

Senate Bill 668 – A Case Study

## Refresher

#### What is Senate Bill 668?

 Purpose is to promote energy and water savings in state owned and state supported buildings.

The official title of Senate Bill 668 is Performance Standards for Sustainable, Energy-Efficient Public Buildings.

The legislation can be found under NCGS 143-135.35 through 143-135.40.

(Chapter 143 – Article 8C)



Bills with House Action by Day

House Bills Filed by Day

Bills with Senate Action by Day

Senate Bills Filed by Day

News & Information Ness

[more news]

Legislative Calendar Ness

[full calendar]

Today, Wednesday, March 27, 2013

SCO Conference 2013

## New projects require:

- 30% less energy usage than a building complying with ASHRAE 90.1-2004
- 20% less indoor water usage than a building complying with the 2006 NC Plumbing Code

#### Renovation projects require:

- 20% less energy usage than a building complying with ASHRAE 90.1-2004
- 20% less indoor water usage than a building complying with the 2006 NC Plumbing Code



# Senate Bill The Sequel!

Code:

North Ca Buildin En

lina Amendments)

2012

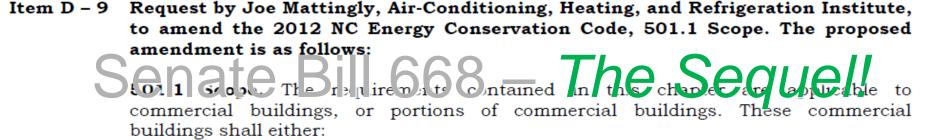
2009

## The 2012 NCECC requires:

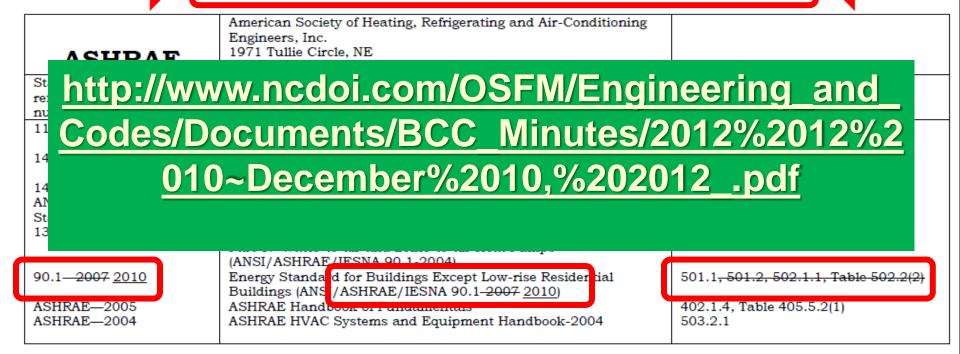
 20% less energy usage than a building complying with ASHRAE <u>90.1-2007</u>
 OR

 Meet the prescriptive requirements of chapter 5 of the 2012 NCECC

(Reference section 501.1)



- 1. Meet the requirements contained in this chapter, or
- Comply with the mandatory provisions of 2007 ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1, Energy Standard for Buildings Except for Low Rise Residential Buildings and exceed the minimum level of energy efficiency it prescribes by 20% following the presedure in ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1, Appendix G. Meet the requirements of ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010.





#### NC Department of Insurance

Office of the State Fire Marshal - Engineering Division

Sen 20 Marshal - Engineering Division

Raleigh, NG 1899 100 QUE ...

919-661-5880

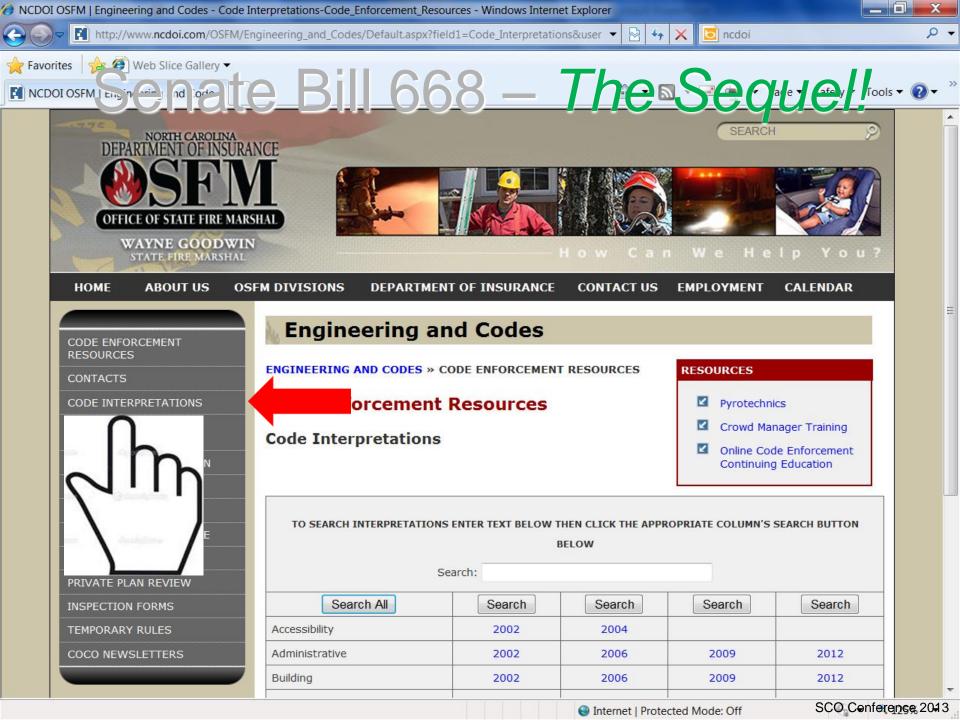
#### Commercial Energy Code Compliance Options-ASHRAE 90.1-2010

Code: 2012 NC Energy Conservation Code Date: March 18, 2013

Section: 501.1

#### Question:

not being replaced by the ASHRAE 90.1-2010 standard. The other compliance pathways include: 501.1 Item 1, NC specific COMcheck, and Section 507.



ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2010 (Supersedes ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007) Includes ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Addenda listed in Appendix F



#### ASHRAE STANDARD

#### **Energy Standard for** Buildings Ex Low-Rise **Ruildin**

irds Institute.

ig Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which program for regular publication of addenda or revisensus action on requests for change to any part of and deadlines may be obtained in electronic form from orm from the Manager of Standards. The latest edition of ASHRAE Web site (www.ashrae.org) or from ASHRAE GA 30329-2305, E-mail: orders@ashrae.org, Fax: 404or toll free 1-800-527-4723 (for orders in US and Canada), For reprint permission, go

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> 1791 Tullie Circle NE, Atlanta, GA 30329 www.ashrae.org

SHRAE Standard 90.1-2007 RAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004) NA Addenda listed in Appendix F E/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004 IRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2001) NA Addenda listed in Appendix F

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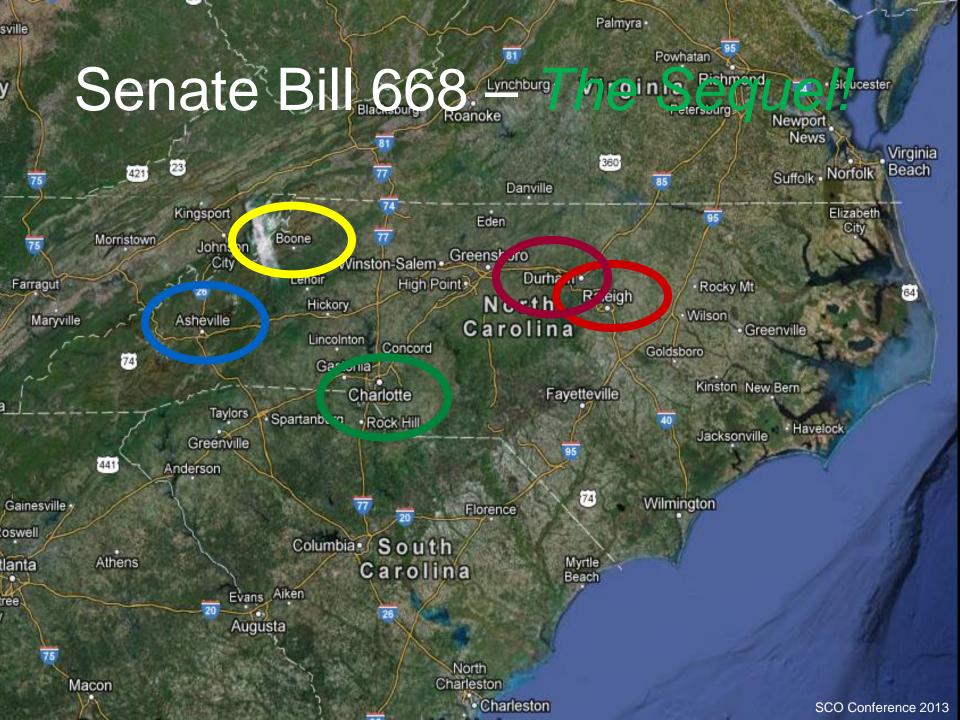
# How do you meet both requirements?

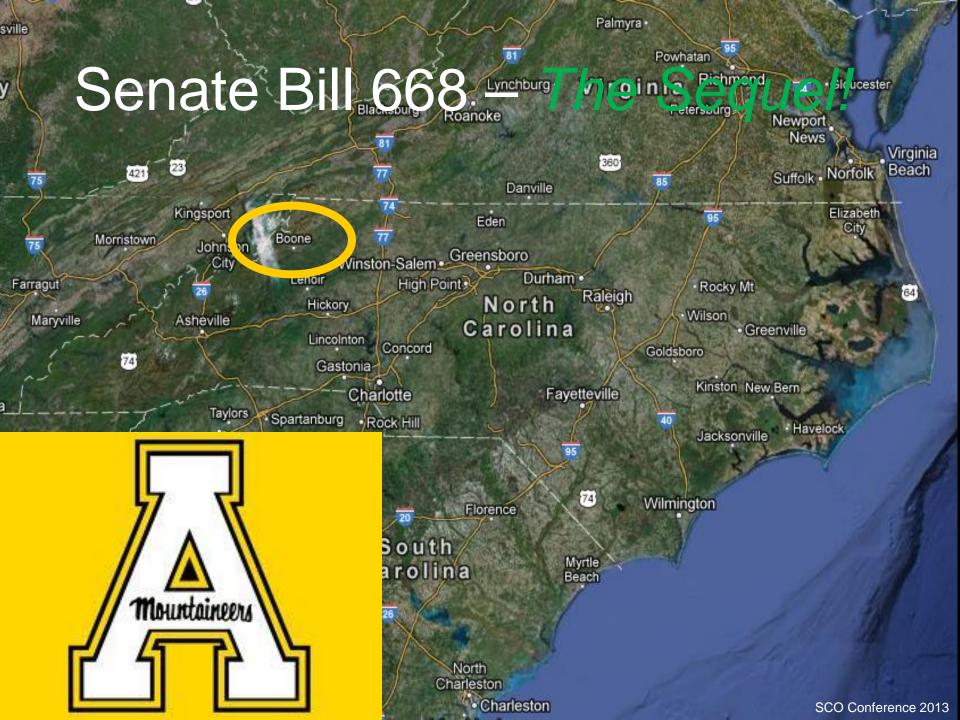
- SB 668 = 30% < ASHRAE 90.1-2004</li>
- 2012 NCECC = 20% < 90.1-2007
- 2012 NCECC = ASHRAE 90.1-2010

90.1-2010 is 30% better than 90.1-2004

OR

SB 668 = ASHRAE 90.1-2010











	Agency/Institution	ASU			
Pr	oject Name and Description	Cone Residence Hall Renovation			
		278 Beds			
	Total Project Cost	\$	8,538,280		
	Project Size (Square Feet)		58,803		
	Square Foot/Bed		212		
	Cost/Square Foot	\$	145		

## **Envelope Improvements**

- Replaced single glazed metal frame windows with low E insulated windows
- Added R-19 insulation to exterior walls
- Added sun screens to lounge windows on south facade

## **HVAC Improvements**

- Energy reclamation from exhaust air for ventilation
- Heating and cooling by 4 pipe fan coil units
- Low flow shower heads result in less hot water use and lower energy consumption

## Lighting Improvements

- 28 watt T8 fixtures with advanced electronic ballasts
  - Occupancy sensors
  - Dual level switching

#### Cone Residence Hall

#### **Energy Consumption**

	kBtu	EUI (kBtu/Sq Ft/Yr)	% Improvement	Savings kBtu
Baseline	3,467	59		
Proposed	1,993	34	43	1,474
Meter '11	4,479	76	-29	-1,012
Meter '12	4,896	83	-41	-1,429

#### Cone Residence Hall

Energy Dollars/Year										
\$ \$/Sq Ft/Yr Improvement Savings										
Baseline	\$	72,840	\$	1.07	•		Č			
Proposed	\$	42,637	\$	0.63	41	\$	30,203			
Meter '11	\$	97,911	\$	1.67	-20	\$	-16,081			
Meter '12	\$	117,135	\$	1.99	-43	\$	-35,305			

#### Cone Residence Hall

Water Usage										
	Gallons/Year	% Improvement	Savings Gallons	Gal/Res/Yr	Gal/Sq Ft/Yr					
Baseline	2,000,376			7,176	34					
Proposed	1,397,116	30	603,260	5,026	24					
Meter '11	1,196,000	40	804,376	4,302	20					
Meter '12	1,381,000	31	619,376	4,968	23					

## Cone Residence Hall Lessons Learned

- Baseline and proposed models low
- Actual energy consumption less than national averages

#### DOE Commercial Building Benchmarks – New Construction Energy Use Intensities (EUIs) [kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>/yr] October 2009

City	Miami	Houston	Phoenix	Atlanta	Los Angeles	Las Vegas	San Francisco	Baltimore	Albuquerque	Seattle	Chicago	Denver	Minneapolis	Helena	Duluth	Fairbanks	Benchmark Weighted Avg
Climate Zone	1A	2A	2b	3A	3B	3B	3C	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	6A	6B	7	8	
Large Office	38	40	38	38	32	34	35	40	34	37	43	36	46	40	47	39	39
Medium Office	39	42	40	41	33	37	38	45	38	42	48	41	54	48	57	77	43
Small Office	44	44	43	41	33	39	35	46	41	42	51	45	57	51	61	83	45
Warehouse	30	19	19	18	14	18	15	21	20	18	24	23	29	27	33	52	21
Stand-alone Retail	62	63	60	61	44	56	50	72	61	65	81	69	93	83	104	145	69
Strip Mall	56	58	57	62	44	57	53	74	64	69	85	72	99	89	111	156	70
Primary School	57	57	55	55	46	52	51	61	54	54	65	58	75	66	79	113	60
Secondary School	56	57	55	57	42	54	50	68	58	61	76	64	89	77	97	141	66
Supermarket	158	167	159	170	153	158	166	184	168	181	195	179	208	197	223	266	179
Quick Service Restaurant	535	549	330	501	490	J#1	524	009	507	5	657	604	713	663	765	949	596
Full Service Restaurant	404	423	4	140	37	<b>3</b> †	418	4-8	147	7	527	481	570	532	617	763	471
Hospital	145	147	138	142	137	135	142	148	127	9	148	130	153	137	155	185	145
Outpatient Facility	280	279								7	271	271	280	275	279	324	273
Small Hotel	71	71	69	71	62	68	64	75	70	69	80	74	87	80	92	112	73
Large Hotel	99	108	100	116	105	105	113	127	119	124	138	131	150	144	163	196	122
Mid-Rise Apartment	39	39	38	38	31	36	33	42	37	38	47	41	54	48	59	76	n/a

OVERVIEW

DATA

ANALYSIS & PROJECTIONS

GLOSSARY)

Home > Households, Buildings & Industry > Energy Efficiency > Commercial Buildings Energy Intensities > Table 5b

#### U.S. Commercial Buildings Energy Intensity

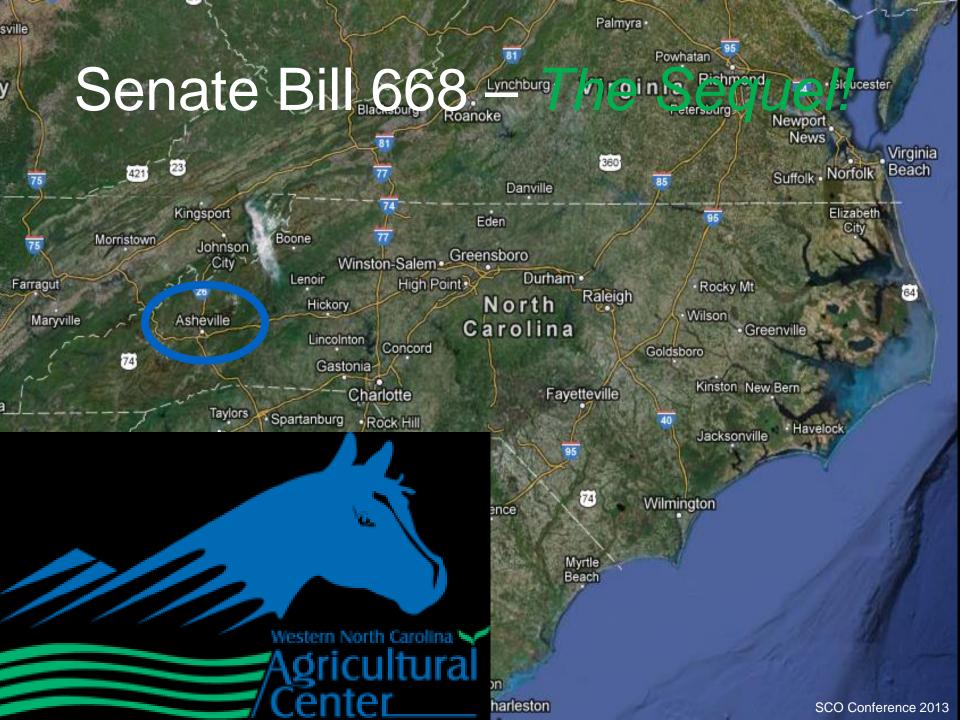
Vacant

Released Date: December 2004 Page Last Modified: Jan 2007

## 100 kBtu/ft2/yr

Table 5b. U.S. Commercial Buildings Energy Intensity Using Site Energy <sup>1</sup> by Census Region and Principal Building Activity, 1992-2003 (Thousand Btu per Square Foot) Principal Building Activity and Census Region Survey Years U.S. Total Education Food Sales Food Service Health Care Lodging Mercantile and Service Office Public Assembly Public Order and Safety Religious Worship Warehouse and Storage Other 3 

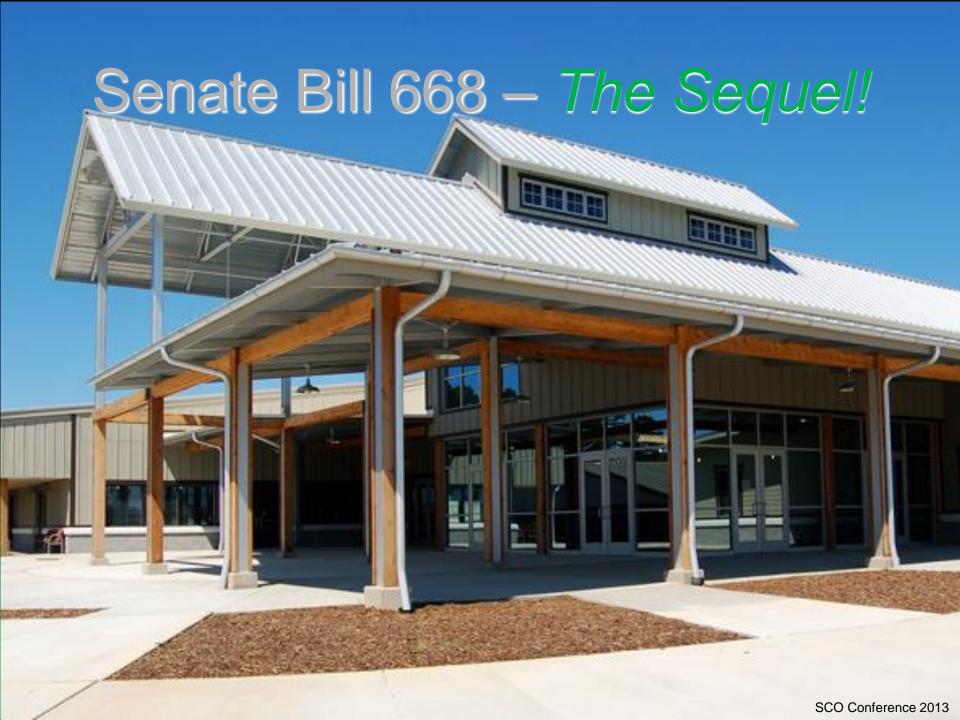
	1992	1995	1999	2003
Total Midwest	91	105	90	99
Education	82	87	79	86
Food Sales	194	Q	Q	219
Food Service	216	173	203	219
Health Care	290	309	167	206
Lodging	152	150	103	109
Mercantile and Service	77	101	81	97
Office	105	112	96	109
Public Assembly	86	113	79	102
Public Order and Safety	Q	99	Q	Q
Religious Worship	35	52	34	53
Warehouse and Storage	60	51	73	75
Other 3 109 kBtu/f	t2/vr	a	Q	Q
Vacant	38	Q	Q	Q











Agency/Institution	Ag&CS			
Project Name and Description	Davis Arena Addition & Renovation			
Total Project Cost	\$	6,053,240		
Project Size (Square Feet)		67,904		
Cost/Square Foot	\$	89		

#### **Envelope Improvements**

- Low-E glazing for new storefront and windows
- Continuous R-30 roof insulation
- 2" rigid XPS continuous wall insulation

#### **HVAC Improvements**

 Packaged variable volume rooftop air conditioning unit with DX cooling, gas fired heat and energy recovery wheel

#### Lighting Improvements

- Lower lighting density
- T5 and T8 fixtures

#### **Davis Arena**

Charantan Canaumantian

26

49

kBtu

1,736

3,354

Baseline

**Proposed** 

Metered

Energy Consumption									
кВtu	EUI (kBtu/Sq Ft/Yr)	% Improvement	Savings kBtu						
2,961	44	·							

41

-13

1,225

-393

#### **Davis Arena**

Energy Dollars/Year								
		\$ \$/Sq Ft/Yr		% Improvement	\$ Savings			
Baseline	\$	72,840	\$	1.07			_	
Proposed	\$	42,637	\$	0.63	41	\$	30,203	
Metered	\$	61,917	\$	0.91	15	\$	10,923	

#### **Davis Arena**

Water Usage								
	Gallons/Year	% Improvement	Savings Gallons	Gal/Res/Yr	Gal/Sq Ft/Yr			
Baseline	109,500			N/A	2			
Proposed	87,313	20	22,187	N/A	1			
Metered	329,868	-201	-220,368	N/A	5			







# How do you model this?







### Davis Event Center Lesson Learned

- Verify correct energy rates are used in the model
- Accurately model the use or occupancy of the space











Agency/Institution	NCSU		
Project Name and Description	Student Health Center Addition & Renovation		
Total Project Cost	\$	6,758,383	
Project Size (Square Feet)		51,663	
Cost/Square Foot	\$	131	

# Envelope Improvements (addition only)

- Continuous Rigid Insulation, R=12.5, with assembly value of R=17.3
- Low E, Clear, High Performance, Solar Glass, Solarban 70 XL

#### **HVAC Improvements**

- Central station VAV AHUs
- Air side economizer
- Ventilation reset
- Demand control ventilation

#### Lighting Improvements

- Lower lighting density
- Occupancy sensors
- Day lighting control

Energy Consumption							
	kBtu	EUI (kBtu/Sq Ft/Yr)	% Improvement	Savings kBtu			
Baseline	2,746	111					
Proposed	1,547	63	44	1,199			
Metered	5.810	236	-112	-3.064			

Energy Dollars/Year								
		\$	\$/Sq Ft/Yr		% Improvement	S	\$ Savings	
Baseline	\$	φ 69,316	\$	2.81	Improvement	J	avii igo	
Proposed	\$	38,688	\$	1.57	44	\$	30,628	
Metered	\$	166,676	\$	6.76	-140	\$	-97,360	

Water Usage								
	Gallons/Year	% Improvement	Savings Gallons	Gal/Res/Yr	Gal/Sq Ft/Yr			
Baseline	320,198			NA	13			
Proposed	87,313	28	89,240	NA	9			
Metered	304,227	5	15,971	NA	12			



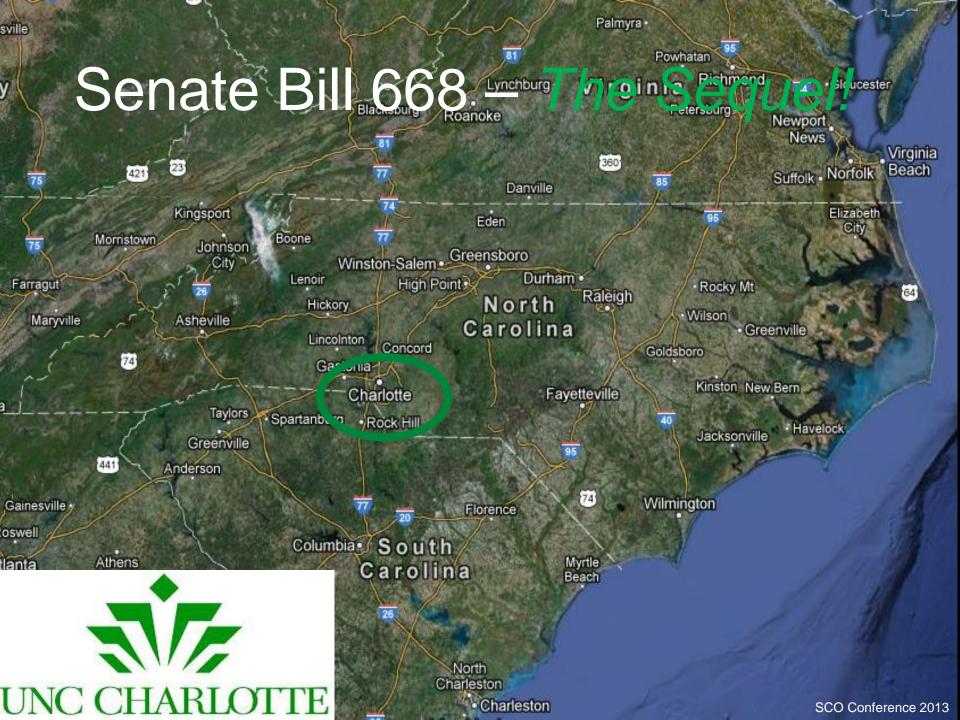
Energy Consumption							
	kBtu	EUI (kBtu/Sq Ft/Yr)	% Improvement	Savings kBtu			
Baseline	2,746	111	·				
Proposed	1,547	63	44	1,199			
Metered		5,810kBtu/22,463=					
Addition	5,810	<b>259</b>	-112	-3,064			
Metered		5,810kBtu/66,128=					
Exist+Add	5,810	88					

Energy Dollars/Year								
					%	_	\$	
		\$	\$/Sc	ן Ft/Yr	Improvement	S	Savings	
Baseline	\$	69,316	\$	2.81				
Proposed	\$	38,688	\$	1.57	44	\$	30,628	
Metered			\$166,676	/22,463SF=				
Addition	\$	166,676	\$	6.76	-140	\$	-97,360	
Metered	\$166,676 <b>/</b> 66,128SF=							
Exist+Add	\$	166,676	\$	2.52				

#### Student Health Center Addition

Lessons Learned

- Model what is metered
- Meter what is modeled
- Steam meter operation
  - Verify operation and reporting of meters









Agency/Institution	UNCC		
Project Name and Description	Prospector Hall Renovation		
Total Project Cost	\$	4,389,300	
Project Size (Square Feet)		22,705	
Cost/Square Foot	\$	193	

#### **Envelope Improvements**

- Exterior re-cladding
- Wall U=0.067 vs U=0.124
- Roof U=0.034 vs U=0.063
- Fenestration
  - U=0.26 vs U=1.11
  - SHGC=0.38 vs SHGC=0.87

#### **HVAC Improvements**

- Central station VAV AHUs
- Air side economizer
- Energy recovery
- Demand control ventilation
- Central plant chilled water

#### Lighting Improvements

- Lower lighting density
- T5 and T8 fixtures
- Daylighting

Energy Consumption								
	kBtu	EUI (kBtu/Sq Ft/Yr)	% Improvement	Savings kBtu				
Baseline	2,082	92						
Proposed	1,447	65	29	605				
Metered	2,815	124	-35	-733				

Energy Dollars/Year								
		\$	\$/Sq Ft/Yr		% Improvement	S	\$ avings	
Baseline	\$	30,538	\$	1.34				
Proposed	\$	21,943	\$	0.97	28	\$	8,595	
Metered	\$	60,182	\$	2.65	-97	\$	-29,644	

Water Usage							
	Gallons/Year	% Improvement	Savings Gallons	Gal/Res/Yr	Gal/Sq Ft/Yr		
Baseline	48,654				2		
Proposed	27,934	43	20,720	N/A	1		
Metered	1,833,483	-3,668	-1,805,549	N/A	81		



Energy Consumption								
	kBtu	EUI (kBtu/Sq Ft/Yr)	% Improvement	Savings kBtu				
Baseline	2,082	92	·					
Proposed	1,447	65	29	605				
Metered		2,815kBtu/22,705=						
Renov.	2,815	124	-35	-733				
Metered		2,815kBtu/43,513=						
Total	2,815	<b>65</b>						

#### **Prospector Hall Renovation**

Energy Dollars/Year									
		\$	\$/S	q Ft/Yr	% Improvement	S	\$ avings		
Baseline	\$	69,316	\$	2.81					
Proposed	\$	38,688	\$	1.57	44	\$	30,628		
Metered			\$166,67	76/22,705=					
Renov.	\$	166,676	\$	6.76	-140	\$	-97,360		
Metered	<b>ው</b>	166 676	_	76/43,513=					
Total	Ф	166,676	\$	3.83					







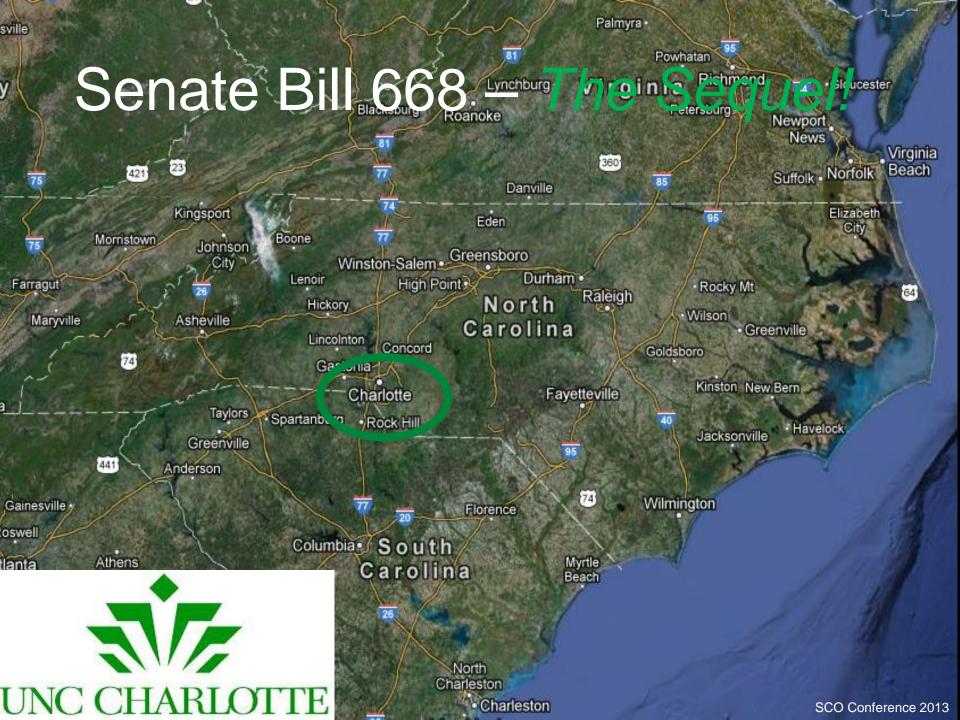






## Prospector Hall Lessons Learned

- Model what is metered
- Meter what is modeled
- Account for process energy loads
  - Account for process water loads
  - Verify operation and reporting of meters









	Agency/Institution	UNCC			
Pr	oject Name and Description	Miltimore Residence Hall			
			431 Beds		
	Total Project Cost	\$	35,920,170		
	Project Size (Square Feet)		173,086		
	Square Foot/Bed		402		
	Cost/Square Foot	\$	208		

#### **Envelope Improvements**

- Exterior wall R-15 cavity plus R-3.8 continuous
- Roof R-38
- Windows single hung aluminum with thermal break, low-e glazing

#### **HVAC Improvements**

- Heating and cooling by 4 pipe fan coil units
- Water cooled chiller
- Condensing boilers
- Energy reclamation from exhaust air for ventilation

#### Lighting Improvements

- Reduced lighting density
- 28 watt T8 lamps
- Occupancy sensors in common areas

#### Miltimore Residence Hall

#### **Energy Consumption**

	kBtu	EUI (kBtu/Sq Ft/yr)	% Improvement	Savings kBtu				
Baseline *	38,283	221						
Proposed *	32,882	190	14	5,401				
Metered	10,327	60	73	27,956				
*NA								

\*Model data from Cx M&V Plan (LEED)

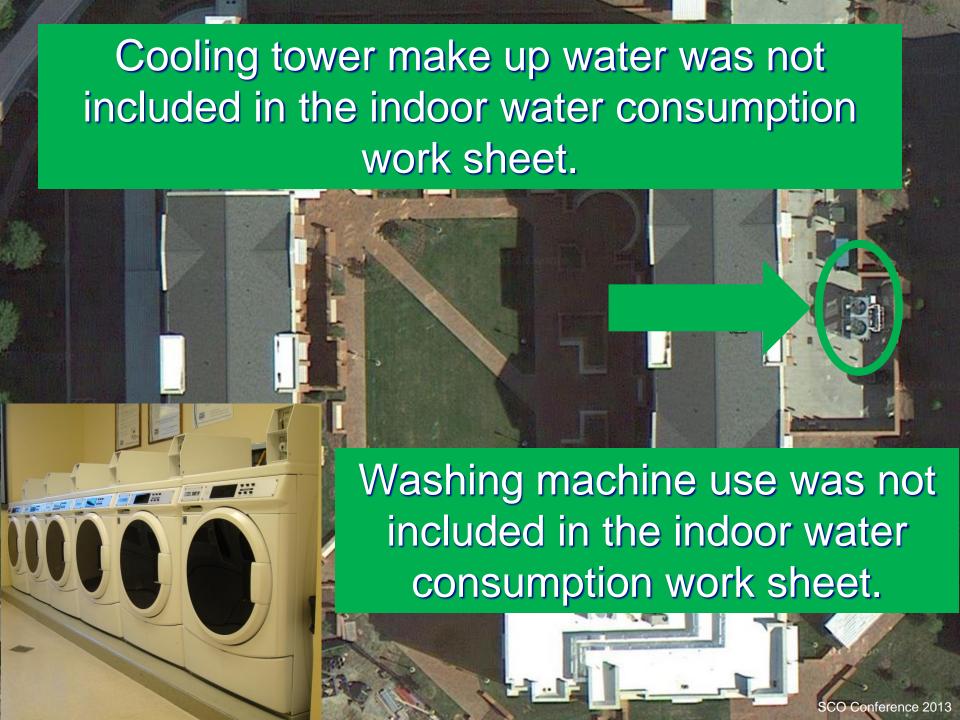
#### Miltimore Residence Hall

Energy Dollars/Year									
		\$	\$/Sq Ft/Yr		% Improvement	S	\$ Savings		
Baseline	\$	478,677	\$	2.77			_		
Proposed	\$	411,144	\$	2.38	14	\$	67,533		
Metered	\$	129,125	\$	0.75	73	\$	349,552		

#### Miltimore Residence Hall

Water Usage									
	Gallons/Year	% Improvement	Savings Gallons	Gal/Res/Yr	Gal/Sq Ft/Yr				
Baseline*	6,961,135			16,151	40				
Proposed*	5,188,175	25	1,772,960	12,038	30				
Metered	3,852,357	45	3,108,778	8,938	22				

<sup>\*</sup>Data from Walnut Residence Hall

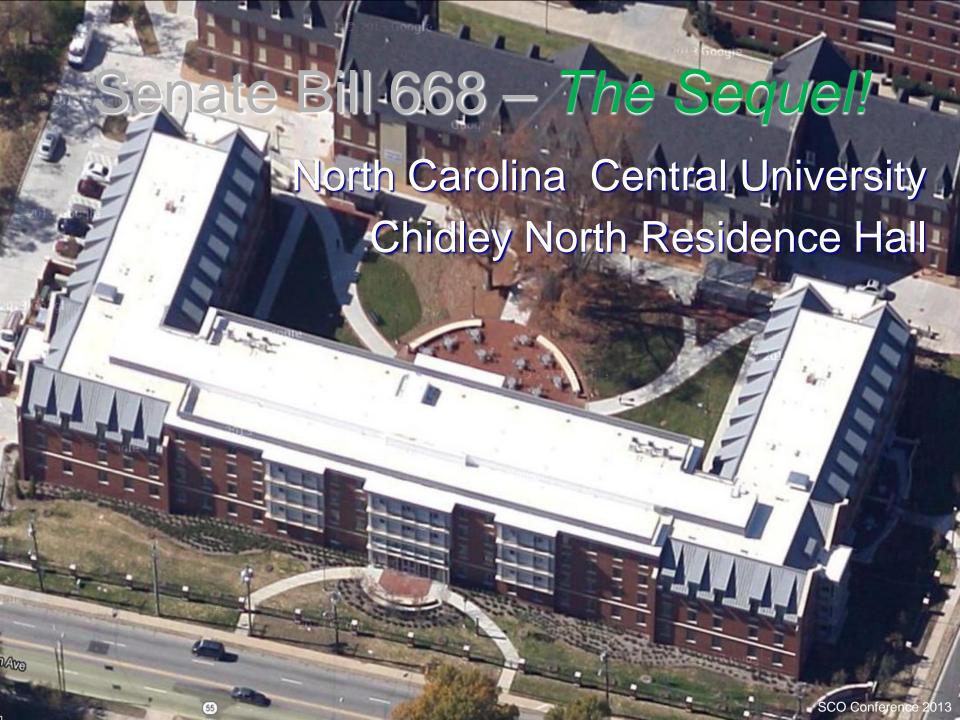


#### Miltimore Residence Hall Lessons Learned

- Fully analyze models during design
- Baseline and proposed models high
- Metered energy consumption much less than national averages
  - Account for process water loads
  - Verify operation and reporting of meters









	Agency/Institution	NCCU			
Pr	oject Name and Description	Chidley North Residence Hall			
		;	528 Beds		
	Total Project Cost	\$	25,575,984		
	Project Size (Square Feet)		110,489		
	Square Foot/Bed		209		
	Cost/Square Foot	\$	231		

#### **Envelope Improvements**

- 3" continuous polyisocyanurate roof insulation (polyiso)
- Insulated concrete form exterior walls
- PPG Solarban 70 XL Starphire glazing
- Aluminum clad wood windows, thermally broken

#### **HVAC Improvements**

- Energy reclamation from exhaust air for ventilation
- Heating and cooling by 4 pipe fan coil units
- Water cooled chillers

#### Lighting Improvements

- Reduced lighting density
- 28 watt T8 fixtures

Energy Consumption								
EUI % Savings								
	kBtu	(kBtu/Sq Ft/Yr)	Improvement	kBtu				
Baseline	16,482	149						
Proposed	10,635	96	35%	5,847				
Metered	5,347	48	68%	11,135				

Energy Dollars/Year									
		\$	Sq Ft/Yr	% Improver	ment	S	\$ avings		
Baseline	\$	292,778		2.65	·			Ü	
Proposed	\$	198,708	\$	1.80	32%		\$	94,070	
Metered	\$	107,655	\$	0.97	63%	)	\$	185,123	

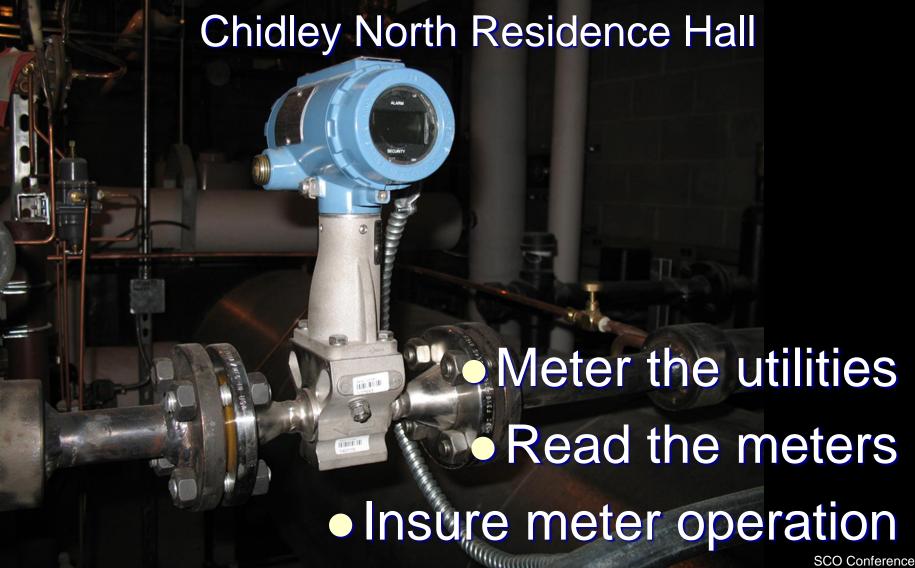
Water Usage									
	Gallons/Year	% Improvement	Savings Gallons	Gal/Res/Yr	Gal/Sq Ft/Yr				
Baseline	6,283,057			11,900	57				
Proposed	4,373,148	30%	1,909,909	8,282	40				
Metered	70,068	99%	6,209,989	138	1				

#### Chidley North Residence Hall

**Energy Consumption** 

Endigy Consumption								
		EUI	%	Savings				
	kBtu	(kBtu/Sq Ft/Yr)	Improvement	kBtu				
Baseline	16,482	149						
Proposed	10,635	96	35%	5,847				
Metered	5,347	48	68%	11,135				
Metered	5,347							
+ Modeled	+118+2,757							
Gas & Steam	= 8,222	74						

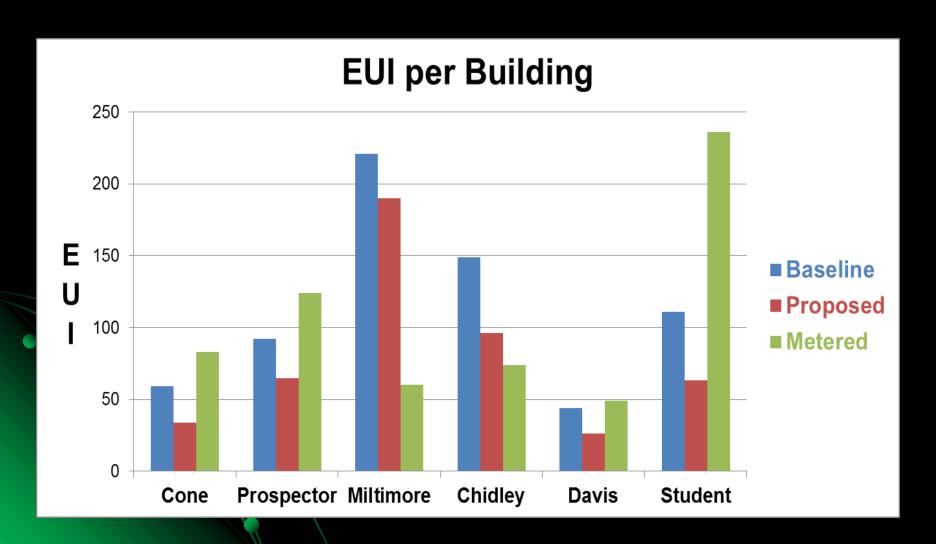
Energy Dollars/Year									
		<b>C</b>	\$/Sq Ft/Yr		%		\$ Savings		
		\$	φ/ <b>3</b> 0		Improvement		3	avings	
Baseline	\$	292,778	\$	2.65					
Proposed	\$	198,708	\$	1.80	32%		\$	94,070	
Metered	\$	107,655	\$	0.97	63%		\$	185,123	
Metered + Modeled	•	447.464	•	4.00					
Gas & Steam	\$	147,161	\$	1.33					

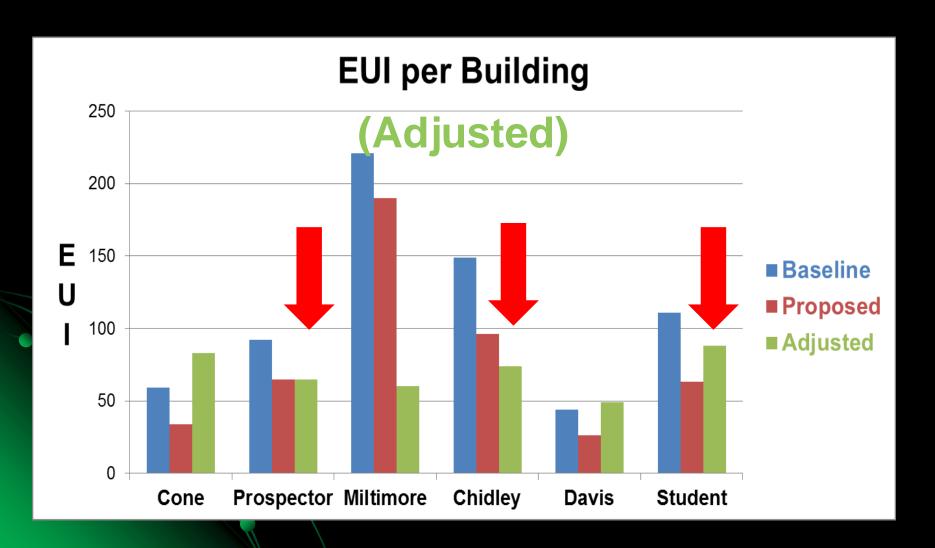


#### Chidley North Residence Hall Lessons Learned

- Verify operation and reporting of meters
- Verify correct units are used when reporting meter data:
  - Gallons?
  - Cubic Feet? (CF)
  - Hundred Cubic Feet? (CCF)
  - Dollars? (\$)

## Comparison of data for the six buildings analyzed





# After 24 months Senate Bill 668 – The Seque!! What have we learned?

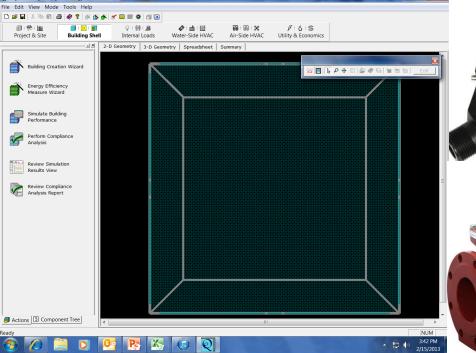


Fully analyze your model

Account for process loads

Model what you meter

Meter what you model







- ECSU
- DoAg&CS
- DoA-VA
- Pitt CC
- UNCG
- WCU
  - UNCP
  - FSU
  - UNCW

- School of Education and Psychology
- SENC Agriculture Center
- Veteran's Nursing Home Swannanoa
- **General Classroom Building**
- Quad Residence Hall Renovation
- Harrill Residence Hall Renovation
- Nursing & Health Promotions Building
- Renaissance Residence Hall
- **Teaching Laboratory Building**

**Thank You!** 

Questions?

Leonard Thagard, PE

leonard.thagard@doa.nc.gov

919-807-4093

http://www.nc-sco.com/

#### 90.1-2007 is 4.6% better than 90.1-2004

(site energy, not source energy)

Reference:

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-07-20/pdf/2011-18251.pdf and

http://www.energycodes.gov/regulations/determinations/previous and

http://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/BECP\_Final QuantitativeAnalysisReport901-2007Determination\_May2011\_v00.pdf and

http://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/BECP\_Final QuantitativeAnalysisReport901-2007Determination\_May2011\_v00.pdf

#### Here's the mathematical analysis:

```
SB668 – 30% better than ASHRAE 90.1-2004 → SB668 = (0.70 * ASHRAE2004)
```

2012 NCECC = 20% better than ASHRAE2007 → 2012NCECC = (0.80 \* ASHRAE2007) 2007 is 5% more efficient than 2004 → ASHRAE2007 = (0.95 \* ASHRAE2004)

Then we start doing the math:

SB668 = (0.70 \* ASHRAE2004)

2012NCECC = (0.80 \* ASHRAE2007) = (.95 \* 0.80 \* ASHRAE2004) = (0.76 \* ASHRAE2004)

In terms of ASHRAE 2004, SB668 is 70% better, 2012 NCECC section 501.1 is 76% better. In summary, if one meets SB668, one meets both 2012 NCECC section 501.1 and LEED.

90.1-2010 is 30% better than 90.1-2004

(site energy, not source energy)

Reference:

http://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/BECP\_Energ
y\_Cost\_Savings\_STD2010\_May2011\_v00.pdf
and

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASHRAE\_90.1

Energy savings compared to 90.1-2004 were approximately **25** percent including plug loads and approximately **31** percent excluding plug loads.