

Meeting Minutes of New York State Energy Code Technical Subcommittee

September 6, 2012

Members Present

- Don Winston, member (NYC)
- Marshall Kaminer, member (NYC)
- Carl Ian Graham, member (NYC)
- Mark Schwarz, member (NYC)
- Scott Copp, member
- John Ferraro, member
- Mike Burke, member
- Daniel Farrell, member
- Todd Stewart member
- Michael DeWein, member
- Joseph Hill, DOS, Committee Chairman
- Michael Burnetter, DOS
- Marilyn Kaplan, NYSERDA (observer)

Joseph Hill took roll call, nothing a quorum of members present. Joseph Hill asked for subsequent meetings to begin at 9:00 am going forward. Joseph Hill stated that the day's work was to continue discussion of Commercial provisions.

Economizers

Modifications of the Code are required to address allowing air-side economizers for complex systems. Don Winston stated that specifications are very difficult to achieve, there should be an option or exception that allows use of chiller plant if it uses less energy.

Ian Graham -Should we not require air side economizers for commercial buildings? Does this create issues for retrofit situations? No means to do an air-side economizer.

Mike DeWein will provide language that committee streamlines this language for the 2015 IECC.

Joseph Hill stated that State code must be at least as stringent as 90.1-2010. Mike Burnetter stated that for this section, the IECC should look more like 90.1-2010.

Add back the option of an air-side economizer for complex buildings - IF air-side is impracticable than this can be demonstrated by energy model. For existing buildings, the required size of heat exchanger equipment becomes problematic. Don will draft language. Ian stated there is already language in

ASHRAE that provides relief. Simplified equation to show comparison (not full energy model) to show why economizer isn't necessary. This may be more applicable to existing building retrofits.

Lighting Systems

It was noted that IECC 2012 is less restrictive on lighting minimum efficiency than ASHRAE 90.1-2010. There seemed to be general agreement that putting ASHRAE lighting requirements in the NY State Code.

ASHRAE mandatory provision for daylight dimming. 9.4.1 Lighting controls

Take a mandatory provision and make it prescriptive? Daylighting dimming is something that has tremendous energy savings potential.

Lighting occupancy sensors required in more locations- There is a generally recognized 2-year payback on occupancy sensors.

Daylighting controls can have a longer payback. Ian suggests moving daylighting controls from mandatory to prescriptive requirements.

Don Winston asked: are we permitted within ASHRAE to make changes?

NYC energy code (Local Law 48) made changes to ASHRAE. Joseph Hill will discuss with DOS Counsel.

Mike Burnetter stated that local governments can alter codes as long as it's more restrictive. We are not making it less stringent, we are simply allowing different compliance strategy.

Ian will speak with lighting consultants about why daylighting requirement have been included in the 2012 IECC. Joseph Hill asked if there is a reason why 2012 IECC lighting provisions should be made to match ASHRAE 90.1-2010. Ian stated that 2012 IECC additional renewable requirements make it stricter.

The group broke for lunch at approximately 12:10 pm

Proposal in principle:

- 1. Delete C406 Additional Efficiency Package Options in its entirety and any references to it in the code**
- 2. Delete Section 405 as written in its entirety, and replace with Chapter 9 language from ASHRAE 90.1-2010**

Straw poll is taken:

(Voting yes)

Scott Copp

Todd Stewart

Mike Burke
Don Winston
Carl Ian Graham
John Ferraro
Mike DeWein
Marshall Kaminer
Mark Schwarz
Daniel Farrell

(Voting no)

Joseph Hill stated the record should reflect the straw poll vote was unanimous.

It was noted by Todd Stewart and others that bringing ASHRAE Section 9 language in its entirety adds several pages to the language. Building area method is difficult to meet according to lighting designers. Need space-by-space lighting power requirements for renovations where not all lighting is replaced.

Ian and Don will review and report back to the group.

Demand Controlled Ventilation

Don Winston discussed that CO2 sensors may have a tendency to “drift” over time and eventually will deliver varying levels of airflow. NYC Bulletin clarifies some of the ongoing maintenance and calibration issues. The NYC mechanical codes there are code provisions that do carry forward. Should CO2 sensors be included in HVAC commissioning requirements?

Section 403.2.5.1 The IECC 2012 threshold for demand controlled ventilation is 25 people per 1000 square feet (ASHRAE 90.1-2010 requirement is 40 people per 1000 square feet). There was discussion if this provision would ever get triggered. Pg. C-48 references Table 403.3 of the *International Mechanical Code which indicates occupancies which have requirements for demand control.*

At approximately 2:10 pm, Joseph Hill moved the discussion to Residential provisions

Mandated ACH 50 blower door testing at 3 ACH thresholds was again discussed with emphasis on required ventilation. The IRC 2012 requires mechanical ventilation- per Section R303.4 Discussion is how to reference the provisions of the IRC 2012 for ventilation air and combustion appliance make-up air /safety.

Todd Crawford of the NYSDOH provided that documentation indicates that .4 ACH natural is approximately 8 ACH₅₀ and therefore proposed 5 ACH 50 is lower than .4 ACH natural.

There was some discussion of what overall envelope air leakage requirement should be. Joseph Hill stated that based on last meeting’s discussion the group agreed that 5 ACH may be a more reasonable

standard for Residential construction. With regard to residential building additions, exception will be included in the code for ACH 50 blower door testing, allowing visual inspection option in lieu of blower door.

Joseph Hill made a motion to adjourn was made and seconded; meeting was adjourned at approximately 3:30 pm.