

fundamentals

Train-the-Trainer Workshop

April 29, 2022



Providing effective energy strategies for buildings and communities

BEE Fundamentals



Introduces community college students and young professionals to energy efficiency and energy code topics to prepare the next generation of professionals to integrate energy efficiency into their work.

Supported by the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) under the Building Technology Office (BTO) and Advanced Building Construction with Energy Efficient Technologies & Practices (ABC), Award Number DE-EE0009092.



Who Created BEE Fundamentals?

The Smart Energy Design Assistance Center (SEDAC), an applied research program at the University of Illinois.

SEDAC's Mission:

Reduce the energy footprint of Illinois and beyond







BEE Fundamentals Partners & Participants



Lewis & Clark Community College
McHenry County College
Moraine Valley Community College
Southwestern Illinois College
Triton College
Illinois Central College
Kishwaukee College
Olive-Harvey College
Oakton Community College
Illinois Eastern Community College
John A Logan College
Hartland Community College
Rend Lake College
Harper College

University of Illinois University of Chicago Northern Illinois University Chicago Public Schools

Ameren Illinois / Leidos Illinois Green Alliance (IGA) Illinois Green Economy Network (IGEN)

Village of Matteson
City of Rock Island
City of Naperville
City of Ottawa
Village of Midlothian
City of Peoria and many more



Kauai Community College Honolulu Community College UH Maui College Brigham Young University-Hawaii

Leidos – Hawaii Energy Hawaiian Electric

Island Green Architecture
Bowers + Kubota Consulting
STUDIO OXEYE
D.R. Horton
Saito Design Associates
Plumbing & Mechanical Contractors Association of Hawaii
(PAMCA HI)

Islandwide mechanical service
Oahu Air Conditioning Service, Inc.

TMA Architects

Economy Plumbing & AC Bowers and Kubota Consulting

Mason Architects S. Biniaris Architect

Colliers

Kauai County
Maui County Office of Economic Development
City & County of Honolulu
County of Hawaii
Hawaii Community Development Authority
Hawaii Department of Education and many more



Western Nevada College College of Southern Nevada Truckee Meadows Community College

Clark County School District

Nevada Builders Alliance Home Energy Connection GRN Vision

Desert Research Institute
International Code Council (ICC)
Envirolution
Plumbing, Heating, Colling Contractors of Nevada
(PHCC NV)
Home Energy Connection

Clark County
City of Las Vegas
City of North Las Vegas
City of Henderson
City of Mesquite
City of Elko
City of Sparks
City of Reno and many more







Introductions

- Name, organization, position
- How are you involved in training?
- Why you are considering teaching BEE Fundamentals?
- What do you hope to learn in this workshop?







Triton





































Agenda

- Why teach building energy fundamentals?
- Intro to BEE Fundamentals
- Example module: Introduction to Energy Codes
- Activities and discussion (Syllabus scavenger hunt)
- Wrap-up and call to action



Why Teach Building Energy Fundamentals?



Why Teach Building Energy Fundamentals?

All building related jobs address energy efficiency in some way



Architects & Engineers

- ✓ design for efficiency
- ensure code compliance and safety



Contractors and Construction Managers

- ✓ build efficiently
- ✓ make buildings more efficient when they renovate



Installers & Technicians

- ✓ install efficient equipment
- ✓ make sure it is operating properly



Building Operators

- ✓ ensure that buildings run smoothly and efficiently
- ✓ maintain efficiency



Why Teach Building Energy Fundamentals?

To inspire students to enter ...

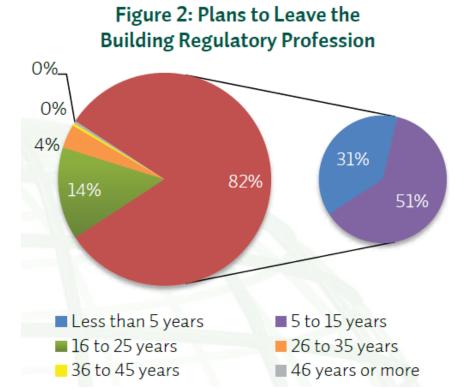
Energy efficiency careers

86% of construction employers reported that it was difficult to find qualified job applicants

97% of professional and business service employers reported that it was difficult to find qualified job applicants

USEER 2021 Jobs Report
https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/202107/USEER%202021%20Main%20Body.pdf
International Code Council (ICC) "The Future of Code Officials". 2014

Building code careers





The need for energy efficiency workers

Lots of demand

"We've got a number of agencies who have pretty sizable wait lists, but there is insufficient resources to provide assistance to all the people who need it."

"In a perfect world I'd like to just do everybody. There's so much need out there. But we have to prioritize."

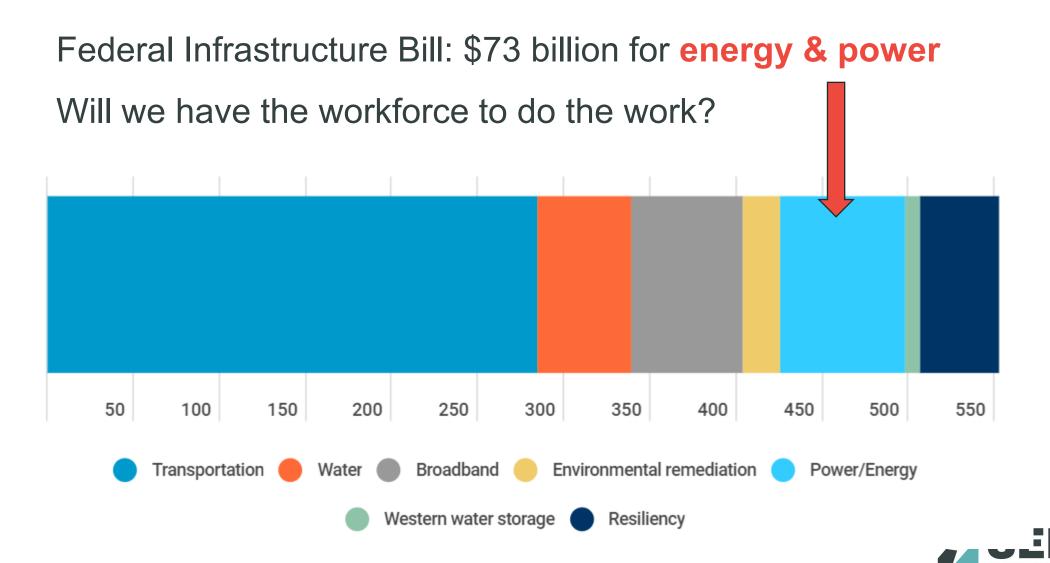
And not enough workers

"Regardless of the type of job you are always needing more people. We could constantly bring them in here."

"The main thing we need is people on the crews doing the work."

"We're looking for more assessment folks. That would trickle down to needing more contractors."

The Opportunity: Funding for Energy Efficiency



"We Want Qualified Candidates"







Workplace skills



Basic skills



Personal academic + effectiveness skills



Lack of training in energy efficiency

Trade and community college programs are teaching people basic carpentry, mechanical, and technical skills

But

These programs may not cover much energy efficiency

"People don't get a ton of exposure to energy efficiency in these programs."

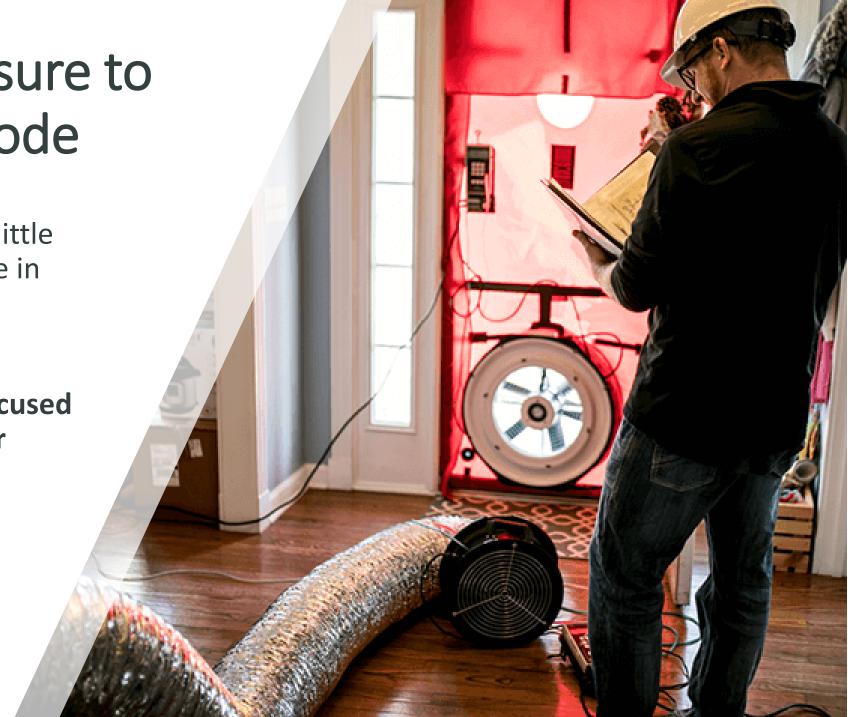
"Trade programs may not address whole building approaches."



Lack of exposure to the energy code

 Many students have very little exposure to the energy code in their training

• Energy code training is focused on continuing education for existing professionals, not students



Department of Labor competency model

Occupation specific requirements

Industry sector technical competencies

Industry-wide technical competencies

Workplace competencies

Academic competencies

Personal effectiveness competencies

Building energy fundamentals

- Fundamentals of energy and power
- Energy efficiency
- Policies and regulations



What building energy fundamentals will your students need?

DOE's Building Science Education Guidelines identify four core training areas

- 1. Integration of the Whole-Building System
- 2. Building Science Principles 🛑
- 3. Operations and Maintenance
- 4. Building Testing (energy codes)





Building Science Principles Your Students Need To Know

Bolded topics are addressed in our envelope modules

- Heat transfer
- Moisture transport
- Convective mass (air) transport
- Material selection
- Control layers
- Hygrothermal analysis
- HVAC systems
- HVAC interactions with enclosure
- Fenestration
- Plumbing systems
- Electrical systems
- Lighting, appliances, misc. loads
- Control/automation systems
- Indoor environmental quality





Building Science Principles Your Students Need To Know

Bolded topics are addressed in our mechanical &

electrical modules

- Heat transfer
- Moisture transport
- Convective mass (air) transport
- Material selection
- Control layers
- Hygrothermal analysis
- HVAC systems
- HVAC interactions with enclosure
- Fenestration
- Plumbing systems
- Electrical systems
- Lighting, appliances, misc. loads
- Control/automation systems
- Indoor environmental quality



Mechanical & Electrical Modules

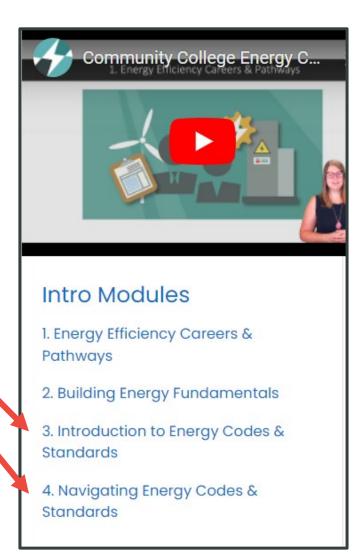
- 9. Mechanical Equipment Sizing
- 10. Duct Design & Installation
- 11. Mechanical Ventilation
- 12. Lighting



Building Testing Principles Your Students Need to Know

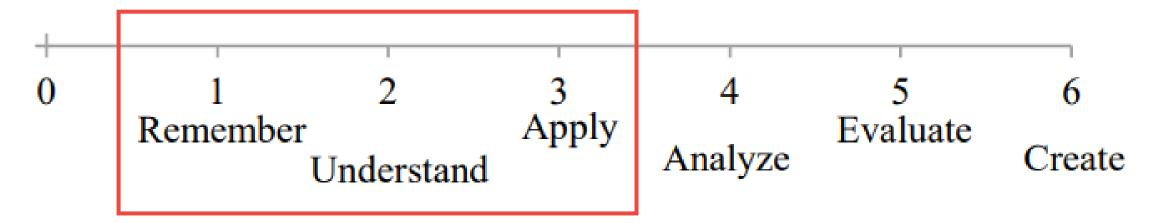
Bolded topics are addressed in our intro modules

- Commissioning
- Diagnostics and forensics
- Performance monitoring & assessment
- National codes and standards
- Certification programs





Proficiency levels



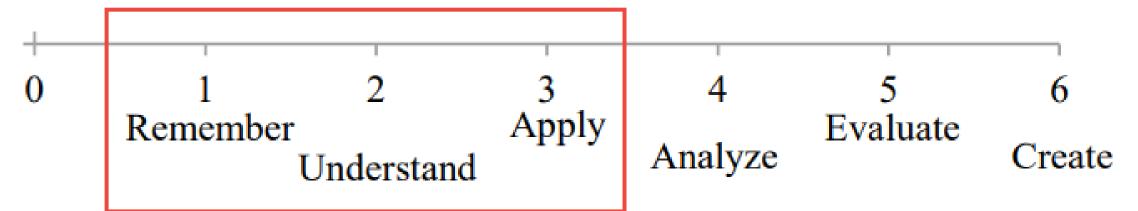
In general, modules focus on proficiency levels 1-3.

Higher proficiency levels will be required for some professions.

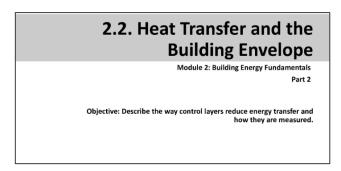
These are **introductory courses** to the topics that should apply to most professions.



Proficiency levels

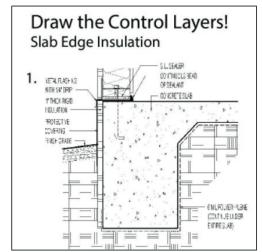


Presentations and videos help students remember & understand.





Worksheets, quizzes, discussion prompts, and in-class activities help students **apply** what they've learned.



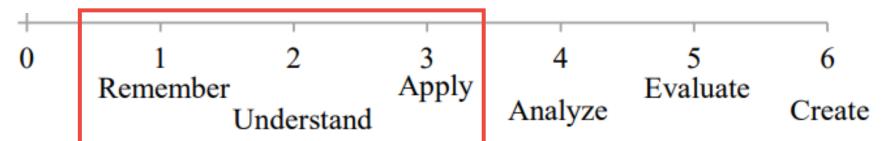
Heat Transfer Labs and Demonstrations Hear Transfer by Conduction Demonstration Adapted from a lab from Western Oregon University. Learning objective: Students will be able to explain heat transfer by conduction and describe typical materials that are thermal conductors and thermal insulators. Overview: As a teacher demonstration or in small groups, students will place the three spoons in a bowl of hot water and observe the difference in temperatures between the three spoons. Materials: A bowl or pot of water A way to heat the water 3 spoons: plastic, metal, and wood

Proficiency levels by profession

Select the proficiency level that is most appropriate for your students

Guidelines for Building Science Education (pnnl.gov)

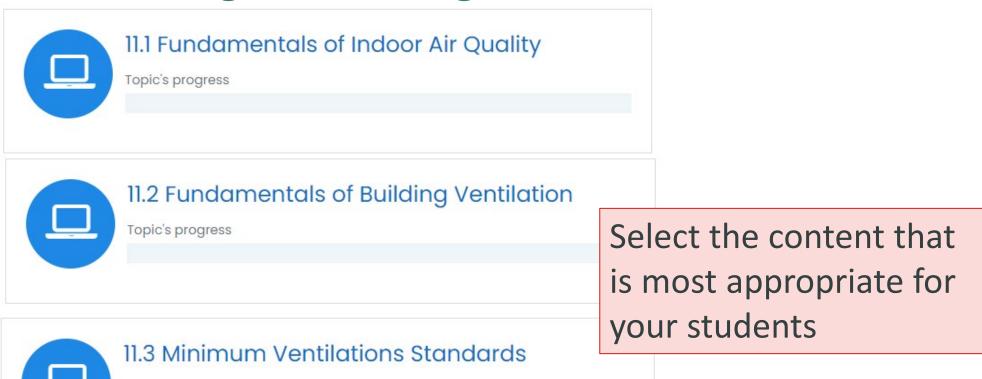
	Average general contractor	Average HVAC/Mechanical contractor	Average Energy Auditor
Heat transfer	3	4	3
Material selection	3	2	3
Controls layer	5	4	3
HVAC systems	4	5	3
Plumbing systems	4	3	3
Lighting/appliances	3	3	3
National codes and standards	3	3	3





Content starts out general and gets more advanced

More general



More advanced



Topic's progress



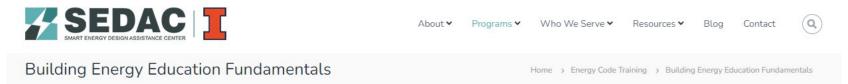
Intro to BEE **Fundamentals Curriculum**



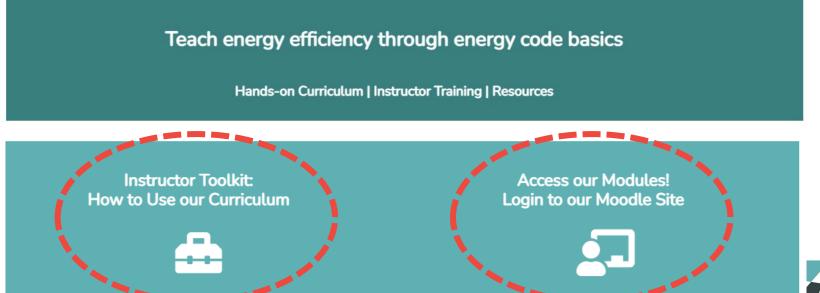


BEE Fundamentals Program Webpage

https://smartenergy.illinois.edu/bee_fundamentals/

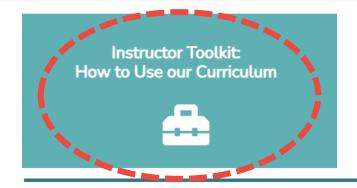








Where to start: Instructor Toolkit



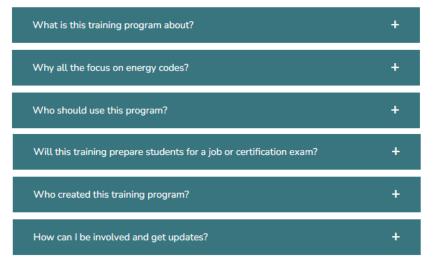
https://smartenergy.illinois.edu/instructor-toolkit

Learn more about our program and how to use our curriculum.





USING OUR CURRICULUM



Are the modules free to use?	+
Do I need to use all of the modules?	+
How should I select which curriculum to use?	
How do my students and I access the modules?	
Can my students work through the material on their own?	
How can I provide feedback?	+



Instructor Toolkit



https://smartenergy.illinois.edu/instructor-toolkit

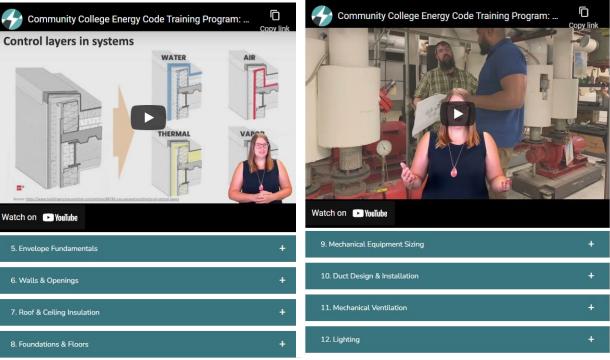
Preview our modules to select modules or sections of modules to include in your class.

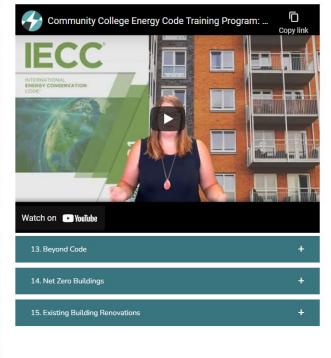
ENVELOPE MODULES

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL MODULES

ADVANCED MODULES







Instructor toolkit: Preview teaching materials

Preview lesson plans, presentations, and other activities to get a feel for the curriculum and how you might use it in your class.

WHAT TOOLS CAN INSTRUCTORS USE?









Worksheets

In-Class Activities

Videos

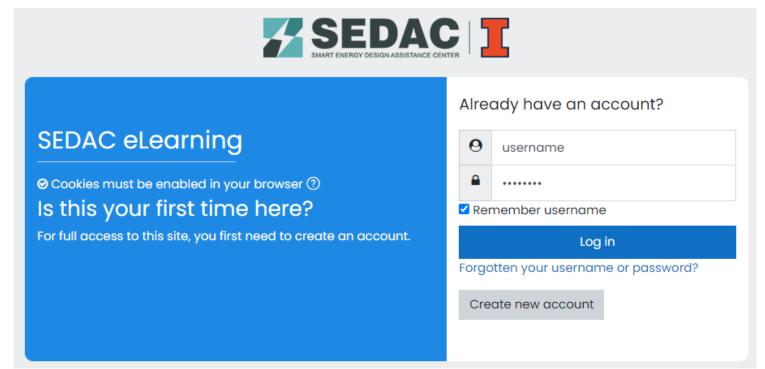


Access the Curriculum on Moodle

https://learn.smartenergy.illinois.edu/



Next, login (for free) to our Moodle Site access our modules! Sign in as an instructor or student





How to Navigate Moodle



Example module: 3.1 What are Energy Codes & Standards?

Module 3. Introduction to energy codes & standards
Part 1



A. Energy codes & standards: some definitions



Energy conservation code: one of many building codes

Mechanical **Plumbing** Fire **Energy** Conservation Accessibility **Electrical Structural**



Purpose of Energy Codes

Codes & standards to make buildings safe, healthy & accessible:

- Fire
- Mechanical
- Plumbing
- Electrical
- Structural
- Zoning
- Accessibility
- More...

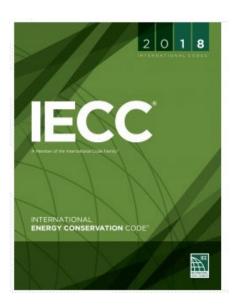
Codes & standards to save energy and money:

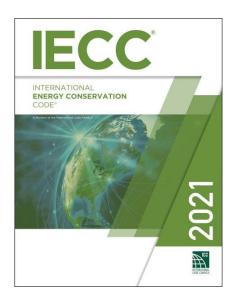
Energy Conservation

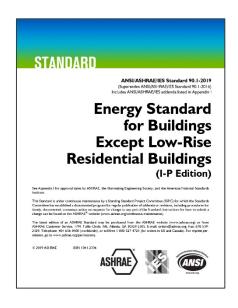


What are (building) energy (conservation) codes?

- The Energy Code establishes **minimum** requirements for design and construction of energy efficient buildings.
- The Energy Code is not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction.









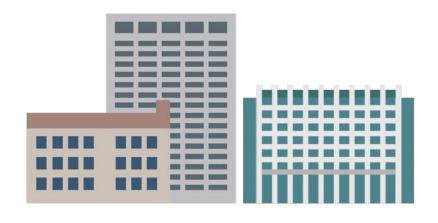
Energy codes apply to residential and commercial buildings



Residential

A detached 1-2 family dwelling

 Multi-family housing 3 stories or lower (some codes differ)

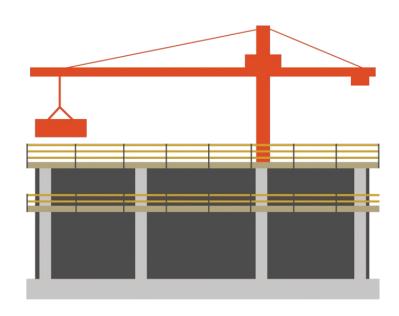


Commercial

- Any commercial or public sector building
- Multi-family housing units 4 stories or higher (some codes differ)

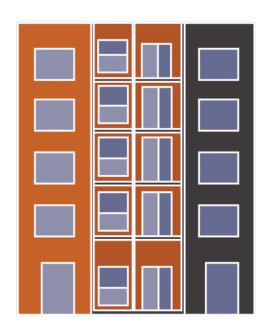


Energy codes & standards apply to new & existing buildings



New Buildings

Anything requiring a permit



Existing Buildings

Any additions, alterations requiring a permit



Energy codes make allowances for different climate zones



versus



Image source: Pexels.com

Image source: Pexels.com



B. Energy code development and adoption



Energy code development

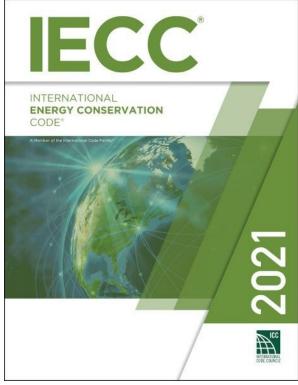
Development Adoption Compliance Enforcement

Model energy codes & standards are typically developed by a few national organizations.



Example of model energy code





The International Energy
Conservation Code (IECC) is
published by the International Code
Council (ICC).

Contains both Residential and Commercial provisions

New version is updated every 3 years (ex. 2015, 2018, 2021...)



Example of model energy standard

STANDARD

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019

(Supersedes ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016) Includes ANSI/ASHRAE/IES addenda listed in Appendix I

for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (I-P Edition)

See Appendix I for approval dates by ASHRAE, the Illuminating Engineering Society, and the American National Standards Institute.

This Standard is under continuous maintenance by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the Standard. Instructions for how to submit a change can be found on the ASHRAE[®] website (www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

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ISSN 1041-2336







ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 Energy Standard for Buildings Except for Low-Rise Residential Buildings (ASHRAE 90.1) is published by ASHRAE, IES & ANSI.

Contains only Commercial provisions

New version is updated every 3 years (ex. 2016, 2019, 2022...)



Energy code adoption

Development



Adoption



Compliance



Enforcement

- Energy codes are adopted at state and local government levels.
- Some jurisdictions adopt the model energy code as is.
- Some jurisdictions adopt the model energy code with amendments.



Examples of energy codes with amendments

CHAPTER 1 [CE] SCOPE AND ADMINSTRATION

SECTION C101 SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

C101.1 Title. This code shall be known as the International Energy Conservation Code of [NAME OF JURISDICTION] and shall be cited as such. Illinois Energy Conservation Code or "this Code" and shall mean:

With respect to the State facilities covered by 71 Ill, Adm. Code 600, Subpart B:

This Part, all additional requirements incorporated within Subpart B (including the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code, including all published errata but excluding published supplements that encompass ASHRAE 90.1-2016), and any statutorily authorized adaptations to the incorporated standards adopted by CDB are effective July 1, 2019.

With respect to the privately funded commercial facilities covered by 71 III. Adm. Code 600.Subpart C:

This Part, all additional requirements incorporated within Subpart C (including the 2018 International Energy Concernation

C101.1.3 Adaptation. The Board may appropriately adapt the International Energy Conservation Code to apply to the particular economy, population, distribution, geography and climate of the Sate and construction within the State, consistent with the public policy objectives of the EEB Act.

C101.5 Compliance. Residential buildings shall meet the provisions of IECC—Residential Provisions. Commercial buildings shall meet the provisions of IECC-Commercial Provisions—the Illinois Energy Conservation Code covered by 71 Ill. Adm. Code 600.Subpart C. The local authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) shall establish its own procedures for enforcement of the Illinois Energy Conservation Code. Minimum compliance shall be demonstrated by submission of:

- Compliance forms published in the ASHRAE 90.1 User's Manual; or
- Compliance Certificates generated by the U.S.
 Department of Energy's COMcheckTM Code compliance tool; or
- Other comparable compliance materials that meet or exceed, as determined by the AHJ, the compliance forms published in the ASHRAE 90.1 User's Manual or the U.S. Department of Energy's COMcheckTM Code compliance tool; or

The current (as of 2021) Illinois Energy Code is based on the 2018 IECC with Illinois Amendments.





Examples of energy codes with amendments

The 2006 Energy Conservation Code of the State of Hawaii shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced by the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code with the proposed amendments.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 2015+ ICC INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

\$3-181-6 Title. IECC section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

"101.1 Title. This code shall be known as the [International]
Energy Conservation Code of the State of Hawaii, and shall be cited as
such. It is referred to herein as "this code"." [Eff
] (Auth: HRS \$107-29) (Imp: HRS \$\$107-24, 107-25)

Reason:

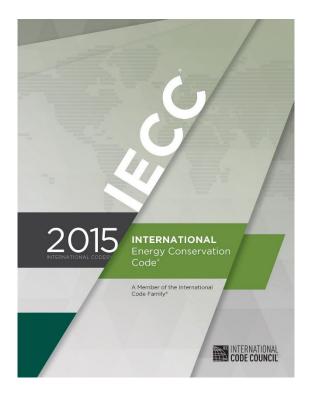
Standard administrative code language.

§3-181-7 General. IECC section C103.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"103.1 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 shall comply with this code and shall 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." [Eff] (Auth: HRS \$107-29) (Imp: HRS \$\$107-24, 107-25)

The current (as of 2021) Hawaii Energy Code is based on 2015 IECC with Hawaii Amendments.

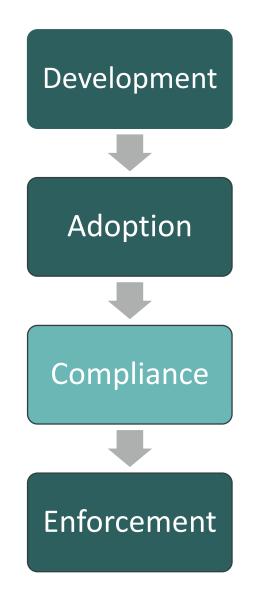




C. Energy code compliance and enforcement



Energy code compliance



Building design and construction professionals are required to comply with the energy code.



Energy codes affect design & construction



- Wall, floor, ceiling
- Doors, windows
- Heating, ventilating, & cooling systems & equipment
- Lighting systems & equipment
- Water-heating systems & equipment



How energy codes affect design & construction: walls



Example: Home builders may use 2 x 6 studs instead of 2 x 4 for walls so that higher levels of insulation can be installed to meet the energy code.





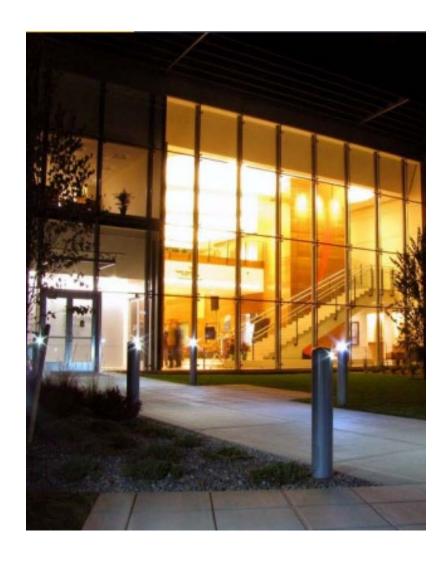
How energy codes affect design & construction: HVAC



Energy codes provide criteria for the size and efficiency of HVAC systems & equipment.



How energy codes affect design & construction: lighting



Energy codes provide criteria to support efficient lighting and controls.



How energy codes affect design & construction: hot water



 Energy codes provide criteria to efficiently heat and deliver hot water.



Demonstrating energy code compliance



REScheck Software Version 4.6.5

Compliance Certificate

Project

Energy Code: 2015 IECC

Location: Moorestown, New Jersey

Construction Type: Single-family
Project Type: New Construction

Conditioned Floor Area: 2,503 ft2 Glazing Area 17%

Climate Zone: 4 (5010 HDD)

Permit Date:

Permit Number:

SHCC: 0.25

Construction Site: Owner/Agent: Designer/Contractor:
Buildy Builderson Builder's Building Plans

Compliance: Passes using UA trade-off

Compliance: **4.5% Better Than Code** Maximum UA: **529** Your UA: **505** Maximum SHGC: **0.40** Your SHGC: **0.25** The % Better or Worse Than Code Index reflects how close to compliance the house is based on code trade-off rules.

It DOES NOT provide an estimate of energy use or cost relative to a minimum-code home.

Envelope Assemblies

Assembly	Gross Area or Perimeter	Cavity R-Value	Cont. R-Value	U-Factor	UA
Ceiling area of home forming top of insulation envelope: Flat Ceiling or Scissor Truss	2,352	38.0	0.0	0.030	71
Wall area of home forming sides of insulation envelope: Wood Frame, 16" o.c.	631	19.0	0.0	0.060	9
Window area of home using energy efficient units: Vinyl/Fiberglass Frame:Double Pane with Low-E	367			0.290	106

Software developed by the DOE is widely used by design professionals (architects and engineers) to prove energy code compliance.

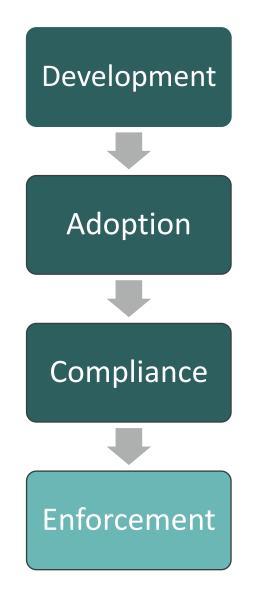








Energy code enforcement





https://pixabay.com/illustrations/con tractor-civil-profile-leader-1623889/

Building code officials enforce building codes, including the energy code.

Code officials





Credits

This material was developed by the Smart Energy Design Assistance Center at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.





This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) under the Building Technology Office (BTO) and Advanced Building Construction with Energy Efficient Technologies & Practices (ABC), Award Number DE-EE0009092.

www.smartenergy.illinois.edu/bee-fundamentals/



Activities and discussion



Intro to Energy Code Jeopardy

CODE APPLIED

500

True or false? Energy codes affect the design and construction of buildings 100 True Energy codes and standards apply to two general types of buildings. What are they? 200 Residential and commercial The energy code is generally administered on the _____ or ____ level (hint: geography) 300 State or local Energy codes & standards apply to both _____ construction and _____ projects 400 New / Renovation

Name at least two major roles building code professionals play

Review design plans, inspect construction work, issue permits



Energy code basics worksheet

Match the organization or group with the energy code activity they are responsible for

State or local governments

Make sure designs comply with the energy code

Review design plans, inspect, and issue permits

Architects and construction professionals

Develop the International Energy Conservation Code

Adopt or amend the energy code



Syllabus Scavenger Hunt

Group 1 (Sumi) Building 160 Residential Energy Auditing

learn.smartenergy.illinois.edu

Topic	BEE Presentations	BEE Activities or Resources
Intro to Energy Audits of Existing Buildings	Module X	Module x
Foundations, Floor Systems		
Fenestration, Walls, Roofs, Total Envelope Calculations		
Air Infiltration/Blower Door and Duct Leakage Testing		
HVAC System Calculations, Manual J		
Ventilation Requirement Calculations		

Group discussion

- What are the greatest training needs related to energy code and energy efficiency fundamentals?
- What kinds of learning materials are most helpful?
- What are the best ways to teach these fundamentals to current and future building professionals?
- What resources would help support you as you utilize the curriculum?
- What are the best ways to check in with you and your students?



Evaluating the Curriculum

How well does the curriculum help students master building energy fundamentals?

Help us measure outcomes to improve the program!

3 Action Items

- 1. Check in with us: We'll schedule brief check-ins before, during, and after you teach your course.
- 2. Report course metrics: Report the number of modules used, number of students in course, etc.
- 3. Help us gather information from your students: Ask students to complete surveys to assess learning outcomes and gather feedback.

Please complete this survey

https://forms.gle/zeinAqmHbGGXhUF66

	1	2	3	4	5	
Very unlikely	\circ	0	0	0	0	Very likely
Name of course (i	f applicab	le)				
Your answer						



