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Energy Efficiency Measures for Historic Properties

Historic Hawai'i Foundation Mason Architects Allana Buick & Bers, Inc. Hawai'i Energy

Pacific Building Trade Expo, October 24, 2017



"The Greenest Building is the one that is already built."

~Carl Elefante, 2018 president-elect, American Institute of Architects



This session will cover:

- Respecting the Character-Defining Features of Historic Buildings
- Principles of Conservation & Retrofitting for Historic Properties
- Energy Efficiency: Hawai'i Energy Incentive Program



PRESENTERS

Glenn E. Mason, FAIA

President, Mason Architects, Inc.

Mr. Mason will share his experience adapting historic buildings to meet modern functional and energy requirements, focusing on the preservation of the character-defining features of historic buildings. He meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications standards for Historical Architect and has been the principal in charge of award-winning preservation projects.

PRESENTERS

Joseph Higgins, PE

Associate Principal/Hawaii Operations Manager, Allana Buick & Bers

Mr. Higgins has over 26 years of experience with the engineering, installation, and service of building mechanical systems. He is responsible for supervising all projects throughout the Hawaiian Islands and for all operations out of ABBAE's Hawai'i office.

Mr. Higgins is the lead mechanical engineer responsible for managing construction projects conducting project investigations, performing sampling and testing analysis, providing quality assurance monitoring, and preparing construction documents. Mr. Higgins has expertise in the replacement and upgrade of building HVAC systems, Plumbing and Piping Systems, Energy Management Systems, Solar Thermal and Solar PV systems, and Energy Audits.

PRESENTERS

Ramsey Brown

Resource Acquisition Manager, Hawai'i Energy Energy Conservation and Efficiency Program

Mr. Brown is a manager for Hawai'i Energy, leading a team of Energy Advisors to ensure energy reduction resource acquisition targets are met cost-effectively across commercial building sectors. He also works to advance Hawai'i's energy code, promoting adoption of the 2015 IECC and creating educational resources to support compliance to the latest code.

Mr. Brown studied abroad in England before graduating from the California Maritime Academy with a B.S. in mechanical engineering. After committing a year of service in Boston schools and summer programs, Mr. Brown worked in the maritime industry on the team designing, building, and operating the first hybrid ferries in the country. Ultimately this global training led him home to pursue his dream of creating a completely sustainable Hawai'i.

MODERATOR

Kiersten Faulkner

Executive Director, Historic Hawai'i Foundation

Ms. Faulkner oversees all aspects of Historic Hawai'i Foundation's preservation programs, strategic planning, business lines and operational matters. She has been with HHF since 2006, and has extensive experience as a consulting party to Section 106 undertakings, preservation planning, community-based preservation programs and other outreach.

Prior to joining HHF, Faulkner was a Senior City Planner for the City & County of Denver, where she managed complex and controversial comprehensive planning projects, land use and urban design regulations, and development proposals. She holds a Master of Arts in Urban and Environmental Policy from Tufts University and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP).



Respecting the Character-Defining Features of Historic Buildings

Glenn E. Mason, FAIA *President, Mason Architects, Inc.*



- August 1916, National Park Service was established to manage historic resources.
- In the 1930s, private citizen advocacy led to establishment of local historic districts.
- Historic Sites Act of 1935 national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings and objects of national significance and directed the Department of Interior to conduct various preservation programs.



The National Historic Preservation Act [NHPA] of 1966

Created a comprehensive system under which the Nation's preservation goals could be achieved.

Strengthened subsequently by the *National Environmental Policy Act* [NEPA] of 1969 and several subsequent transportation acts, and executive orders.

The National Historic Preservation Act accomplished four main things:

- 1. Established the *National Register of Historic Places*
- 2. Led to the appointment of a *State Historic Preservation Officer* in every State and Territory
- 3. Created a program of federal appropriation through the Department of Interior to provide funds to help the states carry out the preservation responsibilities mandated to them under NHPA
- 4. Created an independent federal agency given the power to review and comment on undertakings that would effect a property on the National Register or determined eligible for the National Register



- Tax incentives with the 1976 Tax Reform Act and Economic Recovery Act of 1982
- Local ordinances (in over 2,000 communities in the U.S.) These include Special Districts and the establishment of Certified Local Governments, which mandate review of actions involving historic structures
- Hawai'i is governed by Chapter 6E, which references the Hawai'i Register of Historic Places

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties

 First developed by the Department of Interior in 1976, primarily as an aid to determine appropriateness of Preservation Grant-inaid program

Revised and/or expanded several times

 Now accepted by public and private preservation agencies

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

- Standard 1: Use a project for its historic use or in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building, site and environment.
- Standard 2: The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved.
- Standard 3: Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historic development should not be done.
- Standard 4: Most properties change over time, those changes that have acquired significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

- Standard 5: Distinctive features, finishes and construction techniques shall be preserved.
- **Standard 6**: Deteriorated features shall be repaired rather than replaced.
- Standard 7: Treatments that cause damage to historic materials, such as sandblasting, shall not be used.
- Standard 9: New additions, exterior alterations, etc. shall not destroy historic materials, shall be differentiated from the old and be compatible in massing, etc.
- Standard 10: New additions or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the integrity of the historic property will be unimpaired.

Before You Can Preserve Anything

- •You need to respect it.
- You need to understand it.

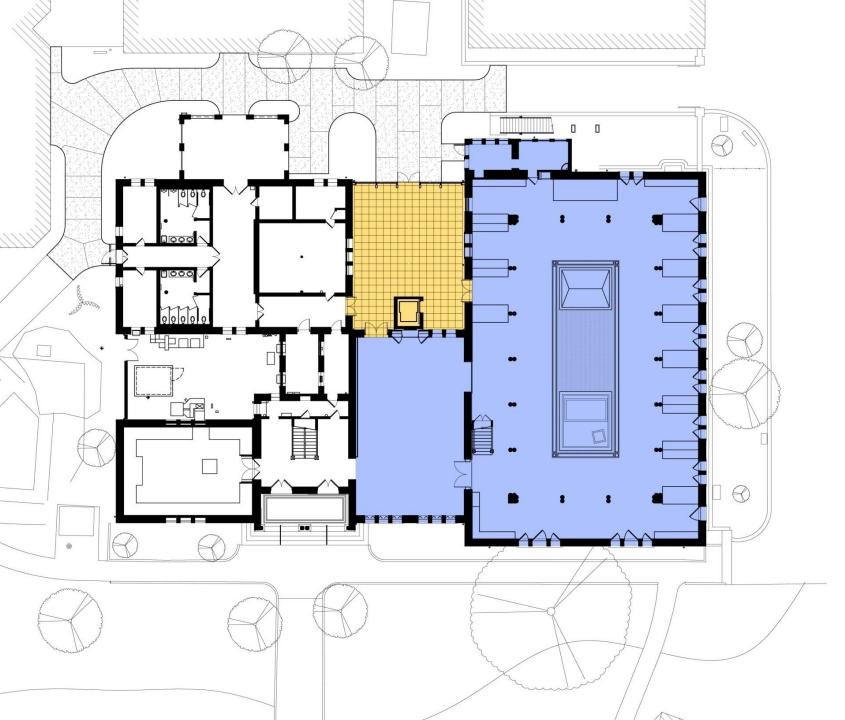
You need to force the study of alternatives that will result in meeting preservation <u>and</u> modernization goals.

Neither the Standards or preservation law automatically trumps health, safety or accessibility requirements, but you need to find the least intrusive ways to meet those requirements.

The first step to understanding: Character Defining Features

- Form
- Fenestration patterns
- Detail
- Materials, textures, color Primary view corridors Exterior spaces Interior spaces Etc.

- Define a hierarchy
- Think in terms of a "preservation balance sheet"



Case Study

Hawaiian Hall Complex Bishop Museum



Air Conditioning a Building that was never air conditioned.







In a museum, light is the enemy, but it can be managed.















Hide modern improvements to maximum extent.





Light touch and distinct. Reversible to maximum extent.



Preservation Balance Sheet

Plus Side of Preservation

- Exterior forms and classic interiors preserved and/or restored
- Windows made visible again, with significant reduction to energy impact
- Roof insulated
- Air conditioning made almost invisible
- Interior finishes restored

Minus Side of Preservation

- Enclosure of former exterior courtyard and
- Creation of new openings in courtyard



Principles of Conservation & Retrofitting for Historic Properties

Joseph Higgins, PE Associate Principal/Hawaii Operations Manager, Allana Buick & Bers

- Architectural-Engineering Firm
- Established in 1987 30 Years
- Multi-Disciplined
 - Architects
 - Structural Engineers
 - Mechanical Engineers
 - Electrical Engineers
 - Civil Engineers
 - Building Envelope Experts
 - Solar Consultants
 - Construction Administrators
 - Project Managers
- 140 Employees
- 16 Employees Honolulu
- 12 Offices
 - Honolulu, Palo Alto, Oakland, Kehei
 Sacramento, Los Angeles, Irvine, San Diego
 Las Vegas, Seattle, Charlotte, Portland OR

Allana Buick & Bers, Inc.



Palo Alto



Honolulu in The Block – Richards Building

City & County of Honolulu Energy Code

Hawai'i What does the <u>2006 IECC</u> code say regarding Historic Buildings?

101.4.2 Historic Buildings:

Any building or structure that is <u>listed</u> in the State or National Register of Historic Places; <u>designated as a historic property</u> under local or state designation law or survey; certified as a <u>contributing resource</u> with a National Register listed locally or designated historic district; or with an opinion or certification that the property is <u>eligible to be listed</u> on the National or State Registers of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.

ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS CODE

State of Hawai`i Energy Code What does the 2015 IECC code say regarding Historic Buildings?

C501.6 Historic Buildings:

<u>No provisions</u> of this code relating to the construction, repair, alteration, restoration and movement of structures, and change of occupancy <u>shall be mandatory for historic buildings</u> provided a report has been submitted to the code official and signed by a registered design professional, or a representative of the Sate Historic Preservation Office or the historic preservation authority having jurisdiction, demonstrating that <u>compliance with that provision would threaten, degrade or</u> <u>destroy</u> the historic form, fabric, or function of the building.



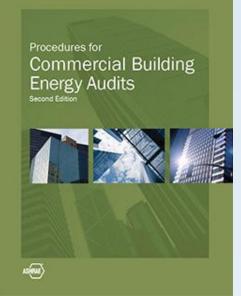
Energy Audits – American Society of Heating, Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)

Level I -Understand where the building performs relative to its peers; establish a baseline for measuring improvements; deciding whether further evaluation is warranted; and if so, where and how to focus that effort. The Level-I audit also will outline the range of potential financial incentives available from Federal, State, Local, and Utility sources.

Level II - Evaluates the building energy systems in detail to define a variety of potential energyefficiency improvements (Energy Conservation Measures).

Level III – Investment Grade Analysis.







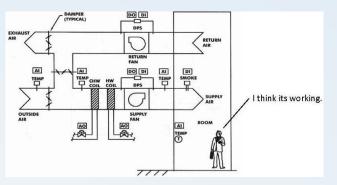
Inappropriate Selection of AC Equipment





Possible Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs)

- Air Conditioning Systems
 - Programmable thermostats or Building Automation Systems (BAS)
 - Duct air leakage
 - Proper air distribution & temperature
 - Improved mechanical cooling systems
 - Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF)
 - Mini Splits
 - Replace all motors 1 HP and smaller with Electronically Commutated Motors
 - Proper integration into Building Envelope







Possible Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs)

- Replacement of lighting (LED upgrades)
 - LED Lighting is not Plug n Play
 - Photometrics is key
 - Power over Ethernet (POE) is latest LED twist
 - Upgrade fixtures consistent with culture and age of the building



Possible Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs)

- Daylighting with Natural Light
 - Promote open space concepts
 - Use sensors on lights Motion and Light



Existing HVAC – Retro Commissioning

- Assessment of equipment
- Evaluation of facility needs
- Development of system operation plan to meet facility needs
- Execute the plan
- Sometimes there are low to NO cost strategies
- 1.) Check your time clocks
- 2.) Check your basic set-points on equipment
- 3.) Shorten AC run hours if no "push-back" from tenants



SAVE YOUR BUILDING!!!

Control Your Outside Air and Humidity...Dedicated Outside Air Systems

- The need for proper Building Pressurization and a proper balance
- A building that is over pressurized wastes conditioned air to the outdoors
- A building under Negative Pressure brings in unwanted Humidity
- Proper Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) crucial to tenant satisfaction
- Automatic dampers on outside air intakes only allow what is needed
- Unwanted humidity causes AC systems to work harder and use more energy and promotes MOLD growth



AVOID INTERIOR MOISTURE THAT CAN DAMAGE HISTORIC BUILDINGS!

Budget Costs

- ENERGY AUDITS
 - BETWEEN \$0.50 AND \$1.00 PER SQ FT
- COMMISSIONING
 - BETWEEN \$1.00 AND \$2.00 PER SQ FT



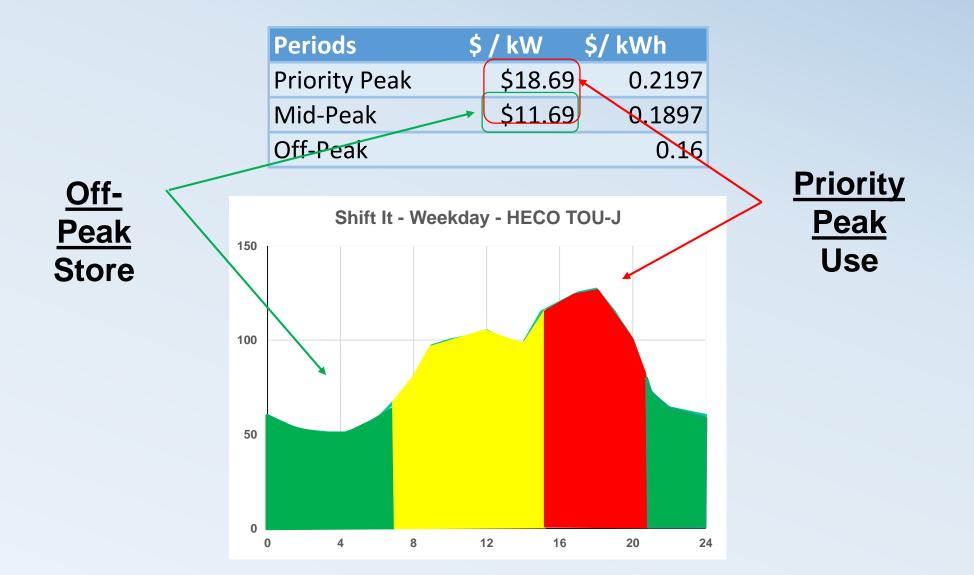
Emerging Energy Strategies To Lower Demand Charges

Shift It





Store Energy When It's Cheap, Use It When It's Expensive



What Do Battery Storage Systems Look Like?

On-site behind-the-meter Battery Energy Storage







What Do Shaving Systems Look Like?

Power Conditioning and Power Shaving



Energy Efficiency: Hawai'i Energy Incentive Program

Ramsey Brown *Residential Program Coordinator, Hawai'i Energy Conservation and Efficiency Program* Our state has made a commitment to achieve 100% clean energy by 2045.

At Hawai'i Energy, we believe that we can get there faster and cheaper with the help of Hawai'i's families and businesses.

They just need to know what to do and how to do it.

That's where we come in...





To empower island families & businesses

to make smart energy choices











save money

pursue a 100% clean energy future



Rebates

Case Studies

Energy Code

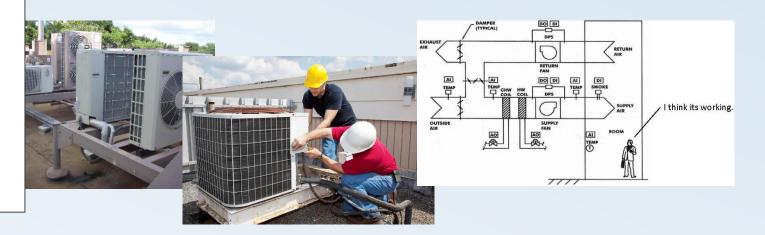
Possible Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs)

Hawai'i Energy

II)

- PY17 Hawai'i Energy incentives:
- > Chillers: **\$45/ton**
- Packaged/Split:\$175/ton
- Inverter Variable
 Refrigerant Flow
 (VRF): \$250/ton
- Variable
 Frequency Drive
 (VFD) controls:
 Fans: \$50/ton
 Pumps: \$80/ton

- Air Conditioning Systems
 - Programmable thermostats or BAS systems
 - Duct air leakage
 - Proper air supply temperature 52 to 55 degrees
 - Improved mechanical cooling systems
 - Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF)
 - Mini Splits
 - Proper air distribution through location of grilles
 - Proper integration into Building Envelope



AIR CONDITIONING

Incentive: \$45/ton										
	Full Load & IPLV Requirements									
Positive Displacement	Units: kW/ton	< 75 Tons	>= 75 tons and < 150 tons	>= 150 tons and < 300 tons	>= 300 tons and < 600 tons	>= 600 tons				
(Reciprocating, Rotary Screw, Scroll)	Path A	<= 0.750 FL <= 0.600 IPLV	<= 0.720 FL <= 0.560 IPLV	<= 0.660 FL <= 0.540 IPLV	<= 0.610 FL <= 0.520 IPLV	<= 0.560 FL <= 0.500 IPLV				
	Path B	<= 0.780 FL <= 0.500 IPLV	<= 0.750 FL <= 0.490 IPLV	<= 0.680 FL <= 0.440 IPLV	<= 0.625 FL <= 0.410 IPLV	<= 0.585 FL <= 0.380 IPLV				
	Units: kW/ton	<= 150 Tons	>= 150 tons and < 300 tons	>= 300 tons and < 400 tons	>= 400 tons and < 600 tons	>= 600 tons				
Centrifugal	Path A	<= 0.610 FL <= 0.550 IPLV	<= 0.610 FL <= 0.550 IPLV	<= 0.560 FL <= 0.520 IPLV	<= 0.560 FL <= 0.500 IPLV	<= 0.560 FL <= 0.500 IPLV				
	Path B	<= 0.695 FL <= 0.440 IPLV	<= 0.635 FL <= 0.400 IPLV	<= 0.595 FL <= 0.390 IPLV	<= 0.585 FL <= 0.380 IPLV	<= 0.585 FL <= 0.380 IPLV				
	Units: EER (Btu/W)	< 150 Tons	>= 150 Ton							
Air-cooled with condenser	Path A	>= 10.100 FL >= 13.700 IPLV	>= 10.100 FL >= 14.000 IPLV							
	Path B	>= 9.700 FL >= 15.800 IPLV	>= 9.700 FL >= 16.100 IPLV							

AIR CONDITIONING: Packaged / Split Systems

Incentive: \$175 / ton								
	kW/Ton and SEER or EER Requirements							
	BTU/hr	< 65,000	>65,000 to 135,000	>135,000 to 240,000	>240,000 to 760,000	>760,000		
	Tons	<u><</u> 5.42	>5.42 to 11.25	>11.25 to 20	>20 to 63.33	>63.33		
Packaged	SEER / EER	15 SEER	12.9 EER	12.7 EER	11.5 EER	10.6 EER		
Split	SEER / EER	15 SEER	12.9 EER	12.7 EER	11.5 EER	10.6 EER		

AIR CONDITIONING: IVRF / VFD							
Please see corresponding worksheet for e	Incentive						
Inverter Variable Refrigerant Flow	Retrofit: \$250 per ton New Construction: \$250 per ton						
Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)	for HVAC fans; new construction > 10HP not eligible	\$50 per HP					
Controls	Chilled and Condenser Water Pumps	\$80 per HP					

MOTORS

PUMPS

	Incentive			Requirements*	Incentive	
Electronically Commutative Motors (ECM) & Speed Control	\$85 each		VFDs for Pool	 Pre-approval required 3HP or less (> 3HP see Customized) 	\$225	
Commercial Refrigeration (retrofit only)	\$05 each	Pumps	Existing equipment must not have VFD	per HP		
Electronically Commutative Motors (ECM) & Speed Control	\$55 each		VFD Domestic Water Pump	 Retrofit only; pre-approval required Total HP must ≤ to existing system; limited to system reduction of ≤ 129HP. 	\$3,000 + \$80/HP	
HVAC Fan Coil Applications			System	 All motors must meet CEE Premium Efficiency Standards. 	Reduced	

*For a full set of requirements for each measure, please refer to its corresponding worksheet, available online at HawaiiEnergy.com.

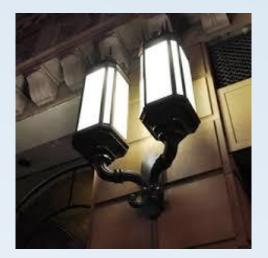
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Possible Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs)

- Replacement of lighting (LED upgrades)
 - LED Lighting is not Plug n Play
 - Photometrics is key
 - Power over Ethernet (POE) is latest LED twist
 - Upgrade fixtures consistent with culture and age of the building







LIGHTING

LED Incentives:

- Linear
- U-bend
- Troffer
- Directional & Omni-directional Screw-in & pin
- Corn Cob
- Exit Sign
- Refrigerated Cases

Fluorescent Incentives:

- T12 to T8
- Delamping

Occupancy sensors

Qualifications

 Design Lights Consortium (DLC)
 ENERGYSTAR
 Lighting Facts

Lighting Incentives



Lighting retrofits offer the biggest value of all energy efficiency projects – they're relatively simple, significantly reduce electricity costs and typically pay back savings in less than 2 years. You may also enjoy added benefits like clearer vision, decreased cooling loads and increased safety. Our financial incentives make it easy to upgrade your outdated lighting! To learn more, call us at **339-8880** (Oahu) or **1-877-231-8222** (toll-free neighbor islands) or visit <u>HawaiiEnergy.com/lighting</u>.

NOTE: Incentives apply to retrofit projects only. Please contact us for new construction or major renovation projects. All LED lamps and fixtures must be listed by ENERGY STAR[®], Design Lights Consortium (DLC) or LED Lighting Facts[®].

LED						
LED: Linea	r					
	Lamp Length	Type		Incentive (per	r lamp)	
		Type A		\$3.00		
	2 ft.	Type B		\$3.00		
		Type C		\$5.00		
		Type A		\$4.00		
	4 ft.		\$4.00			
		Type C		\$8.00		
Lamp types de	signated by Underwriters Laboratories	(UL) under certification	UL 1598:	Type A = Plug & Play	Type B = Internal driver	

Lamp types designated by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) under certification UL 1598: Type A = Plug & Play Type B = Internal driver / Line voltage Type C = External Driver

ED: U-Bend		
Lamp Technology	Туре	Incentive (per lamp)
	Type A	\$10.00
2 ft. LED Retrofit (Replaces 4 ft. U-bend, reflector required)	Type B	\$10.00
(Replaces 4 It. O-bend, reliector required)	Type C	\$15.00
	Type A	\$4.00
4 ft. U-bend LED (Processed as 4 ft. Linear)	Type B	\$4.00
(Processed as 4 IL Linear)	Type C	\$8.00

Lamp types designated by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) under certification UL 1598: Type A = Plug & Play Type B = Internal driver / Line voltage Type C = External Driver

LED: Troffer (fixture replacement or retrofit kit)	DLC Category: Indoor Luminaires or Indoor Retrofit Kit*	DLC Category: Indoor Retrofit Kit**
Fixture Size	Incentive (per fixture)	Incentive (per fixture)
2 ft. x 2 ft.	\$20.00	\$16.00
1 or 2 ft. x 4 ft. (2 lamp replacement fixture)	\$20.00	\$16.00
2 ft. x 4 ft. (3 or 4 lamp replacement fixture)	\$50.00	\$24.00
* General Application: Troffer Primary Use: Ambient Lighting or Integrated Retrofit Kits ** General Application: Troffer Primary Use: Linear Retrofit Kits		

ED: Directionals & Omni-Directionals	LED) down can kit retrofit must use custom worksheet
Lamp Type		Incentive (per lamp)
A-series (ex: A19) / globe / decorative with screw/GU base		\$2.00
Replacement for plug-in CFL, 2 or 4-pin base (ex: PL)		\$5.00
Directional (ex: MR16, PAR/BR/R 20/30/38/40) - screw/pin base		\$6.00

LED: Corn Cob (HID replacement)								
LED Lamp Wattage	Incentive (per lamp)	Replacement lamps must be Type B or Type C						
Less than 29 W	\$20.00	Ballast must be removed						
29W to 49W	\$25.00	 Existing wattages must use nominal measurement value. 						
50W to 79W	\$35.00	 Qualifying LED lamps greater than 125W may receive an 						
80W to 125W	\$45.00	incentive through the customized lighting program.						



Existing HVAC – Retro Commissioning

- Assessment of equipment
- Evaluation of facility needs
- Development of system operation plan to meet facility needs
- Execute the plan
- Sometimes there a low to NO cost strategies
 - 1.) Check your time clocks
 - 2.) Check your basic set-points on equipment
 - 3.) Shorten AC run hours if no "push-back" from the tenants



RE/RETRO-COMMISSIONING

- 1. The lessor of: 50% of study cost at \$0.20 per Sq.Ft. or \$15,000
- 2. Additional \$0.08 per kWh saved in the first year

(optimization & operational changes)

Requires Hawai'i Energy pre-approval

ENERGY SERVICES & MAINTENANCE

	Requirements*	Incentive
Re-Commissioning & Retro-Commissioning	Requires pre-approval and other Program requirements, see application for details	 Total incentive is the sum of two parts below, capped at a total of 80% of total project cost: 1. The lessor of: 50% of study cost, \$0.20 per square foot, or \$15,000. 2. Additional \$0.08 per kWh saved in the first year





MOANA SURFRIDER HOTEL

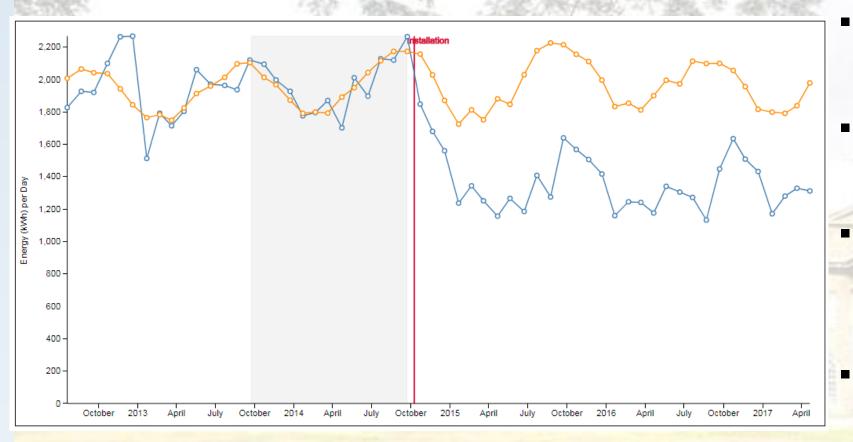
- 40 ECM motors for walk-in refrigerator saving over \$3,000/year (18,000 kWh/year)
- Landscape & interior LED lighting saving \$34,000/year (200,000 kWh/year)
- 83 kW & 624,000 kWh/year energy reduction from 832 Guest Room EMS saves \$106,000/year

Over \$20,000 in Hawai'i Energy incentives plus annual savings of over \$143,000/year

Today's estimated rate: \$0.17 per kWh



Central Union Church Complex



\$19,000 in Hawai'i Energy incentives
 Estimated over 100,000 kWh/year savings

2 Condenser Water Pump VFDs in Central Plant

6 Air Handler VFDs in Parish Hall & Family Life building

26-Ton inverter-driven splitA/C unit servingAdministration Building

- Window tinting on all buildings
- Energy efficient lighting in most fixtures



Photo credit: Kawika Lopez

IOLANI PALACE



Photo credit: 'Iolani Palace



"Iolani Palace serves as a model for how historic sites can evolve in an energy-efficient world," Brian Kealoha, Executive Director of Hawai'i Energy.















Counties Adopt 2015 IECC

Energy Industry Training & Education



2015 IECC HIGHLIGHTS

Commercial

- Building Envelope
 - Roof Solar Reflectance
 - Insulation
 - Air Barriers
- Advanced Lighting & HVAC Controls
- Commissioning

Residential Tropical

- <50% conditioned</p>
- Window SHGC
- Roof + SWH
- Operable Windows
- Ceiling Fan/rough-ins
- Points or Rating options

Residential Conditioned

- > 50% conditioned
- Insulation Requirements
- Air Barrier
- Duct Leakage Testing
- Ceiling Fan/rough-ins
- Points or Rating options

Key changes to Hawai'i's commercial energy code

blue Planet U Ha

NATURAL VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

Operable fenestration provides ventilation area equal to not less than 14 percent of the floor area in each room. Alternatively, equiv alent ventilation is provided by a ventilation fan.

Bedrooms with exterior walls fac ing two different directions have perable fenestration on exterior alls facing two different direc

Naturally Ventilated

Space

Interior doors to bedrooms an capable of being secured in the open position

Naturally Ventilated Space

Ceiling Fans A ceiling fan or ceiling fan rough-in is required for bedrooms and the largest space that is not used as bedroom (R404.2).

Understanding Hawai'i's Residential

IECC 2015 with Hawaii Amendme COMMERCIAL DESIGN CHECKLIST Hawaii Energy C402 CA02.2 oof - attic or ot 1-5.7 or U-0.151 C402.1 C402.2 R-13 + R6.5 or U-0.079 C402.1 C402.2* R-13 + R-5 or U-0.077 metal buildi C402.1

C402.1

(R-3.8 not 1

20.64 or shading PL

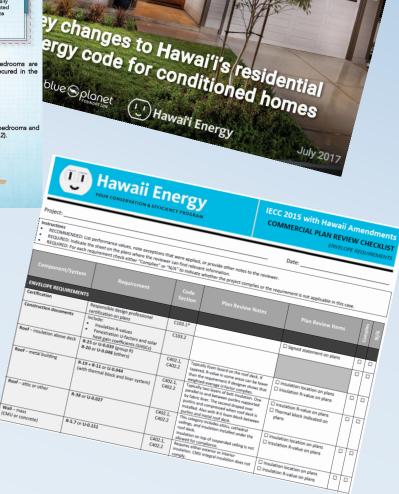
Wall - wood frame

COMMERCIAL RETAIL GUIDE 2015 Hawai'i Energy Code Compliance

Tropical Energy Code Option

(100%) blue Splonet (1) Hawai'i Energy

Energy Code Provision	Provision Number	Summary	New Building	Alteration / Buildout	Why it Matters
		RETAIL LIGHTIN	G		
Interior Controls	C405.2.1	Occupany sensors must be installed for all interior lighting	•	•	Occupancy sensors reduce wasted lighting energy as well as reduce the HVAC load.
Automatic Time Switch	C405.2.2	Time switch controls must be installed for all interior lighting (except for emergency egress lighting)	•	•	Automatic time switch controls installed in spaces not containing occupancy sensors saves lighting energy.



Mahalo

😲 Hawai'i Energy

Rebates Find a Contractor Q

For Homes For Business Clean Energy Allies Education About

<complex-block>

www.hawaiienergy.com



Contact:

Ramsey Brown

brownrk@leidos.com

RESOURCES

https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/rehabilitation/sustainability-guidelines.pdf



OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR **REHABILITATION & GUIDELINES ON** SUSTAINABILITY REHABILITATING



