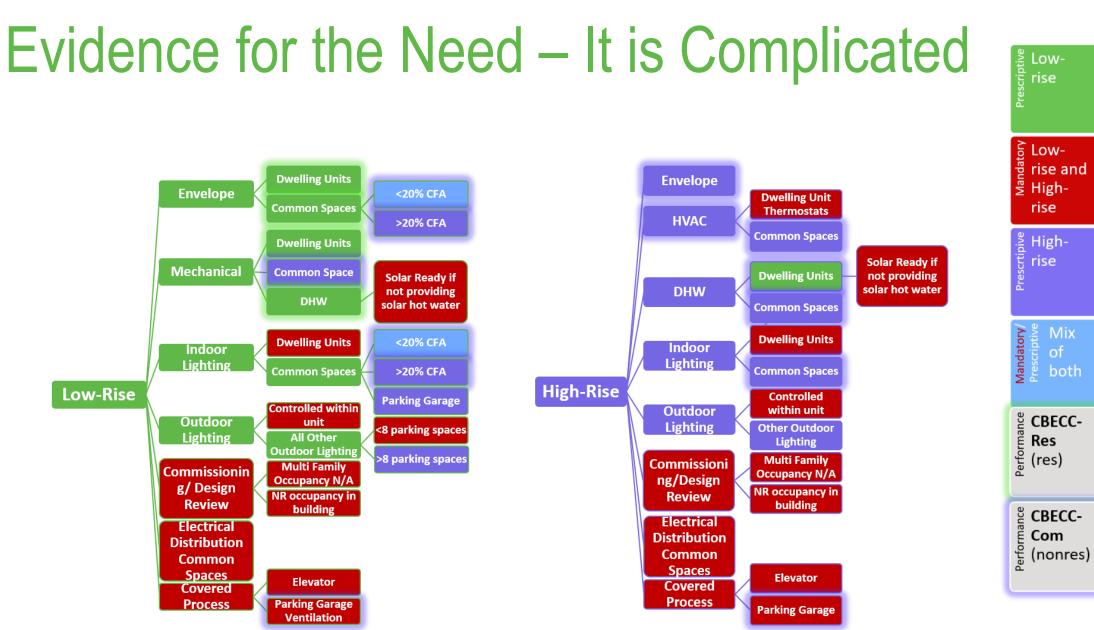
- Consistency in the analysis and compliance process
- Better enforcement of multifamily energy standard
- More targeted energy code requirements for multifamily buildings
- Consistency in incentive programs
- Increase in energy efficiency, comfort, and air quality for occupants



Evidence for Need: Code Compliance Confusion



CEC Hotline and Energy Code Ace Multifamily Inquiries



Mix

Multifamily Code Reorganization

Title 24, Part 6 2022

Add Standalone Section for Multifamily Buildings

- Consistent structure with residential chapters, drawing appropriate content from low-rise and high-rise requirements
 - 160.0 Multifamily Buildings Mandatory Features and Devices
 - 160.1 Multifamily Buildings Performance and Prescriptive Compliance Approaches
 - 160.2 Multifamily Buildings Additions and Alterations to Existing Buildings
- Inclusive of common area spaces shared by residents (hallways, lounges, recreation, laundry, fitness center, leasing office)
- Reference to
 - Section 110 for mandatory measures
 - Sections 120, 130, and 140 for nonresidential spaces within mixed use buildings, not exclusive to residents (retail, office, etc.)

| 4 | 022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards | Page 25 |
|---|---|--|
| | SUBCHAPTER 10 | |
| | MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS – N FEATURES AND DEVI | |
| | ECTION 160.0 – MANDATORY FEATURES AN | D DEVICES |
| 2 | fultifamily buildings shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section | ons 160(a) through 160.0(r). |
| 1 | OTE: The requirements of Sections 160.0(a) through 160.0(r) apply to new 60.2(a) and 160.2(b) specify which requirements of Sections 160.0(a) throu r alterations. | |
| (| a) Ceiling and Rafter Roof Insulation. The opaque portions of ceilings an from unconditioned spaces or ambient air shall meet the requirements of | d roofs separating conditioned spaces Items 1 through 3 below: |
| | Shall be insulated to achieve a weighted average U-factor not exceed between wood-framing members with insulation resulting in an insta greater for the insulation alone. For vented attics, the mandatory insu level, for unvented attics, the mandatory insulation shall be placed at | alled thermal resistance of R-22 or alation shall be installed at the ceiling |
| | EXCEPTION to Section 160.9(a)1: Ceilings and rafter roofs in an weighted average U-factor not exceeding 0.054 or shall be insulated insulation resulting in an installed thermal resistance of R-19 or grea | between wood-framing members with |
| | Attic access doors shall have permanently attached insulation using a attic access shall be gasketed to prevent air leakage; and | adhesive or mechanical fasteners. The |
| | Insulation shall be installed in direct contact with a continuous roof infiltration and exfiltration as specified in Section 110.7, including b either above or below the roof deck or on top of a drywall ceiling. | |
| (| Loose-fill Insulation. When loose-fill insulation is installed, the minimu conform with the insulation manufacturer's installed design weight per so R-value. | |
| (| Wall Insulation. Opaque portions of above grade walls separating condi spaces or ambient air shall meet the following requirements: | tioned spaces from unconditioned |
| | 1. 2x4 inch framing shall have an overall assembly U-factor not exceed | ling U-0.102. |
| | EXCEPTION to Section 150.0(c)1: Existing walls already insulate or already insulated between framing members with insulation havin 11 or greater. | |
| | 2. 2x6 inch or greater framing shall have an overall assembly U-factor | not exceeding U-0.071. |
| | 3. Opaque non-framed assemblies shall have an overall assembly U-fac | ctor not exceeding U-0.102. |
| | Bay or Bow Window roofs and floors shall be insulated to meet the 150.1-A or B. | wall insulation requirements of TABL |
| | 5. Masonry walls shall be insulated to meet the wall insulation requirer | ments of TABLE 150.1-A or B. |
| | In wood framed assemblies, compliance with U-factors may be dem- with an R-value of 13 in 2x4 assemblies, and 20 in 2x6 assemblies. | onstrated by installing wall insulation |
| (| Raised-floor Insulation. Raised floors separating conditioned space from shall have an overall assembly U-factor not exceeding U-0.037. In a woot the U-factor may be demonstrated by installing insulation with an R-value | d framed assembly, compliance with |

Harmonize Low-Rise and High-Rise Requirements



• Wide range of HVAC system

• Wide range of assembly

Window to wall area ratio

Acceptance testing

types

types

Low-Rise

- Wood frame assemblies and **U**-factors
- Individual HVAC systems
- Window to floor area ratio
- HERS verification

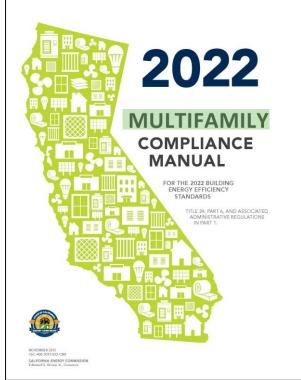


- Apply requirements based on component type instead of building height
 - Envelope requirements based on assembly type (wood frame vs. steel frame)
 - HVAC and DHW requirements based on central vs. individual systems
 - Consistent verification/diagnostic (HERS) requirements with testing options that accommodate multifamily projects of all sizes/heights
 - Photovoltaic requirements based on available space (roof, parking, etc.)
- Consider closer alignment with other parts of the building code

Improve Modeling Accuracy

- Strive for a single interface to accurately model all multifamily spaces
- Update multifamily prototypes to align with building trends
 - Unit size and number of units
 - Envelope construction types
 - Common area spaces
 - Mixed use (commercial)
 - All electric option

Streamline Compliance



| The purpose of ACM testing is to demonstrate that candidate software submitted for approval social softwares Compliance Manager into the candidate software. This includes testing a variet of both inputs and reporting to ensure that buildings are being accurately modeled under the sense stabilished by the Energy Commission. Are data set with specific description and data the buildings are being accurately modeled under the correlation tests. The tests are based on the Energy Commission in multitamily new construction prototypes and the addition/alteration prototype described in Section F. D Car Data Set (TDS) Description These TOS runs are based on the prototypes described in Section F below. The exact details of the tests in the stats are based on the foreign commission in a star in test in the order form of reference software input false, currently an .ridd format. Tats T01, T02, and T03 show that the compliance software malches the standard design in all dimensions of the three prototype buildings (as shown in Table A-1) for these tests are named 210, 2000 and 56600. The 'S' indicates that the building in the standard design of the test group on the 's 's indicates that the building in the standard design of the sector PS' indicates that the building is the standard design of the sector PS' indicates that the building is and action and and a sector of prototype test are named 210, 2000 and 26600. The 'P' indicates that the building is the standard design variation. Divers multitaming compliance energy calculations. Test T07, T08, T09, and T11 are based on a single prototype in angle climate zone - T01812, Test 170, and T13 cover existing plus addition plus alteriation calculations using P1665 prototype for the climate zone 120. Test T02 and T13 cover existing plus addition plus alteriation calculations using P1665 prototype for climate. Test T03, T04, T05, and C04 as needed to reasonably test candidate software against the reference ana | APPENDIX C. MULTIFA | MILY CERTIFICATION TESTS | |
|---|--|---|--|
| compliance results is available from the Energy Commission to asist vendors in preparing the certification tests. The tests are based on the Energy Commission to asist vendors in preparing the certification tests. The tests are based on the Energy Commission to assist vendors in Unitary New construction prototypes and the addition/ateration prototype described in Section F. A. Test Data Set (TDS) Descriptions The TDS runs are based on the prototypes described in Section F below. The exact details of the TDS runs are provided in the form of reference software input files, currently an .ntb format. Tests T01, T02, and T03 show that the compliance software matches the standard design in all climate zones for the three prototype buildings. The glass and walls are equally distributed, with no overhangs modeled. The prototype buildings (as shown in Table A-1) for these tests are named S2100, S270 and 56960. The S ² indicates that the building is in the standard configuration. Tests T04, T05, and T06 run the prototype buildings (in Test) T0-103. The prototype building for these tests will be equal to the standard design in Test) T0-103. The prototype building for these tests will be equal to the standard design in Test) T0-103. The prototype building for these tests are named P2100, P2700, and P6960. The P ² indicates that the building is in the proposed configuration. Tests T07, T08, T09, and T11 are based on a single prototype in unswater heating variations. T08 test multiple orientations. T11 tests source energy calculations. Test T12 and T13 cover existing plus addition plus alteration calculations using P1665 prototype for climate zone 12. Additional lests will be added as needed to reasonably lest candidate software against the reference as features are added to orkinged. There will also be non-numeric tests added to verify that the candidate software and exists. | successfully integrates Compliance Mana variety of both inputs and reporting to en- | ager into the candidate software. This includes testing a sure that buildings are being accurately modeled under the | |
| The TDS runs are based on the prototypes described in Section F below. The exact details of the TDS runs are provided in the form of reference software input files, currently an .rtid format. Test To 11, 702, and TO3 show that the compliance software matches the standard design in all climate zones for the three prototype buildings, is shown in Table A-11 for these tests are named S2100, S2700 and S6960. The 'S' indicates that the building is in the standard configuration. Tests To 41, 705, and TO6 run the prototype buildings, using actual building fastines such as unequal glass and wall distributed, worknaps and other non-prescriptive requirements. The standard design for these tests will be equal to the standard design in Tests To 11-703. The prototype buildings for these tests are named P2100, P2700, and P6960. The 'P' indicates that the building is in the proposed configuration. Tests To 7, TO8, TO8, and TO1 run peaked on a single prototype in a single climate zone - TO1R12. Tests T07, TO8, TO8, and T11 are based on a single prototype in a single climate zone - TO1R12. Tests T12 and T13 cover existing plus addition plus alterations. Tests T12 and T13 cover existing plus addition plus alteration calculations using P1665 prototype for climate zone 12. Additional tests will be added as needed to reasonably test candidate software against the reference as features are added or changed. There will also be non-numeric tests added to verify that the candidate software an complete the compliance process by generating reports. | compliance results is available from the a certification tests. The tests are based or | Energy Commission to assist vendors in preparing the n the Energy Commission multifamily new construction | |
| TDS runs are provided in the form of reference software input files, currently an .rthd format. Tests T01, 102, and T03 show that the completiones oftware markines the standard design in all climate zones for the three prototype buildings. The glass and walls are equally distributed, with no overhangs modeled. The prototype building is softwari Table A-11 for these tests are named 52100, 52700 and 56890. The 'S' indicates that the building is in the standard configuration. Tests T04, T05, and T05 run the prototype buildings is sign actual building fastures such as unequal glass and wall distribution, overhangs and other non-prescriptivo requirements. The standard design for these tests will be equal to the standard design in Tests T01-103. The prototype buildings for these tests are named P2100, P2700, and P6860. The 'P' indicates that the building is in the proposed configuration. Tests T07, T08, T09, and T11 are based on a single prototype in a single climate zone - T01812. Test T07 models common compliance measures and test T08 mus water heating variations. T09 test multiple orientations. T11 tests source energy calculations. Test T12 and T13 cover switting plus addition plus alteration calculations using P1865 prototype for climate zone 12. Additional tests will be added as needed to reasonaby test candidate software against the reference as features are added or changed. There will also be non-numeric tests added to verify that the candidates software an complete the compliance process by generating reports. | A. Test Data Set (TDS) Descriptions | 35 | |
| climate zones for the three prototype buildings. The glass and valis are equally distributed, with no overhangs modeled. The prototype buildings is shown in Table A-1) for these tests are named S2100, S2700 and S6960. The 'S' indicates that the building is in the standard configuration. Tests To 4, To 5, and To 6 run the prototype buildings using actual building fastures such as unequal glass and vali distribution, overhangs and other non-prescriptive requirements. The standard design for these tests will be equal to the standard design in Tests To 1-703. The prototype buildings for these tests are named P2100, P2700, and P6960. The 'P' indicates that the building is in the proposed configuration. Tests T07, T08, T09, and T11 are based on a single prototype in a single climate zone - T01R12. Tests T07, T08, T09, and T11 are based on a single prototype in a single climate zone - T01R12. Test T07 models common compliance measures and test T08 mus water heating variations. T09 test multiple orientations. T11 tests source energy calculations. Tests T12 and T13 cover existing plus addition plus alteration calculations using P1665 prototype for climate zone 12. Additional tests will be added as needed to reasonably test candidate software against the reference as features are added of changed. There will also be non-numeric tests added to verify that the candidate software an complete the compliance process by generating reports. | | | |
| glass and wall distribution, overhangs and other non-prescriptive requirements. The standard design for these tests will be equal to the standard design in Tests TO1-TO3. The prototybe buildings for these tests are named P2100, P2700, and P6960. The P' indicates that the building is in the proposed configuration. Tests TO7, T08, T09, and T11 are based on a single prototype in a single climate zone - T01812. Test TO7 models common compliance measures and test T03 mus water heating variations. T09 test multiple orientations. T11 tests source energy calculations. Tests T12 and T13 cover subtisting using starting with on T03812 inputs. Tests T12 and T13 cover existing plus addition plus alteration calculations using P1665 prototype for climate zone 12. Additional tests will be added as needed to reasonably test candidate software against the reference as features are added or changed. There will also be non-numeric tests added to verify that the candidate software and complete the compliance process by generating reports. | climate zones for the three prototype buil overhangs modeled. The prototype build | Idings. The glass and walls are equally distributed, with no lings (as shown in Table A-1) for these tests are named | |
| Test 107 models common compliance measures and test T08 runs water heating variations. T09 test multiple orientations. T11 tests source energy excludations. Test T10 covers multifamily central water heating starting with on T03R12 inputs. Tests T12 and T13 cover existing plus addition plus alteration calculations using P1685 prototype for climate zone 12. Additional tests will be added as needed to reasonably test candidate software against the reference as features are added or changed. There will also be non-numeric tests added to verify that the candidate software can complied the compliance process by generating reports. | glass and wall distribution, overhangs an for these tests will be equal to the standa these tests are named P2100, P2700, an | d other non-prescriptive requirements. The standard design ard design in Tests T01-T03. The prototype buildings for | |
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| climate zone 12. Additional tests will be added as needed to reasonably test candidate software against the reference as features are added or changed. There will also be non-numeric tests added to verify that the candidate software can complete the compliance process by generating reports. | Test T10 covers multifamily central water | r heating starting with on T03R12 inputs. | |
| as features are added or changed. There will also be non-numeric tests added to verify that the candidate software can complete the compliance process by generating reports. | | ddition plus alteration calculations using P1665 prototype for | |
| Table A-1 contains a list of the tests. | as features are added or changed. There | e will also be non-numeric tests added to verify that the | |
| | Table A-1 contains a list of the tests. | | |
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| | | | |

2022 Multifamily Appendices MA1-1 Multifamily Appendix MA1 Appendix MA1 - Multifamily HERS Verification, **Testing, and Documentation Procedures** Appendix MA1 – Multifamily HERS Verification, Testing, and Documentation Procedures. MA1.1 Purpose and Scope MA1.2 Documentation and Communication Requirements for HERS Verification Compliance. MA1.2.1 Compliance Document Registration and Verification.... MA1.2.2 Summary of Documentation and Communication Procedures MA1.3 Summary of Responsibilities ... MA1.3.1 Builder MA1.3.2 HERS Provider and Rater MA1.3.3 Third-Party Quality Control Program. MA1.3.4 Enforcement Agency MA1.4 Installer Procedures -Certificate of Installation Documentation. MA1.5 Accentance Procedures - Certificate of Acceptance Documentation. MA1.6 HERS Rater Procedures - Verification, Testing, and Sampling..... MA1.6.1 HERS Procedures - General Requirements... MA1.6.2 HERS Procedures - Initial Field Verification and Diagnostic Testing MA1.6.3 HERS Procedures -- Group Sample Field Verification and Diagnostic Testing MA1.6.4 HERS Procedures - Re-sampling, Full Testing and Corrective Action MA1.7 Third Party Quality Control Programs... MA1.8 Installer Requirements and HERS Procedures for Alterations.

Appendix MA1- Multifamily HERS Verification, Testing, and Documentation Procedures

From which of the following would you, your business, or your clients benefit?

Definition of Multifamily

Title 24, Part 6 2022

Title 24 Definition of a Multifamily Building

Part 6

- Low-Rise Residential Building: R-2, multifamily, ≤ 3 habitable stories
- **High-Rise Residential Building:** *other than hotel/motel*, of Occupancy Group R-2 or R-4 ≥ 4 habitable stories

Part 2

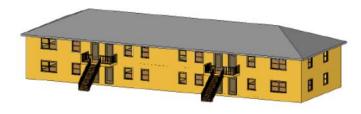
- **Covered Multifamily Dwellings:** ≥ 4 condominium dwelling units or ≥ 3 apartment dwelling. Dwelling units within a structure separated by firewalls do not constitute separate buildings.
- **Common Use Areas:** Private use areas within multifamily residential facilities where use is limited exclusively to owners, residents and their guests. The areas may be defined as rooms or spaces or elements inside or outside of a building.

Occupancy Groups

- R-2: Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or >2 dwelling units where the occupants are permanent in nature
 - Apartment houses
 - Boarding houses >16 occupants
 - Congregate residences >16 occupants
 - Convents and monasteries
 - Dormitories, fraternities and sororities
 - Live/work units
 - Vacation timeshare properties
 - Efficiency dwelling units
- R-4: > 6 ambulatory clients, but ≤16 persons, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care
 - Assisted living facilities
 - Social rehabilitation facilities

Prototypes/Standard Design Title 24, Part 6 2022

Current Multifamily Prototype D: Low-Rise (Garden)

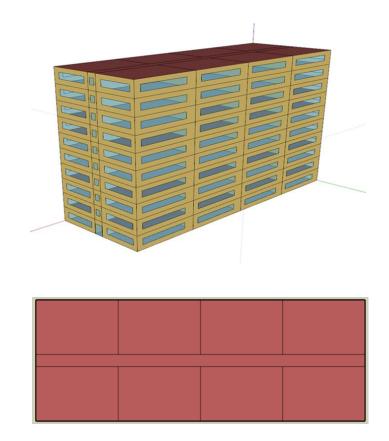






| Stories | 2 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Conditioned Floor Area | 6,960 ft ² |
| No. Units | 8 |
| Framing | Wood |
| Cladding | Stucco |
| Window to Wall Area Ratio | 40% |
| Space Heating | Central gas furnace |
| Space Cooling | Split system A/C |
| Domestic Hot Water | Individual gas instantaneous |
| Foundation | Slab on grade |

Current Multifamily Prototype: High-Rise Residential

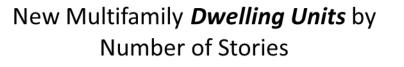


| Stories | 10 (1 commercial, 9 residential) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Conditioned Floor Area | 94,088 ft ² |
| No. Units | 72 |
| Framing | Steel |
| Cladding | Spandrel |
| Window to Floor Area Ratio | 27% |
| Space Heating and Cooling | Four Pipe Fan Coil |
| Domestic Hot Water | Central |
| Foundation | Podium |

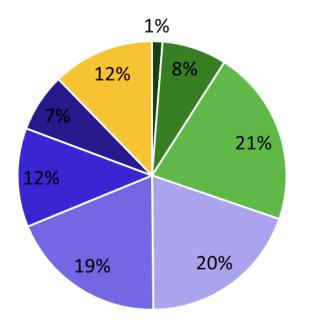
Multifamily New Construction Data Sources

| | CalCERTS HERS Registry | California Multifamily New Homes (CMFNH) Program | CoStar |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| Database description | Residential energy efficiency code compliance | Participating project characteristics (Must exceed T24 by 15%) | Multifamily real estate characteristics |
| Region | California statewide | PG&E service territory | California statewide |
| Years Built | 2015-2017 | 2015-2017 | 2014-2018 |
| Low-Rise/High-Rise | Low-rise | Low-rise and high-rise | Low-rise and high-rise |
| No. Properties | unknown | 60 | 1,395 |
| No. Buildings | 744 | unknown | 3,915 |
| No. Dwelling Units | 10,768 | 3,832 | 164,504 |

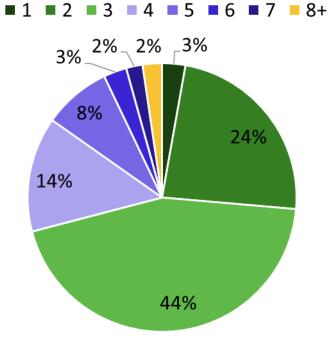
New Multifamily Construction in CA (2014-2018)





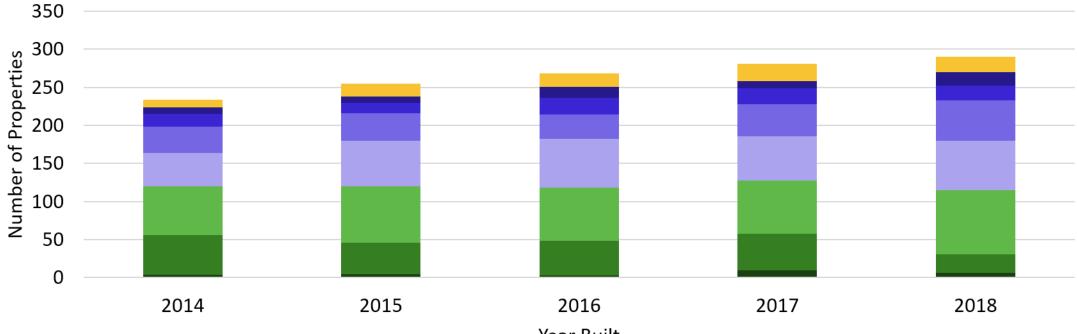


New Multifamily **Buildings** by Number of Stories



New Multifamily Construction in CA

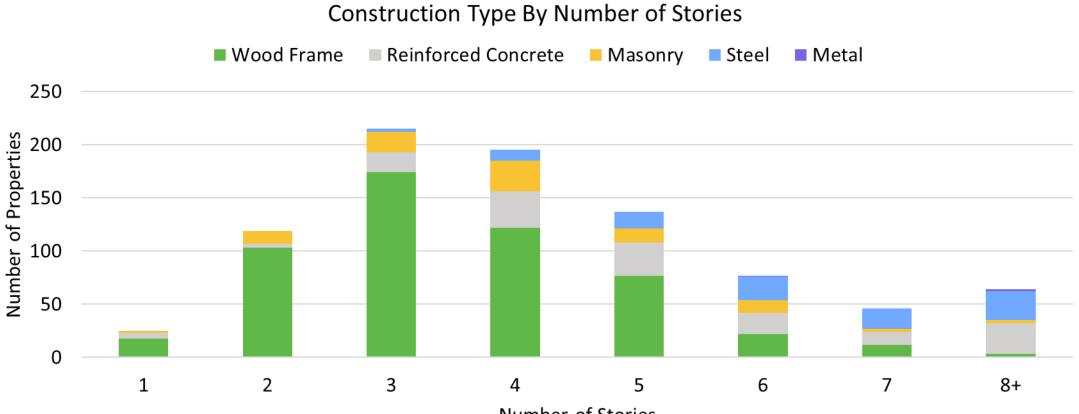
New Multifamily *Properties* per Year by Number of Stories



■1 ■2 ■3 ■4 ■5 ■6 ■7 ■8+

Year Built

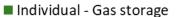
Construction Assembly Type



Number of Stories

DHW System Type



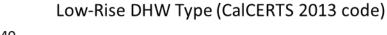


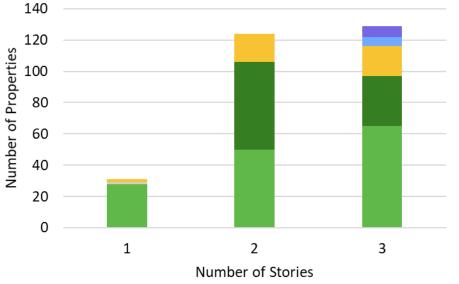
Central - Gas Storage

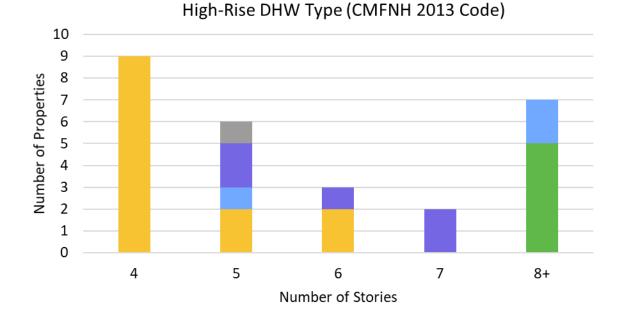
Central - Gas Instantaneous

Central - Indirect gas storage

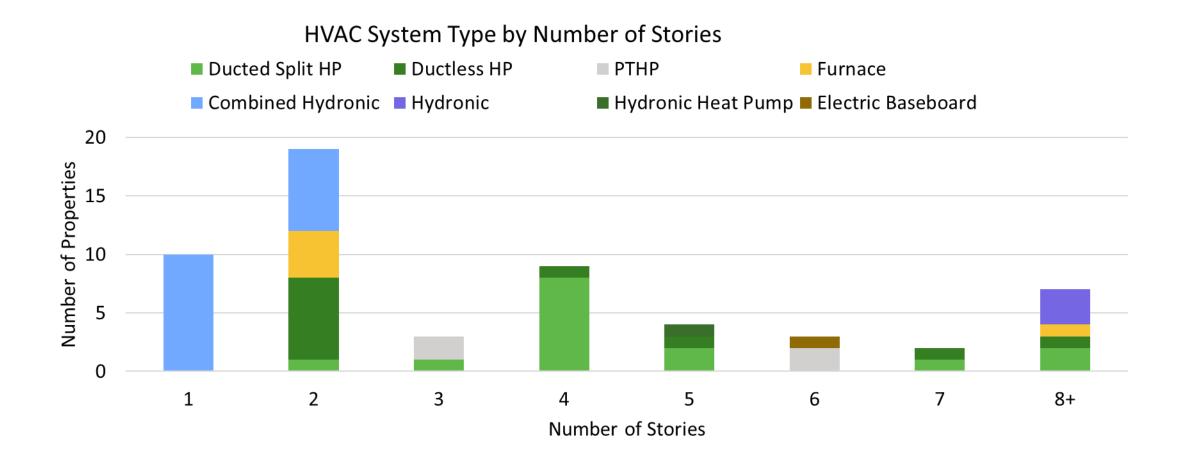
Central - HPWH







HVAC System Type



Prototype Sizes vs. New Construction Trends

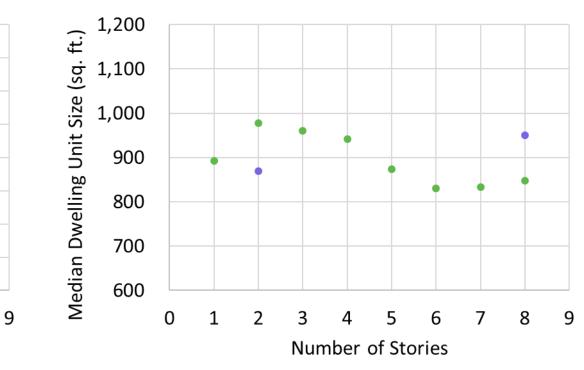
Number of Stories

Dwelling Units per Floor

Median Number of Units

CoStar New Construction Trend
 Current Prototypes

Dwelling Unit Size



• CoStar New Construction Trend • Current Prototypes

Proposed Prototype: Garden Low-Rise (Revised)

| Stories | 2 residential, exterior entry |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| No. Units | 8 (2x4) |
| Average Dwelling Unit Size | 870 960 sq. ft. |
| Conditioned Floor Area | 6,960- 7,680 |
| Framing | Wood |
| Cladding | Stucco |
| Window to Floor Area | 40%- ТВD |
| Space Heating/Cooling | Gas FAU, Split A/C |
| Domestic Hot Water | Individual gas instantaneous |
| Foundation | Slab on-grade |



Proposed Prototype: Loaded Corridor (New)

| Stories | 3 residential, ground floor lobby, interior hallways and unit entry |
|----------------------------|---|
| No. Units | 36 (3x12) |
| Average Dwelling Unit Size | 960 sq. ft. |
| Conditioned Floor Area | 40,000 |
| Framing | Wood |
| Cladding | Stucco |
| Window to Floor Area | TBD |
| Space Heating/Cooling | TBD |
| Domestic Hot Water | Individual gas instantaneous |
| Foundation | Slab on-grade |



Proposed Prototype: Mid-Rise Mixed Use (New)

| Stories | 5 (1 commercial, 4 residential) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| No. Units | 96 (4x24) |
| Average Dwelling Unit Size | 870 sq. ft. |
| Conditioned Floor Area | 115,200 |
| Framing | Wood |
| Cladding | Siding |
| Window to Floor Area | TBD |
| Space Heating/Cooling | TBD |
| Domestic Hot Water | Central gas storage |
| Foundation | Podium |



Proposed Prototype: High-Rise Mixed-Use (Revised)

| Stories | 10 (1 commercial, 9 residential) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| No. Units | 64 (8x8) 108 (9x12) |
| Average Dwelling Unit Size | 950- 850 sq. ft. |
| Conditioned Floor Area | 94,088 230,400 |
| Framing | Steel |
| Cladding | Spandrel |
| Window to Floor Area | ₩₩ A 27% TBD |
| Space Heating/Cooling | FPFC |
| Domestic Hot Water | TBD |
| Foundation | Podium |
| | |



What are your thoughts on updates to the multifamily prototypes?

Proposed CASE Topics

Title 24, Part 6 2022

High-Priority Multifamily CASE Measures

| Measure | Building Component | Change Type |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| All Electric Compliance Pathway | Multiple/Load Shifting | Prescriptive Compliance Option |
| Central Heat Pump Water Heating | DHW | Prescriptive Compliance Option |
| Hot Water Distribution Efficiency | DHW | Prescriptive |
| Drain Water Heat Recovery | DHW | Prescriptive |
| Solar Thermal Water Heating | DHW | Prescriptive |
| High Performance Thermal Envelope | Envelope | Prescriptive |
| Roof Alteration | Envelope | Prescriptive |
| Infiltration and Ventilation | Envelope/HVAC | Prescriptive Compliance Option |
| High Performance Heat Pump Space Heating | HVAC | Prescriptive Compliance Option |
| Operable Window Controls | HVAC | Prescriptive |
| Average Outdoor Lighting Power Allowance | Lighting | Mandatory |
| Pool Pumps and Pool Heating | Other | Mandatory |

Multifamily All Electric Compliance Pathway

- Prescriptive compliance option for an all-electric multifamily building
- Package may include:
 - Heat pump water heaters
 - Heat pump space heating
 - High performance heat pump
 - Electric dryers
 - Electric stovetop/ranges
 - EE measures TBD for reduced loads



Central Heat Pump Water Heating

- Compliance option that includes sizing methodology and installation criteria for central heat pump water heater systems.
- Enhance DHW simulation model to enable compliance

Hot Water Distribution Efficiency

- Prescriptive compact DHW criteria
- Considerations:
 - Maximum recirculation loop length
 - Multiple recirculation loops
 - Point-of-use equipment



Drain Water Heat Recovery

- Prescriptive requirement to install DWHR in multifamily buildings
- Requirements may vary based on:
 - Building size
 - Hot water distribution type (central or by unit)
 - Heat recovery installation (balanced or unequal flow)

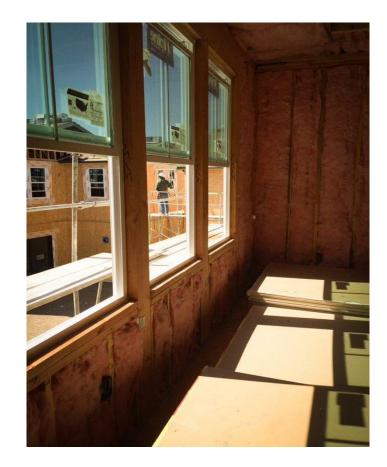
Solar Thermal Water Heating

• Extension of prescriptive solar thermal requirements to taller buildings



High Performance Thermal Envelope

- Reduced prescriptive U-factor for the thermal envelope through:
 - Improved wall assemblies
 - Improved fenestration
 - Improved window-to-wall area/window-to-floor area ratios
 - Reduce thermal bridging
 - QII requirements
- Harmonization across low-rise and high-rise requirements



Roof Alterations

 Prescriptive requirement to insulate altered roof to new construction standard



Infiltration and Ventilation

- Improve infiltration and compartmentalization requirements and develop testing methodology(ies) to address both
- Update modeling rules to allow credit for reduced infiltration, based on new methodology
- Examine balanced ventilation requirements and consider prescriptive ERV/HRV

High Performance Heat Pump Space Heating

- Prescriptive requirements when installing heat pump systems, which could include Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) or Variable Refrigerant Volume (VRV)
- Complements all-electric compliance pathway



Operable Window Controls

- Requirement that the HVAC system is turned off when a window is opened
- Based on the type of HVAC system being used



Average Outdoor Lighting Power Allowance (LPA)

- Reduce types of LPA to one average value, instead of layering approach
- Eliminate perimeter allowance, and other various adders in lieu of one average value determined by a weighted average method



Pool Pump and Pool Heater Efficiency

- New requirements for commercial pool pump and heater efficiency
- Address gas fired pool heater hydraulic efficiency in residential swimming pools
- Consider heat pump (electric) alternatives



Which of these measures are you likely to support?

Which of these measures are you less likely to support, and why?

Wrap Up and Action Items

Title 24, Part 6 2022

Have an idea for a measure?

Contribute at:

http://title24stakeholders.com/share-your-ideas/



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Next Steps

- Notes and resources from both February 8th and 25th meetings are made available on Title24Stakeholders.com
- Future *measure-specific* Stakeholder Meetings for all building types will occur in Fall 2019
- For updates on the multifamily topics discussed today, please reach out to TRC or check Title24Stakeholders.com for further events and/or updates





A STATEWIDE UTILITY PROGRAM

Thank You Questions?

Elizabeth McCollum, TRC

emccollum@trcsolutions.com

February 8, 2019

