

FLORIDA BUILDING COMMISSION
2010 FLORIDA ENERGY CODE WORKGROUP

May 28, 2009—Meeting V

Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 180
4075 Esplanade Way—Tallahassee, Florida 32399—850.487.1824

Meeting Objectives

- ✓ To Approve Regular Procedural Topics (Agenda and Summary Report)
- ✓ To Identify Issues and Options Regarding Project Tasks and Sub-Tasks
- ✓ To Discuss and Evaluate Level of Acceptability of Proposed Options
- ✓ To Consider Public Comment
- ✓ To Identify Needed Next Steps and Agenda Items for Next Meeting

All Agenda Times—including Public Comment and Adjournment—are Subject to Change

Meeting Agenda

9:00 Welcome and Opening

Agenda Review and Approval

April 30, 2009 Facilitator's Summary Report Approval

Discuss Energy Efficiency Standards and Planning for Compliance with Statutory Requirements for Building Efficiency Increases

Discussion, Identification and Evaluation in Turn of Issues and Options Regarding Project Tasks and Sub-Tasks—AC equipment replacement; Humidity and moisture control problems; Specific building options to achieve energy efficiency improvements; Energy efficient pools systems; and, Green roofs and cool roofs.

General Public Comment

Review of Workgroup Delivery and Meeting Schedule

Next Steps: Agenda Items, Needed Information, Assignments, Date & Location

Adjourn

Contact Information and Project Webpage

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2010 Florida Energy Code Workgroup

Steve Bassett, Rusty Carroll, Bob Cochell, Phillip Fairey, Dale Greiner, Jeff Gross, Jeff Householder, Tom Larson, Bill Kent, Larry Maxwell, Donny Pittman, Paul Savage, Drew Smith, and Jeff Stone, Rob Vickers.

Meeting Dates

February 3, 2009: Melbourne, March 5, 2009: Cape Canaveral, March 27, 2009: Tampa, April 30, 2009: Tallahassee, May 28, 2009: Tallahassee.

OVERVIEW AND PROJECT SCOPE

Governor Crist directed the Commission to increase building energy efficiency requirements by 15% in his July 2007 Executive Order 127. In addition, the 2008 Legislature through passage of The Energy Act of 2008 created a suite of energy related assignments for the Building Commission. The Energy Code provisions were a major focus of the Commission during 2008, and the Commission increased the thermal efficiency requirements for the Florida Energy Code by 15% and integrated the enhanced requirements into the 2007 Florida Building Code. The Commission reviewed energy related code amendments adopted in the 2007 Florida Building Code Update to determine their cumulative level of increased efficiency, and adopted additional amendments required to achieve Governor Crist's directive of 15% increased efficiency. During 2008 the Energy Code was amended by administrative rule and then the revised Energy Code was adopted into the 2007 Florida Building Code during the 2008 "glitch" cycle concurrently with the March 1, 2009 effective date for the 2007 Florida Building Code. Working with stakeholders using consensus-building workgroups, the Commission was able to achieve the 15% increase in efficiency in buildings and implement code amendments that are efficient, consistent, understandable and enforceable for the full spectrum of Energy Code users. The Commission's Energy Code Workgroup will develop recommendations regarding energy conservation measures for increasing efficiency requirements in the 2010 FBC by 20% as required by law.

Study Energy Conservation Measures and Develop a Plan for 20% Increased Efficiency Requirement for 2010 FBC

Section 109, HB 7153 establishes a schedule for increases in building energy efficiency requirements. This task expands the study of energy conservation measures for residential buildings to investigation of efficiency options for commercial buildings and the development of a plan to implement the requirements of the new law. Section 553.9061 "Scheduled increases in thermal efficiency standards." was created to establish percent increases in efficiency to be implemented in the 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 Code.

With the adoption of the Glitch Amendments to the 2007 Edition of the Florida Building Code and the revisions to Rule 9B-13 Thermal Efficiency Standards, the Commission implemented a strategy for

increasing the energy efficiency provisions of the Code by 15%. The Commission's Energy Code Workgroup and Energy TAC are working with stakeholder to evaluate options for achieving an additional 5% increase for the 2010 Edition of the Code, and for achieving the progressive increases in efficiency required for subsequent editions of the code.

Develop Rule for Energy Code Cost Effectiveness Test

Section 109, HB 7153 directs the Commission develop a rule for determining cost effectiveness of energy conservation measures to be considered for inclusion in the Florida Energy Code. The rule must be completed and applied to the update of the energy provisions of the for the 2010 Florida Building Code.

“(3) The Florida Building Commission shall, prior to implementing the goals established in subsection (1), adopt by rule and implement a cost-effectiveness test for proposed increases in energy efficiency. The cost-effectiveness test shall measure cost-effectiveness and shall ensure that energy efficiency increases result in a positive net financial impact.”

The Commission will be working with stakeholders during 2009 to develop cost effectiveness test criteria to be applied to justification for increased residential building energy efficiency requirements. The Commission will conclude rule making in time for the adopted rule to be effective prior to the 2010 Code adoption process.

Identify Specific Building Options to Achieve the Energy Efficiency Improvements

The Energy Act of 2008 (HB 7135) directs the Commission to include, as a minimum, certain technologies for achieving enhanced building efficiency targets established by the Act in the Florida Energy Code. The Building Code Act of 2008 (HB 697) directs the Commission to facilitate and promote the use of certain renewable energy technologies.

The Commission's Energy Code Workgroup will work with stakeholders beginning in early 2009 on a comprehensive evaluation of options for achieving energy efficiency initiatives for the Florida Building Code including: mandated increases in energy efficiencies for subsequent editions of the Code, criteria for cost effectiveness test for increases in energy efficiency, studying energy conservation measures for replacement of air conditioning equipment, and investigating humidity and moisture control problems for hot and humid climates.

Develop Design Criteria for Energy Efficient Pool Systems

The Energy act of 2008 (HB 7135) directs adoption of pool pump efficiencies in the 2010 Code. During discussions with the Florida Spa and Pool Association regarding energy efficiency requirements for pool pumps members suggested improved efficiency could be achieved through criteria for pool hydronic system design. This initiative would be conducted in coordination with the national industry and other state's initiatives currently underway.

Investigate Humidity Control Problems for Hot and Humid Climates

At the recommendation of the Energy TAC, the Commission convened a Regional AC Efficiency Workgroup since the USDOE now has authority to develop and adopt regional AC efficiency standards. The Workgroup was charged with developing recommendations on whether the Commission and DCA should recommend to the United States Department of Energy (USDOE) regional AC efficiency standards for the hot and humid climate, and if determined a regional standard is a good strategy, then to develop recommendations for the technical requirements. The Workgroup investigated the feasibility of a hot-and-humid climate regional efficiency rating for air-conditioner and heat-pump systems, and recommended that the Commission should develop recommendations regarding AC equipments' role in controlling humidity and moisture in buildings.

Following the first meeting, the scope of the Workgroup was changed to develop recommendations regarding AC equipments' role in controlling humidity and moisture in buildings in a hot and humid climate. The Workgroup is tasked with considering a range of issues and options regarding the manufacturing, design and installation of AC equipment in controlling moisture and preventing mold and mildew in the hot and humid Florida climate.

In addition, air conditioning contractors raised the concern that building energy efficiency optimization, commodity grade air conditioning systems and mechanical systems construction practices are combining to cause indoor humidity control problems.

Study Energy Conservation Measures for Replacement of Air Conditioning Equipment

This task is a recommendation of the Commission's Energy TAC resulting from consideration of Energy Code amendment proposals regarding replacement air-conditioning systems at the October 2008 meeting.

ENERGY CODE TASKS FROM COMMISSION WORKPLAN

The 2008 Legislature established several directions for development of the Florida Energy Code provisions of the 2010 Florida Building Code. The broadest direction is the requirement for 20% increase in efficiency and the other tasks fall under it. Three additional not legislated energy code related tasks are on the work plan also. All tasks must be coordinated for determination of the requirements for the 2010 Code. Consequently, they are organized under the broad task.

Primary Task -

35. Study Energy Conservation Measures and Develop a Plan for 20% Increased Efficiency Requirement for 2010 FBC (HB 697 and HB 7135)

Sub-Tasks –

27. Develop Rule for Energy Code Cost Effectiveness Test (HB 687 and HB 7135)

Schedule for Sub-Task 27:

Appoint Work Group	12/9/08
Work Group/TAC meetings to develop recommendation	2/03/09
	3/05/09
	3/27/09
Rule Development Workshop	4/09
Rule Adoption Hearing	6/09
Rule Effective	7/09

Status: Pending

% Complete



42. Identify Specific Building Options to Achieve the Energy Efficiency Improvements (list identified in HB 697 and HB 7135)

29. Develop Criteria for Energy Efficient Pool Systems

39. Study Energy Conservation Measures for Replacement of Air Conditioning Equipment

26. Investigate Humidity Control Problems for Hot and Humid Climates

Schedule for Sub-Tasks 42, 29, 39 and 26:

Workgroup/TAC considers options and develops consensus plan	3/27/09
	4/30/09
	5/28/09
	08/09
Recommendations to Commission	10/09
Proposals submitted for 2010 FBC Update	12/09

Status for Sub-Tasks 27, 42, 29, 39 and 26: Pending

% Complete



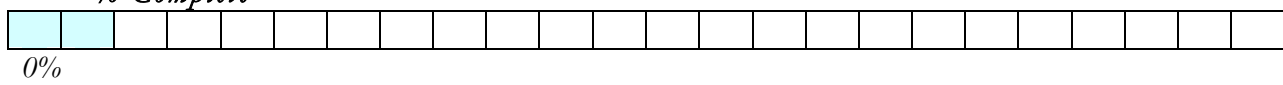
45. Evaluate Requirements for Green Roofs Recognition in Florida Building Code

Schedule:

Workgroup appointed	4/8/09
Workgroup meetings	6/9/09
	8/09
Recommendations to Commission	10/09
Proposals for 2010 FBC submitted for adoption (See 2010 FBC development schedule)	12/09

Status: Pending

% Complete



Origination: Request of Roofing TAC at December 2008 Commission meeting.

FLORIDA ENERGY CODE WORKGROUP PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES

PARTICIPANTS' ROLE

- ✓ The Workgroup process is an opportunity to explore possibilities. Offering or exploring an idea does not necessarily imply support for it.
- ✓ Listen to understand. Seek a shared understanding even if you don't agree.
- ✓ Be focused and concise—balance participation & minimize repetition. Share the airtime.
- ✓ Look to the facilitator(s) to be recognized. Please raise your hand to speak.
- ✓ Speak one person at a time. Please don't interrupt each other.
- ✓ Focus on issues, not personalities. Avoid stereotyping or personal attacks.
- ✓ To the extent possible, offer options to address other's concerns, as well as your own.
- ✓ Participate fully in discussions, and complete meeting assignments as requested.
- ✓ Serve as an accessible liaison, and represent and communicate with member's constituent group(s).

FACILITATORS' ROLE (FCRC Consensus Center @ FSU)

- ✓ Design and facilitate a participatory workgroup process.
- ✓ Assist the Workgroup to build consensus on a package of recommendations for delivery to the Florida Building Commission.
- ✓ Provide process design and procedural recommendations to staff and the Workgroup.
- ✓ Assist participants to stay focused and on task.
- ✓ Assure that participants follow ground rules.
- ✓ Prepare and post agenda packets, worksheets and meeting summary reports.

GUIDELINES FOR BRAINSTORMING

- ✓ Speak when recognized by the Facilitator(s).
- ✓ Offer one idea per person without explanation.
- ✓ No comments, criticism, or discussion of other's ideas.
- ✓ Listen respectfully to other's ideas and opinions.
- ✓ Seek understanding and not agreement at this point in the discussion.

THE NAME STACKING PROCESS

- ✓ Determines the speaking order.
- ✓ Participant raises hand to speak. Facilitator(s) will call on participants in turn.
- ✓ Facilitator(s) may interrupt the stack (change the speaking order) in order to promote discussion on a specific issue or, to balance participation and allow those who have not spoken on an issue an opportunity to do so before others on the list who have already spoken on the issue.

ACCEPTABILITY RANKING SCALE

During the meetings, members will be asked to develop and rank options, and following discussions and refinements, may be asked to do additional rankings of the options if requested by members and staff. Please be prepared to offer specific refinements or changes to address your reservations. The following scale will be utilized for the ranking exercises:

Acceptability Ranking Scale	4 = <i>acceptable, I agree</i>	3 = <i>acceptable, I agree with minor reservations</i>	2 = <i>not acceptable, I don't agree unless major reservations addressed</i>	1 = <i>not acceptable</i>
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WORKGROUP'S CONSENSUS PROCESS

The Workgroup will seek to develop a package of consensus-based recommendations for submittal to the Florida Building Commission. General consensus is a participatory process whereby, on matters of substance, the members strive for agreements which all of the members can accept, support, live with or agree not to oppose. *In instances where, after vigorously exploring possible ways to enhance the members' support for the final decision on a recommendation, and the Workgroup finds that 100% acceptance or support is not achievable, final decisions will require at least 75% favorable vote of all members present and voting.* This super majority decision rule underscores the importance of actively developing consensus throughout the process on substantive issues with the participation of all members and which all can live with. In instances where the Workgroup finds that even 75% acceptance or support is not achievable, publication of recommendations will include documentation of the differences and the options that were considered for which there is more than 50% support from the Workgroup.

The Workgroup will develop its recommendations using consensus-building techniques with the assistance of the facilitator. Techniques such as brainstorming, ranking and prioritizing approaches will be utilized. Where differences exist that prevent the Workgroup from reaching a final consensus decision (i.e. with support of at least 75% of the members) on a recommendation, the Workgroup will outline the differences in its documentation.

The Workgroup's consensus process will be conducted as an open process consistent with applicable law. Workgroup members, staff, and facilitator will be the only participants seated at the table. Only Workgroup members may participate in discussions and vote on proposals and recommendations. The facilitator, or a Workgroup member through the facilitator, may request specific clarification from a member of the public in order to assist the Workgroup in understanding an issue. Observers/members of the public are welcome to speak during the public comment period provided at each meeting, and all comments submitted on the public comment forms provided in the agenda packets will be included in the facilitator's summary reports.

Facilitator will work with staff and Workgroup members to design agendas and worksheets that will be both efficient and effective. The staff will help the Workgroup with information and meeting logistics.

To enhance the possibility of constructive discussions as members educate themselves on the issues and engage in consensus-building, members agree to refrain from public statements that may prejudice the outcome of the Workgroup's consensus process. In discussing the Workgroup process with the media, members agree to be careful to present only their own views and not the views or statements of other participants. In addition, in order to provide balance to the Workgroup process, members agree to represent and consult with their stakeholder interest groups.

