#### DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING

### CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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RICK BLANGIARDI MAYOR



DAWN TAKEUCHI APUNA DIRECTOR DESIGNATE

JIRO A. SUMADA DEPUTY DIRECTOR

February 10, 2023

The Honorable Tommy Waters
Chair and Presiding Officer
and Members
Honolulu City Council
530 South King Street, Room 202
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Waters and Councilmembers:

SUBJECT: Hawaii State Energy Conservation Code

Attached is a draft bill to adopt the Hawaii State Energy Conservation Code, and Justification Sheet for the Updates for your favorable action. This measure will update the Building Energy Conservation Code through the adoption of the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code and the State Energy Conservation Code, subject to local amendments.

Should you have any questions or require any additional information, please feel free to contact me at (808) 768-8000.

Very truly yours,

Dawn Takeuchi Apuna Director Designate

Attachments

APPROVED:

Michael D. Formby Managing Director



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RELATING TO THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE.

BE IT ORDAINED by the People of the City and County of Honolulu:

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to update the Building Energy Conservation Code of the City and County of Honolulu through the adoption of the Hawaii State Energy Conservation Code (December 15, 2020), subject to the local amendments herein.

SECTION 2. Chapter 16B, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu 2021 ("Building Energy Conservation Code") is repealed.

SECTION 3. The Revised Ordinances of Honolulu 2021 is amended by adding a new Chapter 16B to read as follows:

"Chapter 16B.

#### **BUILDING ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE**

### **Article 1. Building Energy Conservation Code**

### § 16B-1.1 Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code.

The Hawaii State Energy Conservation Code (SECC), as adopted by the State of Hawaii on December 15, 2020, which adopts, with modifications, the International Energy Conservation Code, 2018 edition (IECC), as copyrighted by the International Code Council, is adopted by reference and made a part hereof, subject to the following amendments, which, unless stated otherwise, are in the form of amendments to the IECC 2018 edition:

(1) Amending Section C101.1. Section C101.1 is amended to read:

#### C101.1 Title

This code shall be known as the Building Energy Conservation Code (BECC) of the City and County of Honolulu (CCH) or the CCH BECC. It is referred to herein as "this code."

(2) Amending Section C101.3. Section C101.3 is amended to read:



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**C101.3 Intent**. This chapter sets forth minimum requirements for the design and construction of buildings for the effective use of energy and is intended to provide flexibility to allow the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

These measures are intended to help buildings have lower energy costs, improved grid stability, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and increased resilience from current and future climate impacts.

(3) Amending Section C101.5. Section C101.5 is amended to read:

**C101.5 Compliance.** Commercial buildings shall meet the provisions of IECC. Compliance and enforcement procedures are in accordance with ROH Chapter 16 Article 10.

(4) Amending Section C103.1. Section C103.1 is amended to read:

**C103.1 General.** When the requirements in this code apply to a building as specified in Section C101.4, plans, specifications, or other construction documents submitted for a building, electrical, or plumbing permit required by the jurisdiction must comply with this code and will be prepared, designed, approved, and observed by a design professional. The responsible design professional shall provide on the plans a signed statement certifying that the project is in compliance with this code.

**Exception:** Any building, electrical or plumbing work that is not required to be prepared, designed, approved or observed by a licensed professional architect or engineer pursuant to Chapter 464, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).

(5) Amending Section C103.2. Section C103.2 is amended to read:

C103.2. Information on construction documents. Construction documents must be drawn to scale upon acceptable material or submitted in an electronic form acceptable to the code official. Construction documents must be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature, and extent of work proposed and show, in sufficient detail, pertinent data, and features of the building, systems, and equipment as herein governed. Details must include, but are not limited to the following, as applicable:



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- (a) Insulation materials and their thermal resistance (R-values);
- (b) Fenestration U-Factors and solar heat gain coefficients (SHGCs);
- (c) Area-weighted U-factor and SHGC calculations;
- (d) Mechanical system design criteria and power requirements;
- (e) Mechanical and service water heating system and equipment types, sizes and efficiencies;
- (f) Economizer description;
- (g) Equipment and system controls;
- (h) Fan motor horsepower (hp) and controls;
- (i) Duct sealing, duct and pipe insulation and location;
- (j) Lighting fixtures schedule with wattage and control narrative;
- (k) Location of daylight zones on floor plans;
- (I) Air sealing details;
- (m) Electric vehicle ready infrastructure; and
- (n) Solar ready infrastructure.

All plans, reports, and documents must be certified by the project design professional or engineer, using the appropriate form shown below and submitted to the code official certifying that the plans and documents conform to the requirements of this code.



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CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU REVISED ORDINANCES OF HONOLULU 1990 CHAPTER 16B
To the best of my knowledge, this project's design substantially conforms to the Building Energy Conservation Code for:
Building Component Systems Electrical Component Systems Mechanical Component Systems
Signature: Date: Name: Title:
License No.:

Include only those items that the signator is responsible for. This block shall be on the first sheet of the pertinent plan, e.g. architectural, electrical, and mechanical. The above may be submitted separately to the Code Official in a letter including the identification of the building.

- (6) Amending Section C104.1. Section C104.1 is amended to read:
  - C104.1 Fees. Prescribed fees must comply with ROH Chapter 18.
- (7) Amending Section C105.2. Section C105.2 is amended to read:
  - C105.2 Required inspections. Inspections must comply with ROH Chapter 16.
- (8) Amending Section C105.2.6. Section C105.2.6 is amended to read:
  - **C105.2.6 Final inspection.** The building must have a final inspection and cannot be occupied until approved. The final inspection must include verification of the installation of and proper operation of all required building controls, and documentation verifying activities associated with required building commissioning have been conducted and any findings of noncompliance corrected.
- (9) Amending Section C105.6. Section C105.6 is amended to read:
  - **C105.6 Re-inspection and testing.** Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections must be made to achieve compliance with this code. The work or installation must then be



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resubmitted to the responsible code official for inspection and testing as required by this code.

(10) Amending Section C105.7. Section C105.7 is amended to read:

**C105.7 Approval.** After a building passes all tests and inspections required by this code, the responsible design professional must submit a confirmation letter to the code official certifying that the building has passed all of the tests and inspections required and stating that the building owner has received the Preliminary Commissioning Report, as required by IECC Section C408.2.4.

- (11) Amending Section C108.1. Section C108.1 is amended to read:
  - C108.1 Authority. Stop work order must comply with ROH Chapter 18.
- (12) Amending Section C109.1. Section C109.1 is amended to read:
  - **C109.1 General.** Appeals from the actions of the Code Official under this code will be heard by the building board of appeals, subject to and in accordance with the requirements of ROH Chapter 16.
- (13) Amending Section C202. Section C202 is amended to read:
  - (a) Amend the definition of "CODE OFFICIAL" to read:
    - "CODE OFFICIAL" means the Director of Planning and Permitting or the director's authorized representative.
  - (b) Amend the definition of "DWELLING UNIT" to read:
    - "DWELLING UNIT" means a building or portion thereof that contains living facilities, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation, as required by this code, for not more than one family, or a congregate residence for 16 or fewer persons.
  - (c) Add the definition "ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV)" to read:
    - "ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV)" Means an automotive-type vehicle for onroad use, such as passenger automobiles, buses, trucks, vans, neighborhood electric vehicles, and electric motorcycles, primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from a building electrical



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service, EVSE, a rechargeable storage battery, a fuel cell, a photovoltaic array, or another source of electric current.

- (d) Add the definition "ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE)" to read:
  - "ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE)" means equipment for plug-in power transfer including the ungrounded, grounded and equipment grounding conductors, and the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, personal protection system and all other fittings, devices, power outlets or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the electric vehicle.
- (e) Add the definition "ELECTRIC VEHICLE READY SPACE (EV READY SPACE)" to read:
  - "ELECTRIC VEHICLE READY SPACE (EV READY SPACE)" means an automobile parking space that is provided with a branch circuit and either an outlet, junction box or receptacle that will support an installed EVSE. A designated parking space which is provided with a minimum 32A (32-80A continuous), 208/240-volt dedicated branch circuit for a future dedicated Level 2 EVSE servicing Electric Vehicles. The circuit shall terminate in a NEMA 6-50 or NEMA 14-50 receptacle or a suitable electrical connector rated for 208/240 or greater service. The circuit shall have no other outlets. The service panel shall include an over-current protective device and provide sufficient capacity and space to accommodate the circuit and over-current protective device and be located in close proximity to the proposed location of the EV parking spaces.
- (f) Add the definition "HIGH EFFICACY LAMPS" to read:
  - "HIGH EFFICACY LAMPS" means lamps with an efficacy of not less than 70 lumens per watt for lamps and 55 lumens per watt for fixtures.
- (g) Add the definition "OCCUPIABLE SPACE" to read:
  - "OCCUPIABLE SPACE" means enclosed space intended for human activities, excluding those spaces intended primarily for other purposes, such as storage rooms and equipment rooms, that are only occupied occasionally and for short periods of time.



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(h)	Add the following definition of "RENEWABLE ENERGY" to read
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"RENEWABLE ENERGY" by reference to HRS §269-91, renewable energy means energy generated or produced using the following sources:

- (1) Wind;
- (2) Sun;
- (3) Falling water;
- (4) Biogas, including landfill and sewage-based digester gas;
- (5) Geothermal;
- (6) Ocean water, currents and waves, including ocean thermal energy conversion;
- (7) Biomass, including biomass crops, agricultural, and animal residues and waste and municipal solid waste and other solid waste;
- (8) Biofuels; and
- (9) Hydrogen produced from renewable energy sources.
- (i) Add the definition "SOLAR READY" to read:
  - "SOLAR READY" means solar-ready building design refers to designing and constructing residential and commercial buildings in a way that facilitates and optimizes the installation of a rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) system at some point after the building has been constructed.
- (j) Add the definitions "SOLAR REFLECTANCE (SR)" and "SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX (SRI)" to read:
  - "SOLAR REFLECTANCE (SR)" means the solar reflectance (SR) is the surface capability to reflect solar radiation back to the hemisphere. It is a measure of the solar reflectance and emissivity of materials that can be used as an indicator of how hot they are likely to become when solar radiation is incident on their surface.



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- (k) "SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX (SRI)" means the solar reflectance index (SRI) is a measure of the constructed surface's ability to reflect solar heat, as shown by a small temperature rise. SRI Incorporates both solar reflectance and thermal emissivity in a single value. SRI measures the roof's ability to reject solar heat, defined such that a standard black (reflectance 0.05, emittance 0.90) is 0 and a standard white (reflectance 0.80, emittance 0.90) is 100.
- (14) Amending Section C401.2. Section C401.2 is amended to read:

**C401.2 Application.** Commercial buildings shall comply with Section C409 and one of the following:

- (a) The requirements of ANSHRAE/IESNA 90.1
- (b) The requirements of Section C402 through C405, and C408. In addition, new commercial buildings shall comply with Section C406.
- (c) The requirements of Section C402.5, C403.2, C403.3 through C403.3.2, C403.4 through C403.4.2.3, C403.5, C403.7, C403.8.1 through C403.8.4, C403.10.1 through C403.10.3, C403.11, C403.12, C404, C405, C407 and C408. The building energy cost shall be equal to or less than 85 percent of the standard reference design building.
- (15) Amending Section C402.1.1. Section C402.1.1 is amended to read:
  - **C402.1.1 Low-energy use buildings.** The following low energy buildings, or portions thereof separated from occupiable spaces by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this section, shall be exempt from the building thermal envelope provision of Section C402:
  - (a) Those with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 Btu/h-ft<sup>2</sup> (10.7 W/m<sup>2</sup>) or 1.0 watt per square foot (10.7 W/m<sup>2</sup>) of floor area for space conditioning purposes. W/m<sup>2</sup>) or 1.0 watt per square foot (10.7 W/m<sup>2</sup>) of floor area for space conditioning purposes.
  - (b) Unconditioned space that does not contain occupiable space.
  - (c) Greenhouses.



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(16) Amending Section C402.2.2. Section C402.2.2 is amended to read:

**C402.2.2 Above-grade wall.** The minimum thermal resistance (R-value) of materials installed in the wall cavity between framing members and continuously on the wall shall be as specified in Table C402.1.3, based on framing type and construction materials used in the wall assembly.

**Exception:** Continuous insulation for above grade walls, and mass walls are not required when one of the following conditions is met:

- 1. Walls have a covering with a solar reflectance of equal to or greater than 0.64;
- Walls have overhangs with a projection factor equal to or greater than 0.3. The projection factor is the horizontal distance from the surface of the wall to the farthest most point of the overhang divided by the vertical distance from the first floor level to the bottom-most point of the overhang.
- 3. Concrete, CMU and similar mass walls are 6 inches or greater in thickness, where a natural masonry surface is used.
- (17) Amending Section C402.4.1.2. Section C402.4.1.2 is amended to read:

C402.4.1.2 Increased skylight area with daylight responsive controls. The skylight area shall be permitted to be not more than six percent of the roof area provided daylight responsive controls complying with Section C405.2.3.1 are installed in daylight zones under skylights.

**Exception:** Spaces where the designed general lighting power densities are less than 80 percent of the lighting power densities specified in Table C405.3.2(1) or C405.3.2(2)

(18) Amending Section C403.2.2. Section C403.2.2 is amended to read:

**C403.2.2 Ventilation.** Ventilation, either natural or mechanical, shall comply with the minimum standards of Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Title 11 Department of Health Chapter 39 Air Conditioning and Ventilating.



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(19) Amending Section C404.4. Section C404.4 is amended by adding Exception #8 to read:

### **Exceptions:**

- 8. Multiple family dwelling Group R-1 compliant with R403.5.
- (20) Amending Section C404.5. Section C404.5 is amended to read:
  - **C404.5 Heated water supply piping.** Heated water supply piping shall be in accordance with Sections C404.5.1, C404.5.2 or C404.5.3, as amended.
- (21) Amending Section C404.5. Section C404.5 is amended by adding Section C404.5.3 to read:
  - **C404.5.3 Pipe insulation method.** Hot water piping system shall be insulated in accordance with Table C403.11.3.
- (22) Amending Section C405.2. Section C405.2 is amended by adding Exception #4 to read:

### **Exceptions:**

- 4. Spaces that use 80 percent or less of the lighting power densities (designated watts per square foot), as specified in Table C405.3.2(1) and Table C405.3.2(2) are exempt from Sections C405.2.2 (Time switch controls) and C405.2.3 (Daylight-responsive controls).
- (23) Amending Section C406.3. Section C406.3 is amended to read:
  - **C406.3 Reduced lighting power.** The total connected interior lighting power (watts) shall be calculated in accordance with Section C405.3.1 shall be less than 80 percent of the lighting power density allowance specified in the code, in accordance with Section C405.3.2.
- (24) Amending Section C408.2.4.1. Section C408.2.4.1 is amended to read:
  - **C408.2.4.1 Acceptance of reports.** Buildings, or portions thereof, shall not be considered acceptable for a certificate of occupancy until the code official has received a letter of transmittal from the building owner acknowledging that the building owner or owner's authorized agent has received the Preliminary Commissioning Report.



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(25) Amending Section C408.3.1. Section C408.3.1 is amended to read:

**C408.3.1 Functional testing.** Prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the licensed design professional shall provide evidence that the lighting control systems have been tested to ensure that control hardware and software are calibrated, adjusted, programmed and in proper working condition in accordance with the construction documents and manufacturer's instructions. Functional testing must be in accordance with Sections C408.3.1.1 through C408.3.1.3 for the applicable control type.

(26) Adding Section C409. Section C409 is added to read:

C409 Electric vehicle infrastructure. All newly-created parking stalls for newly-constructed residential multi-unit and commercial buildings must comply with one of the electric vehicle readiness compliance pathways specified in Section C409.1 (Prescriptive) or Section C409.2 (Point-based). For purposes of Section C409.1, Section C409.2, and Tables C409.1 and C409.2, the following apply:

- (a) "Common area stall" means any parking stall that is not intended to be assigned, sold, leased, or attached contractually to a specific dwelling unit or commercial establishment;
- (b) "Dedicated stall" means any parking stall that is intended to be assigned, sold, leased, or attached contractually to a specific dwelling unit or commercial establishment; and
- (c) When computation of the number of required vehicle charger ready stalls results in a fractional number with a fraction of 0.5 or greater, the number of required vehicle charger ready stalls required will be the next highest whole number.

C409.1 Baseline percentage electric vehicle readiness compliance path. Newly-constructed parking stalls for residential multi-unit buildings that add eight or more new parking stalls must be electric vehicle charger ready for at least 25 percent of the newly-added parking stalls. Newly constructed parking stalls for commercial buildings that add 12 or more new parking stalls must be electric vehicle charger ready for at least 25 percent of the newly-added parking stalls. Construction Plans must reflect these developments.



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### **Exceptions:**

- 1. For retail uses under ROH Chapter 21, the total number of newly-added parking stalls that must be electric vehicle charger ready is reduced by 20 percent, rounding up to the next whole number.
- 2. For affordable housing units offered for sale, the total number of newly-added parking stalls that must be electric vehicle charger is reduced by 20 percent, rounding up to the next whole number.
- 3. For affordable housing units offered for rent, none of the total number of newly-added parking stalls are required to be electric vehicle charger ready.

Table C409.1
CHARGE METHODS ELECTRICAL RATING

Charge Method	Normal Supply Voltage (Volts)	Maximum Current (Amps – Continuous)	Supply power
AC Level 2 (enclosed attached residential garages only)	208 to 240V AC, 1-phase	Minimum 16A	208/240V AC/20- 100A (16-80A continuous)
AC Level 2	208 to 240V AC, 1-phase	Minimum 32A	208/240V AC/40- 100A (32-80A continuous)

C409.2 Points-based electric vehicle readiness compliance path. Newly-constructed parking stalls for residential multi-unit buildings that add eight or more parking stalls must be equipped to achieve no less than one point for every four parking stalls based on the EV charger capacity requirements and values listed in Table C409.2. Newly-constructed parking stalls for commercial buildings that add twelve or more parking stalls must be equipped to achieve no less than one point for every four parking stalls based on the capacity requirements and values listed in Table C409.2. Construction plans must demonstrate that the stalls are equipped to achieve no less than one point for every four parking stalls based on the capacity requirements and values listed in Table C406.8.2.



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Retail uses under ROH Chapter 21 may only qualify for compliance points under Table C409.2 in the following two categories:

- (a) Dedicated EV Ready Stalls, or
- (b) Common Area Stall with EV Charging Equipment Installed.

### **Exceptions:**

- 1. For retail uses under ROH Chapter 21, the total number of points that would otherwise be required to comply with the points-based requirements under this subsection will be reduced by 20 percent.
- 2. For affordable housing units offered for sale, the total number of points that would otherwise be required to comply under this subsection will be reduced by 20 percent.
- 3. For affordable housing units offered for rent, no points under this subsection will be required.

# Table C409.2. ELECTRIC VEHICLE READINESS POINT-BASED COMPLIANCE VALUES

			C	Compliance	Points
Electric Vehicle Charger Capacity Level	Charging Rate (kW) at 208 Vac	Time to charge 50 kW battery (hrs)	Dedicated EV Ready Stalls	Common Area EV Ready Stalls	Common Area Stall w/ EV Charging Equipment Installed
Level 2, Minimum 16A	3.4	15	1 (in enclosed attached garage)	N/A	N/A
Level 2, Minimum 32A	6.7	7.5	1	4	7
Level 2, 64A to 80A	13.3	3.8	1	7	14
DCFC 50 kW (480/277 Vac 3-phase)	50.0	1.0	1	25	50



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(27) Adding Appendix CB. Appendix CB is added to read:

### APPENDIX CB HONOLULU STRETCH CODE - COMMERCIAL

# SECTION CB101 GENERAL

CB101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to support the City and County of Honolulu's energy and climate goals by accelerating the savings obtained from the commercial building sector through their local building energy codes. The City and County of Honolulu recognizes the need for Hawai'i to dramatically reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to avoid the most catastrophic effects of climate change. This Stretch Code is supportive of the State's goal of achieving net negative GHG emissions no later than 2045 and O'ahu Resilience Strategy. In addition, the Stretch Code helps deliver significant co-benefits to the community of Honolulu, which will enhance the quality of life within the community. The Stretch Code was developed to focus on the interaction of commercial buildings with the energy grid, supporting both grid and building decarbonization.

**CB101.2 Scope.** This code applies to commercial buildings as defined by the *International Energy Conservation Code* and *ASHRAE Standard 90.1.* 

**CB101.3 Mandatory requirements.** Commercial buildings shall comply with the requirements of sections indicated within Table CB101.3 and Sections CB103 through CB105.

# Table CB101.3 MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR STRETCH CODE

IECC SECTION	TITLE	
Envelope		
C402.5	Air leakage-thermal envelope	
Mechanical		
C403.1.1	Calculation of heating and cooling loads	
C403.1.2	Data centers	
C403.2	System design	



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C403.3	Heating and cooling equipment efficiencies
C403.4, except C403.4.3,	Heating and cooling system
C403.4.4 and C403.4.5	controls
C403.5.5	Economizer fault detection and diagnostics
C403.7, except C403.7.4.1	Ventilation and exhaust systems
C403.8, except C403.8.6	Fan and fan controls
C403.9	Large-diameter ceiling fans
C403.11, except C403.11.3	Refrigeration equipment
	performance
C403.12	Construction of HVAC system
	elements
C403.13	Mechanical systems located
	outside of the building thermal
	envelope
Service Water Heating	
C404	Service water heating
Electrical Power and Lighting	
C405, except C405.3	Electrical power and lighting
	systems
Maintenance and Commissioning	
C408.1.1	Building operations and
	maintenance information

# SECTION CB102 DEFINITIONS

**CB102.1 Definitions.** The definitions contained in this section supplement or modify the definitions in the *International Energy Conservation Code* and *ASHRAE Standard 90.1*.

- (a) "DEMAND RESPONSE SIGNAL" means a signal that indicates a price or a request to modify electricity consumption for a limited time period.
- (b) "DEMAND RESPONSIVE CONTROL" means a control capable of receiving and automatically responding to a *demand response signal*.
- (c) "ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV)" means an automotive-type vehicle for onroad use, such as passenger automobiles, buses, trucks, vans, neighborhood electric vehicles, electric motorcycles, and the like, primarily



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powered by an electric motor that draws current from a rechargeable storage battery, a fuel cell, a photovoltaic array, or another source of electric current. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles are electric vehicles having a second source of motive power. Off-road, self-propelled electric mobile equipment, such as industrial trucks, hoists, lifts, transports, golf carts, airline ground support equipment, tractors, boats and the like, are not considered electric vehicles.

(d) "ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (ESS)" means one or more devices, assembled together, capable of storing energy in order to supply electrical energy at a future time.

# SECTION CB103 MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY

**CB103.1 Minimum Energy Efficiency.** All buildings shall be designed using ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Appendix G methodology. Buildings shall achieve a savings reduction over baseline in accordance with Table 103.1 without the inclusion of on-site renewable energy or renewable energy purchases.

TABLE 103.1
MINIMUM ENERGY SAVINGS OVER BASELINE

WINTENDER LITERIAL ON THE OF THE DATE OF THE		
Building Type	% Better Than Standard 90.1-2004	
High-Rise Apartment	49%	
Mid-Rise Apartment	60%	
Hospital	56%	
Large Hotel	38%_	
Small Hotel	51%	
Large Office	55%	
Medium Office	53%	
Small Office	59%	
Outpatient Healthcare	60%	
Fast Food Restaurant	24%	
Full Service Restaurant	39%	
Standalone Retail	66%	
Strip Mall Retail	66%	
Primary School	65%	
Secondary School	63%	
Non-Refrigerated Warehouse	73%	
All Others	57%	



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# SECTION CB104 GRID INTEGRATION

**CB104.1 General.** Buildings shall be designed to comply with this section for the purpose of reducing demand and providing flexibility for the electric grid.

**CB104.2 Demand Responsive Controls.** All buildings shall provide controls and capability for grid integration through participation in demand response programs in accordance with this section.

**CB104.2.1 Demand Responsive Water Heating.** Electric storage water heaters shall be provided with *demand responsive controls* in accordance with Table CB104.2.1 or another equivalent *approved demand responsive control*.

### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Water heaters that provide a hot water delivery temperature of 180°F (82°C) or greater.
- 2. Water heaters that comply with Section IV, Part HLW or Section X of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- 3. Water heaters that use 3-phase electric power.

# TABLE CB104.2.1 DEMAND RESPONSIVE WATER HEATING

Equipment	SIZE	Rated	Controls	
Туре	CATEGORY (input)	Water Storage Volume	Manufactured Before 7/1/2025	Manufactured on or after 7/1/2025
Electric Storage Water heaters	≤ 12 kW	40-120 gallons	ANSI/CTA-2045-B Level 1 and also capable of initiating water heating to meet the temperature set point in response to a demand response signal.	ANSI/CTA-2045-B Level 2, except "Price Stream Communication" functionality as defined in the standard.

**CB104.2.2 Heating and cooling systems controls.** Heating and cooling systems shall be provided with controls in accordance with Sections CB104.3.1 through CB104.3.6.



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**CB104.2.2.1 Demand responsive controls.** Buildings shall be provided with *demand responsive controls* capable of executing the following actions in response to a *demand response signal*:

- (a) Automatically increasing the zone operating cooling set point by the following values: 1°F (0.5°C), 2°F (1°C), 3°F (1.5°C), and 4°F (2°C).
- (b) Automatically decreasing the zone operating heating set point by the following values: 1°F (0.5°C), 2°F (1°C), 3°F (1.5°C), and 4°F (2°C).
- (c) Automatically decreasing the zone operating cooling set point by the following values: 1°F (0.5°C), 2°F (1°C).
- (d) Both ramp-up and ramp-down logic to prevent the building peak demand from exceeding that expected without the DR implementation.

Where a *demand response signal* is not available the heating and cooling system controls shall be capable of performing all other functions. Where thermostats are controlled by direct digital control including, but not limited to, an energy management system, the system shall be capable of *demand responsive control* and capable of adjusting all thermal setpoints to comply. The demand responsive controls shall comply with one of the following:

- (a) CB104.2.2.1.1 Air conditioners and heat pumps with two or more stages of control and cooling capacity of less than 65,000 Btu/h. Thermostats for Air conditioners and heat pumps with two or more stages of control and a cooling capacity less than 65,000 Btu/h shall be provided with a *demand responsive control* that complies with the communication and performance requirements of AHRI 1380.
- (b) **CB104.2.2.1.2 All other HVAC systems.** Thermostats for HVAC systems shall be provided with a *demand responsive control* that complies with one of the following:
  - (1) Certified Open ADR 2.0a VEN, as specified under Clause 11, Conformance.
  - (2) Certified Open ADR 2.0b VEN, as specified under Clause 11, Conformance.



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- (3) Certified by the manufacturer as being capable of responding to a demand response signal from a certified Open ADR 2.0b VEN by automatically implementing the control functions requested by the VEN for the equipment it controls.
- (4) IEC 62746-10-1.
- (5) The communication protocol required by a controlling entity, such as a utility or service provider, to participate in an automated demand response program.
- (6) The physical configuration and communication protocol of CTA 2045-A or CTA 2045-B.

### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Group I occupancies.
- 2. Group H occupancies.
- 3. Controls serving data center systems.
- 4. Occupancies or applications requiring precision in indoor temperature control as *approved* by the *code official*.

**CB104.2.3 Energy Storage Readiness.** Buildings shall comply with one of CB104.2.3.1 or CB104.2.3.2.

CB104.2.3.1 Electrical energy storage energy capacity. Each building shall have an ESS with rated energy capacity and rated storage capacity as follows:

- (a) ESS rated energy capacity (kWh) ≥ 1.0 x Installed PV System Rated Power (kW<sub>DC</sub>).
- (b) ESS rated power capacity (kW) ≥ 0.25 x Installed PV System Rated Power (kW<sub>DC</sub>)

**Exception:** DC-coupled battery systems shall comply with energy capacity only.



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**CB104.2.3.2 Electrical energy storage system ready**. Each building shall have a reserved ESS-ready area to accommodate future electrical storage meeting the following electrical criteria:

- (a) Energy storage system rated energy capacity (kWh)  $\geq$  Area of three largest stories (ft<sup>2</sup>) x 0.0008 kWh/ft.
- (b) Energy storage system rated power capacity (kW) ≥ Area of three largest stories (ft²) x 0.0002 kW/ft².

**CB104.2.3.2.1 ESS-ready location**. Each ESS-ready area shall be located in accordance with Section 1207 of the *International Fire Code*.

CB104.2.3.2.2 ESS-ready minimum area requirements. Each ESS-ready area shall be sized in accordance with the designated rating of the planned system UL9540 or UL9540a. Where rated to UL9540a, the spacing shall be per the manufacturer's instructions.

CB104.2.3.2.3 Electrical distribution equipment. The onsite electrical distribution equipment shall have sufficient capacity, rating, and space to allow installation of overcurrent devices and circuit wiring in accordance with NFPA 70 for future electrical ESS installation meeting the criteria of Section CB104.2.3.1.

**CB104.2.3.2.4 Information on construction documents.** Construction documents shall include the following information for ESS systems:

- (a) Location reserved for inverters, metering equipment, ESS, and a pathway reserved for routing of raceways or conduit from the renewable energy system to the point of interconnection with the electrical service and the ESS.
- (b) Location and layout of a designated area for ESS.
- (c) Rated energy capacity and rated power capacity of the installed or planned ESS.

CB104.3 Demand Responsive Performance. Buildings shall demonstrate designed and modeled grid integration in accordance with this section.

CB104.3.1 Grid Peak Contribution. Buildings shall demonstrate an average reduction in grid-delivered electricity demand during on-peak hours. Buildings



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shall achieve a Grid Peak Contribution Improvement over baseline in accordance with Table 104.3.1 without the inclusion of on-site renewable energy or renewable energy purchases. The Annual Grid Peak Contribution Improvement shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$GPCI_{annual} = \frac{(GPCI_1 + GPCI_2 + \dots + GPCI_{365})}{365}$$
 (Equation 104.3.1.1)  

$$GPCI_n = \frac{(D_{base,on\ peak} - D_{proposed,on\ peak})}{D_{base,on\ peak}}$$
 (Equation 104.3.1.2)

Where:

GPCl<sub>annual</sub> = Annual average Grid Peak Contribution Improvement.

 $GPCI_n = Grid Peak Contribution Improvement for day$ *n*.

D<sub>base, on peak</sub> = Average of the baseline building net electricity demand during on-peak hours.

D<sub>proposed, on peak</sub> = Average of the proposed building net electricity demand during on-peak hours.

On-peak hours = those hours beginning at 5 pm (hour 17) and ending at 10 pm (hour 22), for all days of the year.

TABLE 104.3.1
MINIMUM ANNUAL GRID PEAK CONTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENT OVER
BASELINE

Building Type	Minimum Annual GPCI
High-Rise Apartment	54%
Mid-Rise Apartment	66%
Hospital	61%
Large Hotel	42%
Small Hotel	56%
Large Office	60%
Medium Office	58%
Small Office	65%
Outpatient Healthcare	66%
Fast Food Restaurant	26%



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Full Service Restaurant	43%
Standalone Retail	72%
Strip Mall Retail	72%
Primary School	71%
Secondary School	69%
Non-Refrigerated Warehouse	80%
All Others	63%

**CB104.3.2 Demand Flexibility Capability.** Buildings shall demonstrate the ability to reduce net grid-delivered electricity demand averaged over a period of four hours, without changing indoor air temperatures by more than 4°F (2°C). Buildings shall demonstrate a Demand Flexibility Capability (DF) of no less than 10% using the following equations:

$$DF = \frac{D_S}{D_{AMRD}}$$
 (Equation 104.3.2.1)

$$D_S = \frac{D_{WH,1} + D_{WH,2} + D_{WH,3} + D_{WH,4}}{4}$$
 (Equation 104.3.2.2)

$$D_{WH,n} = D_{proposed,n} - D_{flexible,n}$$
 (Equation 104.3.2.3)

$$D_{AMRD} = \frac{D_{N10}}{10}$$
 (Equation 104.3.2.4)

Where:

DF = Demand Flexibility Capability.

 $D_s$  = Demand shed (kW).

 $D_{WH, n}$  = Building net electricity demand reduction (kW) during Window Hour n, where n = 1, 2, 3, or 4.

Window Hours = the four hours constituting a continuous time period including the single hour of highest net electricity demand over the year and the three hours of highest net electricity demand adjacent to that hour.



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D<sub>proposed,n</sub> = Hourly net electricity demand (kW) of the proposed building, not including the effects of behind-the-meter demand flexibility strategies.

D<sub>flexible,n</sub> = Hourly net electricity demand (kW) of the proposed building, including the effects of non-scheduled behind-the-meter demand flexibility strategies (including, but not limited to, space temperature set point adjustments, discharge of battery ESS, HVAC compressor or fan speed adjustments, or water heating staging/control).

D<sub>AMRD</sub> = Building adjusted maximum reference demand (kW).

 $D_{N10} = sum$  of building net electric demand of the 10 highest net demand hours annually (kW).

# SECTION CB105 COMMISSIONING AND OPERATIONS

**CB105.1 General.** Buildings shall be designed and operated to aid in compliance with energy reporting, benchmarking, and performance-based requirements from the jurisdiction or building owner to aid in reducing overall energy consumption and grid impacts and diagnosing performance issues.

CB105.2 Mechanical systems and service water-heating systems commissioning and completion requirements. Buildings containing 25,000 square feet or more of conditioned space shall comply with the commissioning and completion requirements of IECC Section C408.2. Exceptions for system sizing shall not be allowed under the application of this stretch code.

**CB105.3 Energy reporting.** Data stored by the data acquisition system required under IECC Section C405.12.4 shall be shared with the jurisdiction on an annual basis for no less than 36 months. Data shall be provided in hourly, daily, monthly, and yearly logged data for each end-use category required by Section C405.12.2 and Table CB105.3.



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### TABLE CB105.3 ENERGY USE CATEGORIES

LOAD CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION OF ENERGY CUSE
Total HVAC system	Heating, cooling and ventilation,
	including but not limited to fans, pumps,
	boilers, chillers, and water heating.
	Energy used by 120-volt equipment, or
	by 208/120-volt equipment that is
	located in a building where the main
	service is 480/277-volt power, is
	permitted to be excluded from total HVAC system energy use.
Interior lighting	Lighting systems located within the
Interior lighting	building.
Exterior lighting	Lighting systems located on the building
Exterior lighting	site but not within the building.
Plug loads	Devices, appliances and equipment
	connected to convenience receptacle
	outlets.
Process load	Any single load that is not included in
	HVAC, lighting or plug load category
	and that exceeds 5 percent of the peak
	connected load of the whole building,
	including but not limited to data centers, manufacturing equipment, and
	commercial kitchens.
Electric vehicle charging	Electric vehicle charging loads.
Building operations and other	The remaining loads not included in this
miscellaneous	table, including but not limited to vertical
	transportation systems, automatic
	doors, motorized shading systems,
	ornamental fountains, ornamental
	fireplaces, swimming pools, in-ground
	spas and snow-melt systems.



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# SECTION CB106 REFERENCED STANDARDS

AHRI Air Conditions, Heating and Refrigeration

Institute

2311 Wilson Blvd. Suite 400

Arlington, VA 22201

1380-2019 Demand Response Through Variable Capacity

HVAC System in Residential and Small Commercial Applications CB104.2.2.1.1

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Two Park Avenue New York, NY 10016-5990

ASME/BPVC-2019 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code CB104.2.1

CTA Consumer Technology Association

1919 S. Eads Street Arlington, VA 22202

ANSI/CTA-2045-B Modular Communications Interface for Energy

Management T104.2.1

ANSI/CTA-2045-A 2018 Modular Communication Interface for

Energy Management CB104.2.2.1.2

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission

IEC Regional Centre for North America

446 Main Street 16th Floor Worcester, MA 01608

IEC 62746-10-1-2018 Systems interface between customer energy

management system and the power management system Part 10-1: Open

Automated demand response CB104.2.2.1.2

OpenADR Open ADR Alliance

111 Deerwood Road Suite 200

San Roman, CA 94583



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2.0a and 2.0b – 2019 Profile Specification Distributed Energy

Resources CB104.2.2.1.2

UL Underwriters Laboratories LLC

333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062

9540-2020 Standard for Energy Storage Systems and

Equipment CB104.2.3.2.2

9540A-2019 Standard for Safety Test Method for Evaluating

Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation in Battery

Energy Storage Systems CB104.2.3.2.2

(28) Amending Section R101.5. Section R101.5 is amended to read:

R101.5 Compliance. Compliance and enforcement procedures are in accordance with ROH Chapters 16 Article 10, and Chapter 18, Article 7.

(29) Amending Section R103.1. Section R103.1 is amended to read:

R103.1 General. Construction documents and other supporting data must be submitted to indicate compliance with this code. The construction documents shall be prepared, designed, approved and observed by a duly licensed design professional, as required by HRS Chapter 464. The responsible design professional must provide on the plans a signed statement certifying that the project is in compliance with this Section R103.2 of this code.

**Exception:** Any building, electrical or plumbing work that is not required to be prepared, designed, approved or observed by a licensed professional architect or engineer, pursuant to HRS Chapter 464. Specifications and necessary computations need not be submitted when authorized by the Code Official.

(30) Amending Section R103.2. Section R103.2 is amended to read:

R103.2. Information on construction documents. Construction documents must be drawn to scale upon suitable material or submitted in an electronic form acceptable to the code official. Construction documents must be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature, and extent of work proposed and show, in sufficient detail, pertinent data, and features of the building, systems, and



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equipment as herein governed. Details must include, but are not limited to the following, as applicable:

- (a) Insulation materials and their thermal resistance (R-values);
- (b) Fenestration U-Factors and solar heat gain coefficients (SHGCs);
- (c) Area-weighted U-factor and SHGC calculations;
- (d) Mechanical system design criteria and power requirements;
- (e) Mechanical and service water heating system and equipment types, sizes and efficiencies;
- (f) Economizer description;
- (g) Equipment and system controls;
- (h) Fan motor horsepower (hp) and controls;
- (i) Duct sealing, duct and pipe insulation and location;
- (j) Lighting fixtures schedule with wattage and control narrative;
- (k) Location of daylight zones on floor plans;
- (I) Air sealing details;
- (m) Electric vehicle ready infrastructure; and
- (n) Solar Ready infrastructure.

All plans, reports, and documents must be certified by the project design professional or engineer, using the appropriate form shown below and submitted to the code official certifying that the plans and documents conform to the requirements of this code.



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CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU REVISED ORDINANCES OF HONOLULU 1990 CHAPTER 16B
To the best of my knowledge, this project's design substantially conforms to the Building Energy Conservation Code for:
Building Component Systems Electrical Component Systems Mechanical Component Systems
Signature: Date:
Title:License No.:

Include only those items that the signator is responsible for. This block shall be on the first sheet of the pertinent plan, e.g. architectural, electrical, and mechanical. The above may be submitted separately to the Code Official in a letter including the identification of the building.

(31) Amending Section R202. Section R202 is amended to read:

### Section R202 General Definitions.

(a) Added definition of "High-Efficacy Lamps" to read:

"HIGH-EFFICACY LAMPS" means lamps with an efficacy of not less than 70 lumens per watt for lamps and 55 lumens per watt for fixtures.

(b) Add the definition "OCCUPIABLE SPACE" to read:

"OCCUPIABLE SPACE" means occupiable space is an enclosed space intended for human activities, excluding those spaces intended primarily for other purposes, such as storage rooms and equipment rooms, that are only occupied occasionally and for short periods of time.

(32) Amending Section R401.2. Section R401.2 is amended to read:

**R401.2 Compliance.** Buildings shall comply with Section R408 and either Sections R401.2.1, R401.2.2, R401.2.3 or R401.2.4. Single-family homes over 4,000 sf shall additionally comply with Section R401.3.



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**R401.2.1 Prescriptive compliance.** Buildings shall comply with Sections R401 through R404.

**R401.2.2 Total building performance.** Buildings shall comply with Section R405.

R401.2.3 Energy rating index. Buildings shall comply with Section R406.

**R401.2.4 Tropical zone.** Buildings shall comply with Section R407.

- (33) Amending Section R401.2.1. Section R401.2.1 is re-numbered to R407.1:
  - **R407.1 Tropical Zone.** [no change in text]
- (34) Amending Section R401.3. Section R401.3 is re-numbered to read R401.4:
  - R401.4 Certificate (Mandatory). [no change in text]
- (35) Adding Section R401.3. Section R401.3 is added to read:
  - **R401.3 Large home compliance.** Single-family homes with less than 2,000 sf of conditioned space shall comply with Section R401.3.1. Single-family homes with 2,000 sf of conditioned space or more shall comply with Section R401.3.1 and R401.3.2.
- (36) Adding Subsection R401.3.1. Subsection 401.3.1 is added to read:
  - **R401.3.1 Minimum efficiency.** Buildings shall comply with the following requirements. These measures shall be treated as mandatory, and no credit shall be taken for the measures in the compliance path selected for compliance with R401.2:
  - (a) Electric storage water heaters with a rated water storage volume of 40 gallons (150L) to 120 gallons (450L) and a nameplate input rating equal to or less than 12kW shall be provided with *demand responsive controls* in accordance with ANSI/CTA-2045-B, Level 2.
  - (b) Installed appliances shall be smart appliances capable of responding to grid signals.



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- (c) Exterior walls shall have a minimum area-weighted initial solar reflectance of 0.30 or a minimum insulation R-value of R-13.
- (d) Roofs shall be constructed with two of the following:
  - (1) A minimum insulation R-value of R-30
  - (2) Attic venting in compliance with IRC Section R806(f)Radiant barrier with an emittance of 0.05 or less, tested in accordance with ASTM C1371 or ASTM E408.
  - (3) Roofs, based on slope, shall meet either an initial or three-year aged solar reflectance index (SRI) value in accordance with Table R401.3.1.4.

# Table R401.3.1.4 ROOF SOLAR REFLECTACE INDEX

	Slope	Initial SRI	3-year aged SRI
Low-sloped roof	≤ 2:12	82	64
Steep-sloped roof	> 2:12	39	32

- (e) High efficacy lighting shall be defined as 90 lumens per watt for the purpose of meeting R404 requirements.
- (37) Adding Subsection R401.3.2. Subsection 401.3.2 is added to read:

**R401.3.2 Additional efficiency.** Buildings shall comply with the following requirements. These measures shall be treated as mandatory, and no credit shall be taken for the measures in the compliance path selected for compliance with R401.2:

- (a) Compliance must be completed in accordance with R401.2.2 or R401.2.3.
- (b) For projects complying via R406, maximum ERI value of 52 not including on-site power production calculated in accordance with RESNET/ICC 301.
- (c) For projects complying via R405, must be 10% lower than the standard reference design.
- (d) HVAC systems shall be multi-stage or variable capacity systems.



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- (e) Thermostats shall be provided with a *demand responsive control* that complies with the communication and performance requirements of AHRI 1380 and capable of communicating with the Virtual End Node (VEN) using a wired or wireless bi-directional communication pathway that provides the homeowner the ability to voluntarily participate in utility demand response programs, where available. The thermostat shall be capable of executing the following actions in response to a *demand response signal*:
  - (1) Automatically increasing the zone operating set point by the following values: 1°F (0.5°C), 2°F (1°C), 3°F (1.5°C), and 4°F (2°C).
  - (2) Automatically decreasing the zone operating set point by the following values: 1°F (0.5°C), 2°F (1°C), 3°F (1.5°C), and 4°F (2°C).
  - (3) The thermostat shall be capable of performing all other functions provided by the control when the grid-integrated controls are not available.
- (38) Amending Section R402.1. Section R402.1 is amended to read:

R402.1 General (Prescriptive). The building thermal envelope shall comply with the requirements of Sections R402.1.1 through R402.1.5.

**Exceptions:** The following "low energy buildings", or portions thereof separated from the remainder of the building by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this section, shall be exempt from the building thermal envelope provisions of Section R402.

- 1. Those with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 Btu/h-ft2 (10.7 W/m2) or 1.0 watt per square foot (10.7 W/m2) of floor area for space conditioning purposes.
- 2. Unconditioned space that does not contain occupiable space.
- (39) Amending Table R402.1.2. Row 1 of Table R402.1.2 (Climate Zone 1) is amended to read:



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# TABLE R402.1.2 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT<sup>a</sup>

	CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR <sup>b</sup>	SKYLIGHT <sup>b</sup> U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC <sup>b,o</sup>	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT' WALL R-VALUE	SLAB <sup>d</sup> R-VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE WALL R-VALUE
1											
	1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13	3/4	NR	0	0	0

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

insulation, the installed R-value of the insulation shall not be less than the R-value specified in the table.

- c. "15/19" means R-15 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-19 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall. "15/19" shall be permitted to be met with R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home. "10/13" means R-10 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-13 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.
- d. R-5 shall be added to the required slab edge R-values for heated slabs. Insulation depth shall be the depth of the footing or 2 feet, whichever is less in Climate Zones 1 through 3 for heated slabs.
- e. There are no SHGC requirements in the Marine Zone.
- f. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by Figure R301.1 and Table R301.1.
- g. Alternatively, insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, R-19 minimum.
- h. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation, so "13+5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 continuous insulation.
- i. The second R-value applies when more than half the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall. Therefore, as an example, "3/4 means R-4 cavity insulation is on the interior of the mass wall.
- j. Exception: R-value for mass walls are not required if mass walls meet one of the following requirements:
  - (1) have a reflectance  $\geq 0.64$ ,
  - (2) have overhangs with a projection factor  $\geq 0.3$ ,
  - (3) Concrete, CMU and similar mass walls are 6 inches or greater in thickness, where a natural masonry surface is used.
- (40) Amending Section R402.2.5. Section R402.2.5 is amended to read:

R402.2.5 Mass walls. Mass walls where used as a component of the building thermal envelope shall be one of the following:

- (a) Above-ground walls of concrete block (concrete masonry units) CMU, concrete, insulated concrete form, masonry cavity, brick but not brick veneer, adobe, compressed earth block, rammed earth, solid timber or solid logs.
- (b) Any wall having a heat capacity greater than or equal to 6 Btu/ft2·°F (123 kJ/m2·K).

a. R-values are minimums. U-factors and SHGC are maximums. When insulation is installed in a cavity which is less than the label or design thickness of the

b. The fenestration *U*-factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration. Exception: Skylights may be excluded from glazed fenestration SHGC requirements in climate zones 1 through 3 where the SHGC for such skylights does not exceed 0.30.



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- (c) Mass walls shall comply with the insulation requirements of Table R402.1.2 or the U-factor requirements of Table R402.1.4.

  Exceptions: Insulation or R-value for mass walls, indicated in Table R402.1.2, is not required when one of the following conditions is met:
  - 1. Walls have a covering with a reflectance greater than or equal to 0.64;
  - 2. Walls have overhangs with a projection factor greater than or equal to 0.3. The projection factor is the horizontal distance from the surface of the wall to the farthest most point of the overhang divided by the vertical distance from the first floor level to the bottom most point of the overhang;
  - 3. Concrete, CMU and similar mass walls are 6 inches or greater in thickness, where a natural masonry surface is used.
- (41) Amending Section R403.5.1. Section R403.5.1 is amended by deleting the word "Mandatory" and adding Exceptions 1 and 2 to read:

### R403.5.1 Heated water circulation and temperature maintenance systems

### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Piping located under a floor slab; and
- 2. Buried piping.
- (42) Amending Section R403.5.1.1. Section R403.5.1.1 is amended to read:
  - **R403.5.1.1 Circulation systems.** Heated water circulation systems may be provided with a circulation pump. The system return pipe shall be a dedicated return pipe or a cold water supply pipe. Controls for circulating hot water system pumps shall start the pump based on the identification of a demand for hot water within the occupancy. The controls shall automatically turn off the pump when the water in the circulation loop is at the desired temperature and when there is no demand for hot water.
- (43) Amending Section R403.5.3. Section R403.5.3 is amended to read:



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**R403.5.3 Hot water pipe insulation (Prescriptive).** Insulation for hot water piping with a thermal resistance, R-value, of not less than R-3 shall be applied.

### **Exceptions:**

- 5. Piping located under a floor slab; and
- 6. Buried piping.
- (44) Adding an exception to Section R403.6.2. Section R403.6.2 is amended by adding the exception to read:

**Exception:** For production home building, ceiling fan junction boxes shall be provided for bedrooms and the largest interior space that is not used as a bedroom, and ceiling fan equipment shall be provided as a buyer's option.

- (45) Amending Section R404.1. Section R404.1 is amended by adding Section R404.1.2 to read:
  - **R404.1.2 High-efficacy lamps.** Lamps with an efficacy of not less than 70 lumens per watt for lamps of all wattage, or luminaires with an efficacy of not less than 55 lumens per watt.
- (46) Adding Sections R408, R408.1 and R408.2. Sections R408, R408.1 and R408.2 are added to read:

### Section R408: Solar and Electric Vehicle Readiness

R408.1 Solar conduit and electrical panel readiness. Requires new homes to include plans for solar PV equipment and installation of conduit and reserve panel capacity for future PV installation. Construction documents shall indicate a location for inverters, metering equipment, battery equipment, energy storage equipment, and other equipment necessary to interconnect a residence with onsite solar energy generation facilities with the electrical grid in compliance with applicable laws, statutes, and utility tariffs. Construction documents shall indicate a pathway for routing of conduit from the solar panel location to the point of interconnection with electrical service. New single-family detached dwellings, two-family detached dwellings, and duplexes shall install for each residence an electrical panel with reserved space to accommodate not less than a five Kilowatt (AC) photovoltaic system. New multifamily dwellings shall install an electrical panel that includes space reserved to accommodate a photovoltaic system: (1) sized to serve common area electrical loads, or (2) sized to the roof space



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available. The reserved space shall be clearly labeled as solar PV ready. All feeders and electrical distribution equipment, including switchgear, switchboards, and panel boards that will be fed simultaneously by the electrical grid and other power sources shall be sized to support the installation of future solar energy generation systems per the interconnection requirements of the Electrical Code. New residential buildings shall also install conduit not less than one and one-half inches to provide a pathway from the electrical panel to the inverter location and from the inverter location to the underside of the roof sufficient to allow future installation of solar equipment. If conduits are to be installed between separate buildings or other structures, construction documents shall provide sufficient details to show that compliance with the Electrical Code's restrictions on the number of power supplies to each building or other structure has been examined.

R408.2 Electric Vehicle Readiness. In addition to what is required by the Electrical Code, if a building permit application involves installation of an electrical panel and parking area for a multifamily dwelling of three stories or less or a detached dwelling or duplex, construction plans shall provide for a dedicated receptacle for each enclosed attached garage to support AC Level 2 charging (208 to 240V AC 1-phase minimum 16A). Level 2 charging station shall have the same meaning as alternating current Level 2 charging station.

SECTION 4. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

SECTION 5. The Revisor of Ordinances shall, pursuant to the Revisor's authority under ROH § 1-16.3(b)(1), replace the phrase "effective date of this ordinance" or similar phrase used in the codified language of this ordinance with the actual date on which the ordinance takes effect.



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SECTION 6. This ordinance takes effect 90 days after its approval.

	INTRODUCED BY:	
	·	
DATE OF INTRODUCTION:		
Honolulu, Hawaii	Councilmembers	
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL	LITY:	
	-	
Deputy Corporation Counsel		
APPROVED thisday of	, 20	
RICK BLANGIARDI, Mayor	_	
City and County of Honolulu		

Amendment	Justification
Clarifies code purpose language by adding lowering energy costs, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving electrical grid stability, and increasing building resilience.	Energy consumption from buildings accounted for roughly half of O'ahu's greenhouse gas emissions in 2020. Buildings play a critical role in our ability to meet our island and state's established climate action targets. While energy codes should at minimum continue to protect life and safety for building occupants, it is now widely understood that energy codes have broader benefits and are one of the most important measures for increasing energy efficiency—both reducing energy use and lowering utility costs for residents—while also lowering our contributions to carbon pollution and climate change.
Maintains electric vehicle readiness provisions for residential and commercial construction established in the City's current energy code (2015 IECC) adopted by Ordinance 20-10.	Adopted State Energy Code did not include EV-ready provisions and therefore must be carried forward at the City. Current standards have been in place for 2+ years and advance the City's 100% renewable transportation goals. The cost of EV-ready is significantly lower when done at the time of new construction, and makes it easier for home and building owners to install EV chargers in the future.
Maintains photovoltaic readiness provisions for <b>residential</b> construction established in the City's current energy code (2015 IECC) adopted by Ordinance 20-10.	Adopted State Energy Code did not include PV-ready provisions and therefore must be carried forward at the City. Current standards have been in place for 2+ years and advance the City's 100% renewable energy targets. The cost of PV-ready is significantly lower when done at the time of new construction, and makes it easier for homeowners to install solar in the future.
Increases lighting efficiency requirements in <b>residential</b> and <b>commercial</b> construction to 55-70 lumens per watt (LMP) (current code standard is 40-60 LPW).	Increased standard keeps up with current market landscape and technology availability. LED efficacy has improved dramatically with common lamps delivering over 100 LPW.

Introduces a completely voluntary "stretch code" or performance-based option for grid-interactive commercial construction.	Grid-interactive buildings serve as clean and flexible energy resources by combining energy efficiency and demand flexibility with smart technologies and communications to inexpensively deliver greater affordability, comfort, productivity, and performance. This voluntary option guides leadership in the market to produce higher performing buildings. The City will explore potential incentives to support interest in this option.
Introduces increased efficiency requirements for residential construction of very large single-family homes.  For single-family homes ≥4,000 sq. ft.:  • Efficient electric storage water heaters with demand response controls  • Installation of smart appliances capable of responding to grid signals  • Required roof solar reflectance  • Required wall reflectance and insulation  For single-family homes ≥4,000 sq. ft. with ≥2,000 sq. ft. of conditioned space:  • Installation of thermostats with demand response controls  • Efficient HVAC systems with variable capacities  • Higher ratings than baseline for Total Building Performance or Energy Rating Index pathways	This amendment ensures construction within this small market of large, often luxury homes is leading the market in efficient home design. While the overall number of homes impacted by this provision is relatively low (estimated at roughly 100/year), it is important in that it helps the broader residential market in the adoption of best practices that can be carried over to the construction of other homes.
Amends building thermal envelope requirements in <b>residential</b> and <b>commercial</b> construction to clarify that non-occupiable spaces are exempt (as opposed to non-conditioned as adopted in the State Energy Conservation Code).	Using the word "conditioned" leaves a large loophole given that many projects are only "conditioned" after the construction is complete and the occupant moves in. While exemptions for buildings or portions of buildings that are not conditioned is a reasonable provision in most climates, it creates a potential loophole in Hawai'i to construct buildings without adequate insulation and envelop design even if it is known that they will need air conditioning in the future. Buildings that are air

Eliminates the requirement for hot water circulation pumps in residential construction.	conditioned after occupancy and do not meet envelop requirements create a high energy burden for occupants, and can lead to serious equity concerns particularly for elderly and low income occupants. This situation is only amplified in the face of increasing ambient temperatures and high heat events which are expected for Hawai'i due to climate change.  While hot water recirculation pumps are generally an efficient method for water conservation and cost savings, the most appropriate
residential construction.	conservation methods vary between building use and type. Amending this standard from a mandatory requirement to an optional one allows for more flexibility to select a method of energy conservation most applicable to a building's unique conditions.
Clarifies that the exemption from continuous insulation for masonry walls $\geq$ 6 in. thick applies only to natural (non-painted) masonry walls in <b>residential</b> and <b>commercial</b> construction.	There are significant problems associated with heat gain in masonry walls exposed to direct sunlight (particularly on east and west facing walls). The simplest ways to address this are (1) to physically block the sun on these exposures or (2) to reflect the sun with high reflectance surface coatings. As almost all masonry needs to be painted regardless, the second approach has minimal additional cost and is very effective in mitigating heat gain.
	The State Energy Code adopted reflectance and overhang standards for masonry walls to be exempt from insulation requirements. However, it additionally exempts masonry walls when 6 in. or greater in thickness, which leaves large potential for heat gain in these walls. Because most masonry walls will be painted and meet reflectivity standards, this amendment clarifies that the thickness exemption only applies to natural masonry walls.
Eliminates the requirement for R-13 floor insulation in <b>residential</b> construction.	Floor insulation is unnecessary in Hawai'i's mild climate. Insulation adds to construction costs.

Includes definitions for:	As referenced in the code.
Electric Vehicle	
<ul> <li>Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Electric Vehicle Ready Space (EV Ready Space)</li> </ul>	
High Efficacy Lamps	
Occupiable Space	
Renewable Energy	
Solar Ready	
<ul> <li>Solar Reflectance (SR)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)</li> </ul>	

### City and County of Honolulu Building Energy Conservation Code Update Stakeholder Engagement Summary April – June, 2022

### Organizations Engaged:

- Alexander & Baldwin
- American Institute of Architects Honolulu
- Building Industry Association of Hawai'i Codes Committee\*
- Blue Planet Foundation
- Castle & Cooke
- DR Horton
- EAH Housing
- Elemental Excelerator
- Gentry Homes
- Hawai'i LECET
- Hawai'i Solar Energy Association
- Hawai'i Community Development Authority
- Ulupono Initiative

- Hawaiian Electric
- Hawai'i Operating Engineers Industry Stabilization Fund
- Hawai'i State Energy Office
- Howard Hughes
- Hunt Companies
- Imanaka Asato
- Kamehameha Schools
- Land Use Research Foundation
- Pacific Resource Partnership
- ProsPac Holdings
- Schatz Collaborative
- Stanford Carr
- Tileco Inc.

#### \*BIAH Codes Committee organizations (engagement extend through August):

- BIAH Hawai'i
- NAIOP
- Land Use Research Foundation
- Castle & Cooke
- DR Horton
- Gentry Homes
- Stanford Carr Development
- Mark Development

- Schatz Collaborative
- RMA Sales
- Design Partners Incorporated
- Hawai'i LECET
- Homeworks Construction
- Graham Builders, Inc.
- Complete Construction Services, Corp.

#### Additional Organizations Outreached to:

- Alaka'i Development
- ASHRAE Hawai'i
- Brookfield Properties
- General Contractors Association of Hawai'i
- Great Places and Spaces
- Hawai'i Construction Alliance
- Hawai'i Gas
- Hawai'i Regional Council of Carpenters

- ILWU Local 142
- James Campbell
- Laborers' International Union Local 368
- MacNaughton
- Masonry Institute of Hawai'i
- 'Ohana Real Estate Investors
- The Michaels Group
- WSP

#### Public Workshops:

(Recordings available at: https://www.resilientoahu.org/energy-code)

### Making it Fit for Hawai'i

#### Moderator:

• Matthew Gonser, City CCSR

#### Panelists:

- Alex Yee, City CCSR
- Ben Sullivan, City CCSR
- Howard Wiig, Hawai'i State Energy Office
- Hoang Tran, Hawai'i Energy
- Keith Kido, Tileco Inc.

#### Stretching Our Savings

#### Moderator:

• Ben Sullivan, City CCSR

#### Panelists:

- Alana Kobayashi Pakkala, Kobayashi Group
- Eileen Lacaden Steward, Hawai'i Energy
- Kim Cheslak, New Buildings Institute
- Melanie Islam, American Institute of Architects Honolulu

### Affordability Through Readiness

### Moderator:

• Ben Sullivan, City CCSR

### Panelists:

- Daryl Takamiya, Castle & Cooke
- Greg Thielen, Building Industry Association of Hawai'i Codes Committee
- Kaiulani Shinsato, Hawaiian Electric
- Melissa Miyashiro, Blue Planet Foundation
- Rocky Mould, Hawai'i Solar Energy Association