

# Meeting Notes

Posted April 11, 2023



Notes from 2025 Title 24, Part 6 Code Cycle Utility-Sponsored Stakeholder Meeting for:  
Nonresidential Daylighting, Lighting Language Cleanup Initiative, and Existing Buildings

## Meeting Information

**Meeting Date:** 2/24/2023

**Meeting Time:** 9:00 am – 12:30 am

**Meeting Host:** California Statewide Utility Codes and Standards Team

## Meeting Agenda

Time	Topic	Presenter
9:00 AM	Introduction	Cosimina Panetti Javier Perez Kelly Cunningham
<i>Existing Buildings</i>		
9:20 AM	Mandatory Commissioning	Maureen Guttman and Alamelu Brooks, Energy Solutions
9:50 AM	Mass Wall Alterations	Maureen Guttman and Alamelu Brooks, Energy Solutions
10:10 AM	Discussion	
10:30 AM	<i>BREAK</i>	
<i>Energy Code Lighting Language Cleanup Initiative (CLTC)</i>		
10:40 AM	Nonresidential and Residential Lighting	Josh Dean, California Energy Alliance Nicole Hathaway, California Lighting Technology Center Sally Blair, NORESCO
11:30 AM	Discussion	
<i>Daylighting</i>		
11:45 AM	Automatic Daylighting Controls Exceptions	Yao-Jung Wen, Energy Solutions
12:15 PM	<i>Discussion and Wrap-Up</i>	
12:30 PM	<i>Adjourn</i>	

## Members of the CASE Team

### Statewide Utility Codes and Standards Team – Utility Staff

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### Statewide Utility Codes and Standards Team – Codes and Standards Enhancement (CASE) Team Members and Guest Speakers

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### California Energy Commission Staff Contacts for 2025 Code Cycle

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**Meeting Participants** (available upon request by emailing [info@title24stakeholders.com](mailto:info@title24stakeholders.com))

### Action Items from Meeting

The Statewide CASE TEAM followed up on all questions or comments that required a response and were not discussed during the meeting.

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<sup>1</sup>Nicole Hathaway, Josh Dean, and Sally Blair were guest speakers at this meeting and are not members of the Statewide Codes and Standards Enhancement Team.

## Key Points from Meeting

This meeting covers proposals for Nonresidential Daylighting, Lighting Language Cleanup Initiative, and Existing Buildings. These proposals are important because:

### Nonresidential Daylighting

The automatic daylighting controls measure would adjust the current wattage thresholds for when automatic daylighting controls are required for the skylit, primary sidelit, and secondary sidelit daylit zones. The proposed new wattage threshold is 75W for each daylit zone, but this will ultimately be decided by cost effectiveness, technical feasibility, and other factors.

### Lighting Language Cleanup Initiative

This proposal will simplify and clarify the lighting language as it is written in the current code. Recommendations presented during the workshop are related to existing structure, word choice, and removal of dated language. This measure was developed by a working group of industry stakeholders to simplify and clarify both nonresidential and residential lighting language contained in the 2022 Title 24, Part 6. This measure will improve code comprehension and compliance among designers, contractors, code officials, building owners and others involved in lighting projects in California.

### Existing Buildings

Increasing efficiency for new construction is important but the number of existing buildings dwarfs new construction; in order to meet statewide emissions reduction goals, the efficiency of existing buildings must be improved. The Statewide CASE Team recognizes this and aims to address existing buildings as part of the 2025 code cycle. Different exceptions have been added throughout the code over multiple code cycles for various reasons. Some of those exceptions are no longer appropriate and simply limit possible energy savings.

This proposal addresses multiple provisions that impact the energy performance of existing buildings by examining exceptions that currently apply to alterations. Currently, Title 24, Part 6 has many requirements that are only applicable to new construction. This proposal reviews those existing exceptions and removes or modifies those that are no longer justified due to changes in market conditions and cost analysis.

## MEETING NOTES

During the meeting, questions and comments were submitted in three distinct formats which are provided in these meeting notes in these [hyperlinked for quick access] sections:

1. **In-Meeting Questions / Comments:** Questions and comments submitted verbally during the meeting via the 'raise hand' function in GoTo Webinar, where participants were unmuted to speak, or in some cases, comments submitted in writing were discussed verbally during the meeting (in which case the person that commented may not be identified in these notes).

2. **Questions / Comments Submitted Via GoTo Webinar:** See this section for questions and comments submitted in written format via the GoTo Webinar question pane
3. **Public Input Submitted Via Mentimeter:** This section includes public comments and questions, including screen shots of the polls that were conducted during the meeting, and responses to those polls.

Not all written questions and comments were discussed during the meeting but all have responses available in these meeting notes.

## In-Meeting Questions / Comments

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### Existing Buildings (Non-residential (NR)), Maureen Guttman and Alamelu Brooks

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1. **Verbal Comment from Jon McHugh, McHugh Energy:** The key element of a huge area of non-compliance is the use of the acceptance test. The commissioning section of the standard could increase energy savings by making sure that buildings required to be commissioned should do three things: the commissioning (Cx) agent identifies which tests must be done; Cx agent witnesses some sample of the acceptance test to make sure they're done correctly; the Cx agent would review all the acceptance test documentation to make sure the docs were filled out accurately and that all tests were passed. If this was done, there would be only three pages for the commissioning report for the building official to review.
  - a. Statewide CASE Team Response (Maureen Guttman): This seems like something we can at least partially address with this measure and we'll be in touch with you, thank you.
2. **Verbal Comment from Gina Rodda, Gable Energy:** My concerns are we are putting a lot of weight on someone who we don't know their background or understanding. There is already a lot of confusion about these systems and test requirements especially with mechanical systems. We need to start with improving the understanding of what is actually required in the acceptance tests.
  - a. Statewide CASE Team Response (Maureen Guttman): We agree with your observation and will work with the CEC to improve this understanding.
3. **Anonymous audience question: Are passive energy efficiency provisions such as cool roofing included in the Cx provisions as it appears they are?**
  - a. Statewide CASE Team (Maureen Guttman): We will discuss further the extent of existing building Cx that we'd like to incorporate for building envelope components, such as an air barrier or window or roofing installations. Where they're touched in an alteration we'd like to see them commissioned, with exemptions based on building or system size.

4. **Anonymous audience question: If it's already in CALGreen, why do we need to add it to the energy code?**
  - a. Statewide CASE Team (Maureen Guttman): The alteration is triggered in the CALGreen, but the existing building commissioning is not. So we are proposing to align the trigger with CALGreen and use it for Existing Building commissioning in T24, Part 6.
5. **Verbal comment by Britney Caldwell, electrical designer: Most of the time it's easier to jump back to new construction rather than figure out the alterations code to save the client time and money. If they are trying to get out of networked lighting controls they will do this. This is something that should be looked at for alterations and be specified. Some of the buildings just don't have networked lighting controls.**
  - a. Statewide CASE Team (Alamelu Brooks): Thank you for your comment.
6. **Audience Question: Why not make commissioning required for multifamily and hotel motel before going after alterations?**
  - a. Statewide CASE Team (Maureen Guttman): I haven't looked at this yet and need to check in with the contractor working on multifamily. We can continue this conversation as well going forward.
7. **Audience Question: Gina Rodda, Gable Energy: What do you consider 'modified' to the mass wall? Painted, destroyed and rebuilt, etc. What would be the actual trigger?**
  - a. Statewide CASE Team (Alamelu Brooks): Right now we're only considering removing the mass wall, but if there are other modifications, we'd like to know
  - b. Gina Rodda follow-up: Removing a mass wall and rebuilding it in the same spot is extremely rare. I've had many situations where I've seen other alterations, which I don't think should be applicable to this type of code requirement.
  - c. Statewide CASE Team (Alamelu Brooks): Thank you for the feedback, that's very helpful. We can look into this further.
8. **Verbal question asked by Martha VanGeem, Consulting Engineer: Adding onto Gina's comment, usually in other places we exempt changes in interior and exterior finishes so that it's clear you're just talking about the wall. I'm more familiar with the values for the heavy weight mass walls in CA, not lightweight ones. But the heavyweight values are uninsulated. So all you're doing is changing uninsulated values to require other uninsulated values and it doesn't make sense to me. Let people pick their mass wall. In California, the cores need to be grouted in most cases for earthquake provisions, so I'm not understanding why we're doing it. You're making people play with U-factors in their uninsulated walls. I don't think the questions are phrased right and I don't see the benefit.**
  - a. Statewide CASE Team (Alamelu Brooks): Thank you Martha. We'll get back to you for a more in-depth response.

**9. Verbal comment asked by Gina Rodda, Gable Energy: Regarding Option 1 suggestion of removing Table 130.2-A. How is this alternative online code feature would be above and beyond the reference code ACE?**

- a. CLTC Response (Josh Dean): The Reference Code ACE is an online version that helps you link between compliance manuals, but the recommendation was to have the online tool under the CEC state. If that's not feasible, the goal would be to enhance what's there from reference code ACE to include the additional features like inputting the project type and particular details so you can navigate what's applicable, maybe having tables pop up on the side instead of jumping down the page; would help users navigate the page better. Also, being able to collect comments and suggested edits in the applicable section rather than just submitting comments through the docket.

**10. Verbal question asked by Gina Rodda, Gable Energy: This is increasing stringency, which is not a cleanup; I'm not sure that's allowed. For example, removing an entire table or outdated technologies is increasing stringency, especially from alterations. It would add complexity rather than support new construction.**

- a. CLTC & CEA Response (Nicole Hathaway / Josh Dean): We will need to discuss this with the CEC. If it is not considered a cleanup activity, we will be happy to move it to the list of ideas identified as appropriate for CASE measures next code cycle.

**11. Verbal question asked by James (no last name/affiliation given): You mentioned that on table 150 and JA8 applies to non-residential as well?**

- a. CLTC Response (Nicole Hathaway): No, at this time the recommendation is only for residential lighting. Adding JA8 requirements to nonresidential light sources is outside the scope of this recommendation as currently written.
- b. James followed up to add: I think it would be beneficial and increase efficiency and safety in residential as well.
- c. CLTC Response (Nicole Hathaway): We have the mechanism through our initiative to add that to our list of ideas for CASE initiatives and we'll make a note and add this idea.

**12. Javier Perez, California Energy Commission asked: Could you please restate why simplifying the multi-level lighting control table would not be an increase in stringency? You spoke about a bill that was passed recently and some phasing out of technology in 2023-24; could you please clarify for the audience?**

- a. CLTC & CEA Response (Nicole Hathaway / Josh Dean): The intention of the recommendation is to remove duplicate language & outdated light source, not add stringency. The majority of the changes would be the reduction of rows with

repeated information, plus the removal of the fluorescent explicitly is related to the new legislation banning the purchase of fluorescent light sources.

If the CEC elects to move forward with this idea, the group proposes to either 1) eliminate the Table and move to continuous dimming only, or 2) update the table on the screen (see screenshot below). For Option 2, the recommended Table still provides an option for stepped dimming fluorescent and it is the opinion of the group that this would be appropriate if the CEC decides to wait until after the effective date of the fluorescent purchase ban to remove references to fluorescent. All other options would fall into the “all other” category and be required to provide continuous dimming.

**TABLE 130.1-A MULTILEVEL LIGHTING CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS**

<b>Luminaire</b>	<b>Minimum Required Control Level (percent of full rated power<sup>1</sup>)</b>
LED luminaire	Continuous dimming, 10-100 percent
Luminaire with four or more linear fluorescent/U-bent fluorescent lamps > 13 watts	Minimum one step in each range: 20 - 40 percent 50 - 70 percent 75 - 85 percent 100 percent
All other	Continuous dimming, 10-100 percent OR Minimum one step between 30 - 70 percent

1. Full rated input power of driver, ballast and lamp, corresponding to maximum ballast factor

**13. Question asked by Jon McHugh, McHugh Energy:** The tailored lighting method for just the top three applications. The reason is that the tailored lighting is more complex for a reason; it’s dealing with issues associated with geometry and high lighting for example. Only a few people use it – and it sounds like that’s the reason for this proposal - but the people that use it need it. The vast majority of projects, the area category method is utilized. Bringing the tailored lighting method into the area category method provides the correct market expectation for what’s necessary for typical designs. The way it’s written now reduces the stringency of the standard and makes it more difficult for people.

- a. NORESKO Response (Sally Blair): There’s a very short period of time between when the standards are adopted and having everything ready for the industry. So simplifying the code to simplify the support the code needs, makes sense to me. Also, Plans Examiners need to understand the Tailored method and be able to plan check it for the very few projects that actually use it; if there’s a way to accommodate these specialty lighting systems within area category it will simplify things for Plans Examiners and they won’t need to use Tailored method and that does have value as

we consider ways to simplify the code.

Option 1 lags 1 year behind the effective date of the fluorescent purchase ban and deletes the Table since all available options would be able to provide continuous dimming cost effectively. This is predicated on the premise that for New Construction we wouldn't want to allow light sources that are not legally for sale in the market (policy states January 1, 2025) while we anticipate the Energy Code to be effective date to be January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026.

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## **Revise Automatic Daylighting Controls Exceptions, Yao-Jung Wen**

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### **14. Anonymous audience question: Should wattage threshold be different for new construction and retrofits?**

- a. Statewide CASE Team (Yao-Jung Wen): For general retrofits projects you'll have different retrofit options; some won't trigger the requirements, in which case the code change will not apply.

### **15. Anonymous audience question: There are combination devices with daylighting and occupancy as well. Wired/wireless.**

- a. Statewide CASE Team (Yao-Jung Wen): Yes, thank you for the comment; we are aware of this and technology makes this simpler to implement.

### **16. Anonymous audience comment: Wired solutions greatly increase installation cost.**

- a. Statewide CASE Team (Yao-Jung Wen): This is true, especially for alternations - the implementation of the solution is up to the practitioner; the code does not dictate whether wired or wireless solution should be used.

### **17. Comment from Audience Liam Buckley IESV Software: I'm sure you are aware that there are multiple compliance tools for Title 24 and they model daylight differently. Some might use a split-flux method. Some already use raytracing. The results are quite different. Slide 24 you say that no changes are required for CBECC. For tools that use raytracing, there is already a significant impact on simulation time. Could you be more clear in the future about stating no changes are required in compliance tool that does use rate-tracing versus those that does not use raytracing?**

- a. Statewide CASE Team (Yao-Jung Wen): The reason we're using rate tracing instead of the CBECC-based simulation software is that we wanted to get a more realistic estimate of energy impacts by using a better lighting simulation. We understand that in CBECC and other software using the split-flux method, lighting is treated as an electric load, rather than a source for illumination, and therefore is less accurate about estimating the available daylight; in certain circumstances it will underestimate and in other circumstances it will overestimate. Internally we are using raytracing to more accurately verify that this code change will be cost-effective. Yes, some code compliance software uses the split-flux method. This code



change proposal does not dictate any changes in how existing compliance software simulates daylight, and we're not preventing other compliance software or methodology from being used.

**18. Audience Comment: It is likely there are cost increases for small spaces and other spaces that are exempted under the current code. What would be required for the increased cost of acceptance testing and commissioning?**

- a. Statewide CASE Team Response (Yao-Jung Wen): Maybe we need to revisit the assumption that there would be no incremental cost for acceptance testing. We do recognize some increased costs for commissioning and have been collecting data to quantitatively estimate the incremental cost.

**19. Audience Question: What is the difference between plans examiner and the qualified design reviewer?**

- a. Statewide CASE Team Response (Yao-Jung Wen): At a high level, the plans examiner is a more external role, such as the city or county officials or other authority having jurisdiction. The qualified design reviewer is part of the design team or construction team. Many people can serve this role, such as the lighting designer, or perhaps the architect if they have the knowledge. My understanding is the qualified design reviewer serves as another set of eyes to ensure all of the design documents, drawings, and forms are filled out correctly.

## Wrap-Up

- All Draft CASE Reports will be posted March through June on [title24stakeholders.com](http://title24stakeholders.com)
- Round 2 meetings begin in April
- Many meetings between now and the end of February. Keep in touch!
- Meeting adjourned at 12:30 PST

## Questions / Comments Submitted Via GoTo Webinar

The questions and comments below are provided verbatim (as-submitted) in the GoTo Webinar Question pane.

Name	Time Asked	Question / Comment	CASE Team Response
Britney Caldwell	11:07:12 AM	Isn't this table referenced in the additions and alterations section (where "outdated" lighting would be more likely)?	Will reach out to the stakeholder regarding the table that was referenced in the question/comment It is not clear which table was referred to here. The Cleanup Project Team followed up with Britney afterwards and shared with the project subcommittee for additional input.
James Duggan	10:11:55 AM	There are several lighting controls that are wireless to avoid the installation costs of a wired system for buildings that do not currently have controls.	Thank you for your comment.
Simon Lee	11:29:56 AM	Thank you, Sally, for drafting good poll questions.	Thank you for your comment.
Jon McHugh	11:04:31 AM	Desirable to reduce uniformity by controlling sections of spaces	Thank you for your comment.
Jon McHugh	11:05:16 AM	If dimming is required uniformity language is not needed.	Thank you for your comment.
Jon McHugh	11:10:31 AM	I am a member of committee and I don't agree that this is not needed. It needs to be improved.	Thank you for your comment.
Jon McHugh	12:11:12 PM	What is [the] difference between plans examiner and qualified design reviewer? This is referring to daylighting slides	At a high level, the plans examiner is a more external role [external from the project team]. The qualified design reviewer is part of the design team or construction team. Many people can serve this role, such as the lighting designer, or perhaps the architect if they have the knowledge. My understanding is the qualified design reviewer serves as another set of eyes to ensure all of the design and forms are filled out correctly.
Aaron Phillips	9:57:07 AM	Are passive energy efficiency provisions, such as cool roofing, included in the commissioning provisions? As written, it appears they are.	Thank you. This question was answered live. We can also provide more information in the written notes that will be sent out after this meeting.
Gina Rodda	10:21:27 AM	Hospitals are not subject to Energy Code for alterations	Thank you for your comment.

Name	Time Asked	Question / Comment	CASE Team Response
Gina Rodda	10:32:35 AM	When will these presentations be posted to title24stakeholders.com?	They are already there for download: <a href="https://title24stakeholders.com/event/nonresidential-daylighting-lighting-language-clean-up-and-existing-buildings-utility-sponsored-stakeholder-meeting/">https://title24stakeholders.com/event/nonresidential-daylighting-lighting-language-clean-up-and-existing-buildings-utility-sponsored-stakeholder-meeting/</a>
Gina Rodda	12:19:04 PM	Design reviewer is an aspect of Cx	Thank you for your comment.
Gretchen Schimelpfenig	10:03:01 AM	Verbally it was said "10,000 sq ft" but on the slide it said 1,000 sq ft	Our proposal will recommend that Cx be done for: ADDITIONS – over 10,000. This is in line with the requirement that currently exists for new construction. ALTERATIONS – where the project cost exceeds \$200,000. In this case, we want to be clear that “project cost” refers only to alteration measures that are covered by the energy code (envelope, HVAC, water heating, lighting), except covered processes.
Peter Schwartz	11:35:48 AM	The uniformity requirement was created as a "brute force" approach for lighting controls in [an] era that lacked individual fixture zoning and continuous dimming. It applied originally to fields of 2x4 T8 fixtures with stepped dimming or alternate lamp on/off control to avoid excessive glare in controlled zones.	Thank you for your comment.
Meg Waltner	9:56:58 AM	Is there a project size threshold for additions and alterations at which Cx requirements would apply? Or other project related trigger?	We are proposing to use similar thresholds as currently outlined in other sections of code for additions/alterations. The threshold we are evaluating is 10,000 sf and we are open to suggestions.
Meg Waltner	10:59:32 AM	I think it should still be housed in Energy Code Ace, but include these additional features/navigation. Having something in a different place will be confusing.	Thank you for your comment. The Cleanup Project Team shared this feedback with the project subcommittee for additional input.

## Public Input Submitted Via Mentimeter

**Note: all questions and comments submitted via Mentimeter are anonymous. Those that were discussed during the meeting are incorporated into the ‘In-Meeting Questions / Comments’ section above; others are shown below.**

Asked on: Would naming conventions for subsections help you better navigate the energy code? Example: "Section 170.2(c)4Niv" would be "Section 170.2(c)4.Niv"?

The issue is that this would have to be done to the ENTIRE Energy Code, not just lighting. Gina

Anonymous responder commented: I'm not sure that it would be worth the effort it would take.  
Case Team response: Thank you for sharing your thoughts. This helps the Statewide CASE Team to better focus its effort on making more helpful and useful changes to clean up the code.

Asked on: Page 1 - Data Showed Random.pptx

I don't have a comment on cost, but you may want to refer to the 2013 CASE report's analysis approach. It was very detailed.

Case Team response: Thank you for the suggestion. We will review the 2013 CASE Report.

Asked on: Page 1 - Data Showed Random.pptx

How do you capture data on the lighting projects that do not pull a building permit?

Case Team response: We are not able to capture data on projects that don't pull a permit.

Asked on: Would reducing the time delay for controlled receptacles from 30 to 20 minutes in hotel guest rooms impact your ability to meet energy code?

You can always be more stringent and do this already. Gina

Case Team response: Thank you for confirming it is not likely to cause compliance challenges if the controlled receptacle time delay requirement is more stringent.

## Mentimeter Polls & Responses

### Existing Buildings

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The Cx should review, record, and flag the completed CoA forms when the efficiency feature does not pass acceptance testing and flag it. Agreed?



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Add it to the issue log so that all issues will be addressed at a later stage.



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Do you agree with the Market Overview description? What else should we know?

Agree

Yes I agree

certification

Yes. Also, it should be reviewed with all relevant stakeholders.

I agree

Cx is rarely enforced

What non-compliant measures do you see in alteration projects or what measures do you recommend considering as a non-compliant measure?

(No comments submitted.)

If you want to discuss your recommendations with us related to this proposal, please type the topic and your email address.

Several comments in the QA of Menti

Why not make Cx required for new multifamily and hotel/motel before going after additions and alterations?  
Gina

For lighting, most of the time it is easier to jump back to new construction then dealing with alterations. I only use alterations when the client is trying to save money or doesn't want new controls.

Are the commissioning provisions applicable to passive energy efficiency, such as cool roofing?

What other technical considerations and barriers should we examine?

historic design feature  
this doesn't save energy  
within wall moves  
perform energy tests  
dew point location  
as you add insulation  
ada compliance  
clean up mass vs masonry

In what situations would an existing mass wall be modified?

(No comments submitted.)

The cost for this mandate proposal is not going to be significant. Do you agree?



If you want to discuss your recommendations with us related to this proposal, please type the topic and your email address.

(No comments submitted.)

We want to hear from you! Please add any final comments or questions here.

(No comments submitted.)

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### Energy Code Lighting Language Cleanup Initiative

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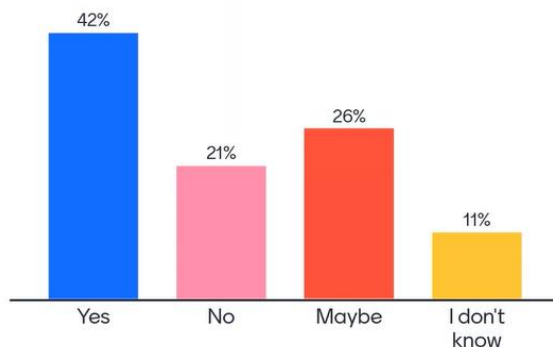
Would new features in an online version and the addition of more features help you navigate the energy code better than you do now?

Mentimeter

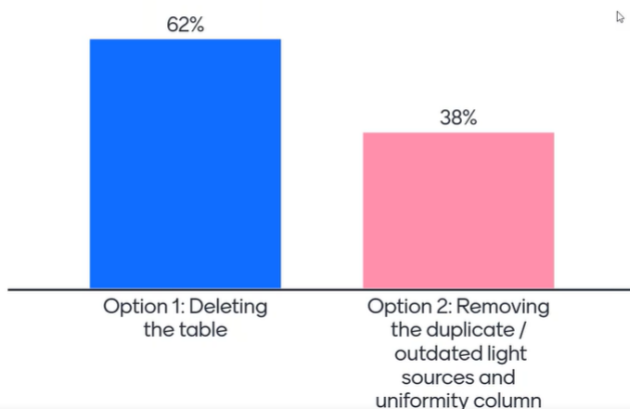


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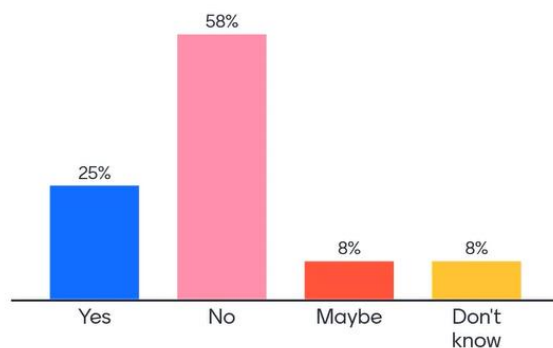
Would naming conventions for subsections help you better navigate the energy code? Example: "Section 170.2(c)4Niv" would be "Section 170.2(c)4.N.iv"?



Which do you prefer?



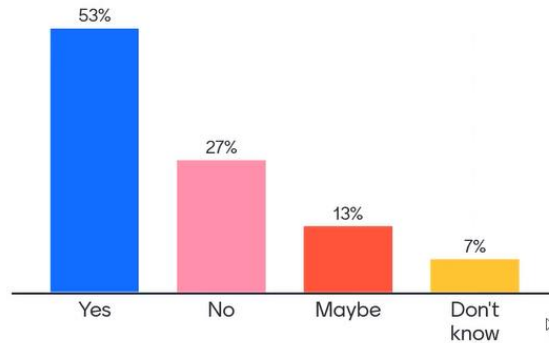
Would reducing the time delay for controlled receptacles from 30 to 20 minutes in hotel guest rooms impact your ability to meet energy code?





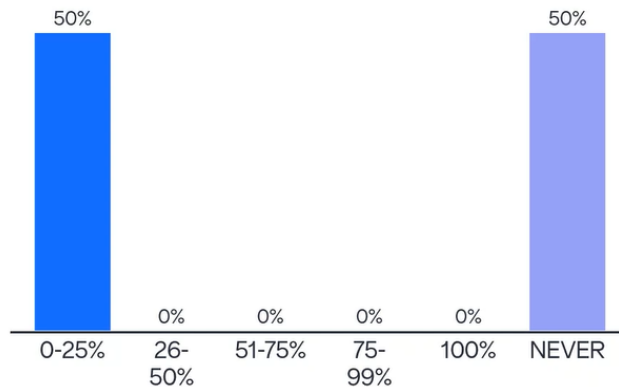
Would being pointed to JA8 requirements directly instead of via Table 150.0-A make the energy code easier to understand?

Mentimeter



Indicate how often you use Tailored Method for compliance:

Mentimeter



Would you support the concept to remove Tailored Method and add new Area Category Additional Allowances for Retail, Museum, etc.?

Mentimeter



## Revise Automatic Daylighting Controls Exceptions, Yao-Jung Wen

Are you aware of market barriers we should consider? Do you agree with this description? What else should be known?

Mentimeter

No, good assumptions.

No

Agree with description.

Cost is the only thing I can think of

Building owners who do not want to pay the cost of controls is a barrier.

Market barriers relate to educate contractors.

Do you see any technical barriers we should consider? Do you agree with this description? What else should we know?

Mentimeter

agree

Should wattage threshold be different for new construction and retrofits?

There are combination devices with Daylighting AND Occupancy as well. Wired/Wireless.

Wired solutions greatly increase the installation cost.

Agree. Only market barrier is educating owners/contractors

What other important cost information should we consider?

Mentimeter

Accommodate fixture controls installed in factory vs. field