



STATE OF WASHINGTON

STATE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

1500 Jefferson Street • P.O. Box 41449 • Olympia, Washington 98504-1449
 (360) 407-9280 • fax (360) 586-5366 • e-mail sbcc@cted.wa.gov • www.sbcc.wa.gov

November 2012 Motions for Rule Making Actions

Main Motion: Adopt 2012 Energy Code as proposed in WAC 51-11R and 51-11C; repeal WAC 51-11

Amendment to the main motion:

Modify amendment to Section C409 – Metering to increase requirement threshold and correlate size change with existing building requirements; also add option for display:

C409.1 General. Buildings with a gross conditioned floor area over ~~20,000~~ 50,000 square feet shall comply with Section C409. Buildings shall be equipped to measure, monitor, record and display energy consumption data for each energy source and end use category per the provisions of this section, to enable effective energy management.

Exceptions: 1. Tenant spaces within buildings if the tenant space has its own utility service and following conditions are met:

- ~~1. The tenant space has its own utility services and utility meters; and,~~
2. Buildings in which there is no gross conditioned floor area over 10,000-25,000 square feet-gross conditioned floor area, including building common area, that is served by its own utility services and meters.

C409.3.1 HVAC system energy use. This category shall include all energy including electrical, gas, liquid fuel, district steam and district chilled water that is used by boilers, chillers, pumps, fans and other equipment used to provide space heating, space cooling, dehumidification and ventilation to the building, but not including energy that serves process loads, water heating or miscellaneous loads as defined in Section C409.3. Multiple HVAC energy sources, such as gas, electric and steam, are not required to be summed together.

Exceptions:

1. All 120 volt equipment.
2. 208/120 volt equipment in a building where the main service is 480/277 volt power.
3. Electrical energy not fed through VFD's.

C409.4.1 Meters. Meters and other measurement devices required by this Section shall have local displays or be configured to automatically communicate energy data to a data acquisition system. Source meters may be any digital-type meters. Current sensors or flow meters are allowed for end use metering, provided that they have an ~~an~~ tested accuracy of +/- ~~2~~ 5%. All required metering systems and equipment shall provide at least hourly data that is fully integrated into the data acquisition and display system per the requirements of Section C409.

C409.4.3 Energy Display. For each building subject to Section C409.2 and C409.3, either a permanent, readily accessible and visible display, or a web page or other electronic document accessible to building management or to a third-party energy data analysis service shall be provided in the building accessible by building operation and management personnel. The display shall graphically provide the current energy consumption rate for each whole building energy source, plus each end use category, as well as the average and peak values for any day, week or year.

C409.5.1.1 ~~For existing buildings smaller than 20,000 SF that were subject to the requirements of this section, where an addition increases the total conditioned floor area by more than 50% of the existing building area and causes the total building conditioned floor area to exceed 20,000 SF, m~~Metering and data acquisition systems shall be provided for the new additions over 25,000 SF in accordance with the requirements of sections ~~C409.2 and C409.3.~~

Rationale: Raising the size threshold for metering eliminates the requirement for a significant number of buildings while still providing an adequate sample size to analyze and adjust requirements as necessary. Studies have shown energy meters are an important tool in saving energy. They provide a benchmark to track energy use within a building, quickly identifying problems when they arise and where additional savings may be achieved.