



Residential HVAC Alts. Permit Compliance

Best Practices for Local Governments



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Our Mission:

Accelerate the transition
to a sustainable world
powered by clean energy



Energy Programs



Public Sector Services



Workforce Training

Today's Discussion

- *HVAC Permit Compliance & Financing Pilots*
 - *Residential HVAC Permit Compliance: A Policy Overview & Best Practices Guide*
 - Study methodology and best practices for building departments



A photograph of an HVAC technician wearing a yellow hard hat and a light blue shirt, kneeling and working on a large, tan-colored outdoor HVAC unit. The technician is holding a bundle of colorful wires. Several other similar units are visible in the background. A yellow banner is overlaid on the top part of the image, and a semi-transparent grey banner is in the middle.

*California is expected to reach 50%
HVAC compliance by 2015*

*The CEC estimates that up to 90% of
residential HVAC change-outs go unpermitted.*

Why do we care about permit compliance?

- To ensure HVAC installations meet Title 24, Part 6 standards
- To ensure safe installations
- To track energy savings tied to HVAC change-outs to support climate action plans and state greenhouse gas reduction goals
- To ensure a level playing field for contractors who follow the rules
- This study's effort focuses on making compliance a "no-brainer"

Project Background

- **CSE led a 14-month study on residential HVAC alts. permit compliance**
 - Assess Title 24, Part 6 (California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards) compliance barriers
 - Identify and promote effective permit streamlining strategies
- **Research methods**
 - Online survey
 - Conduct energy policy analysis (state and local levels)
 - Convene local governments (building departments) via working groups
 - Engage industry stakeholders that have the greatest ability cultivate change within the HVAC compliance market (CSLB, contractors, HERS providers, permit software providers, etc.)
- **Area of study: Southern California**
 - Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego & Ventura

Project Design

Target Audience

- Building departments, plan reviewers, permit processors, planners and any other depts. invested in tracking energy reduction data.

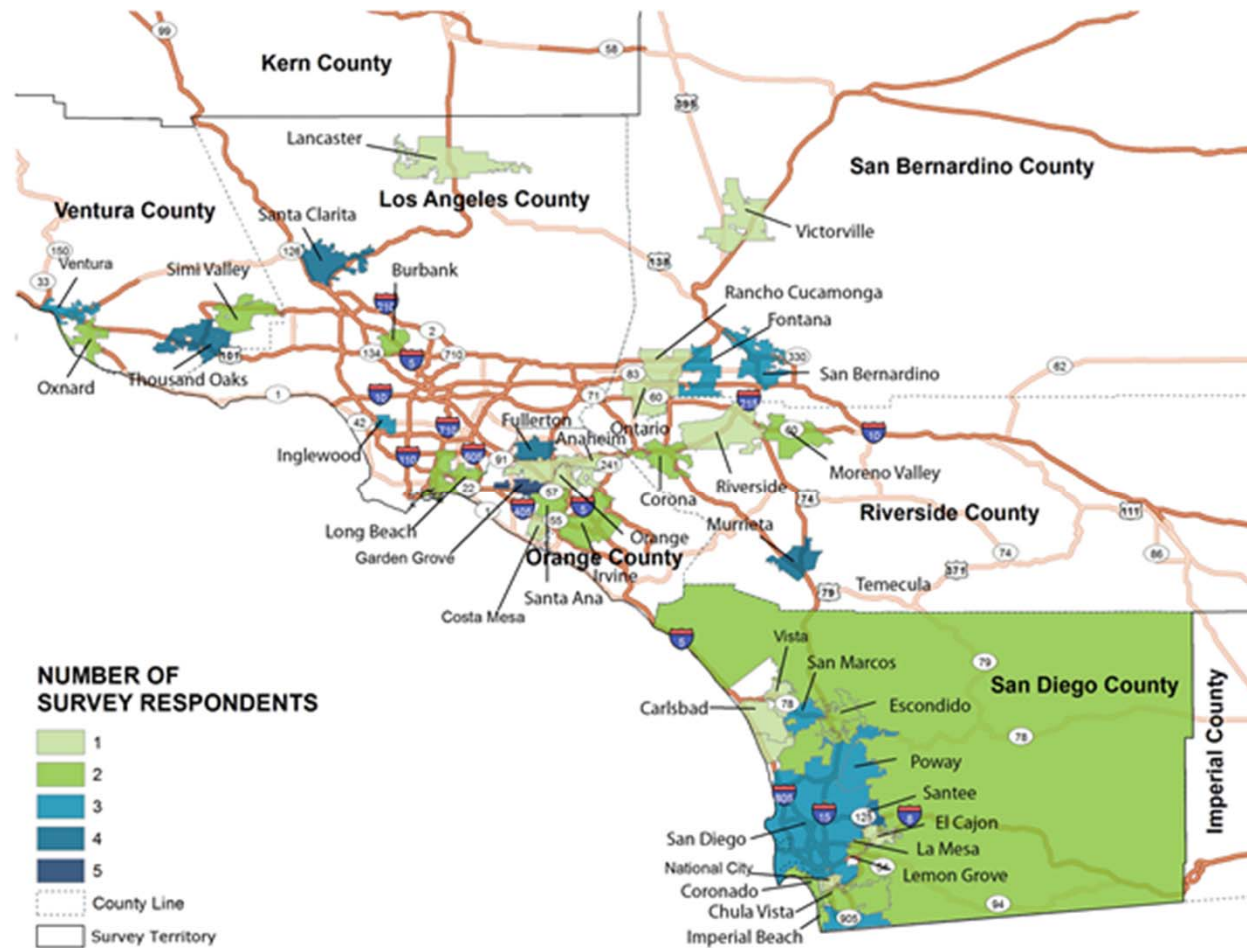
Major Milestones

1. HVAC Permit Compliance Survey – **March/April 2014**
2. Local Gov. Working Groups (regional); presented survey results – **Sept/Oct 2014**
3. Local Gov. Working Groups (one-on-one); explored best practices – **Nov 2014**
4. HVAC Permit Compliance Best Practice Guide – **Q4 2015**
5. Local Gov. Outreach & Best Practice Implementation– **Now through December 2015**

Survey Design

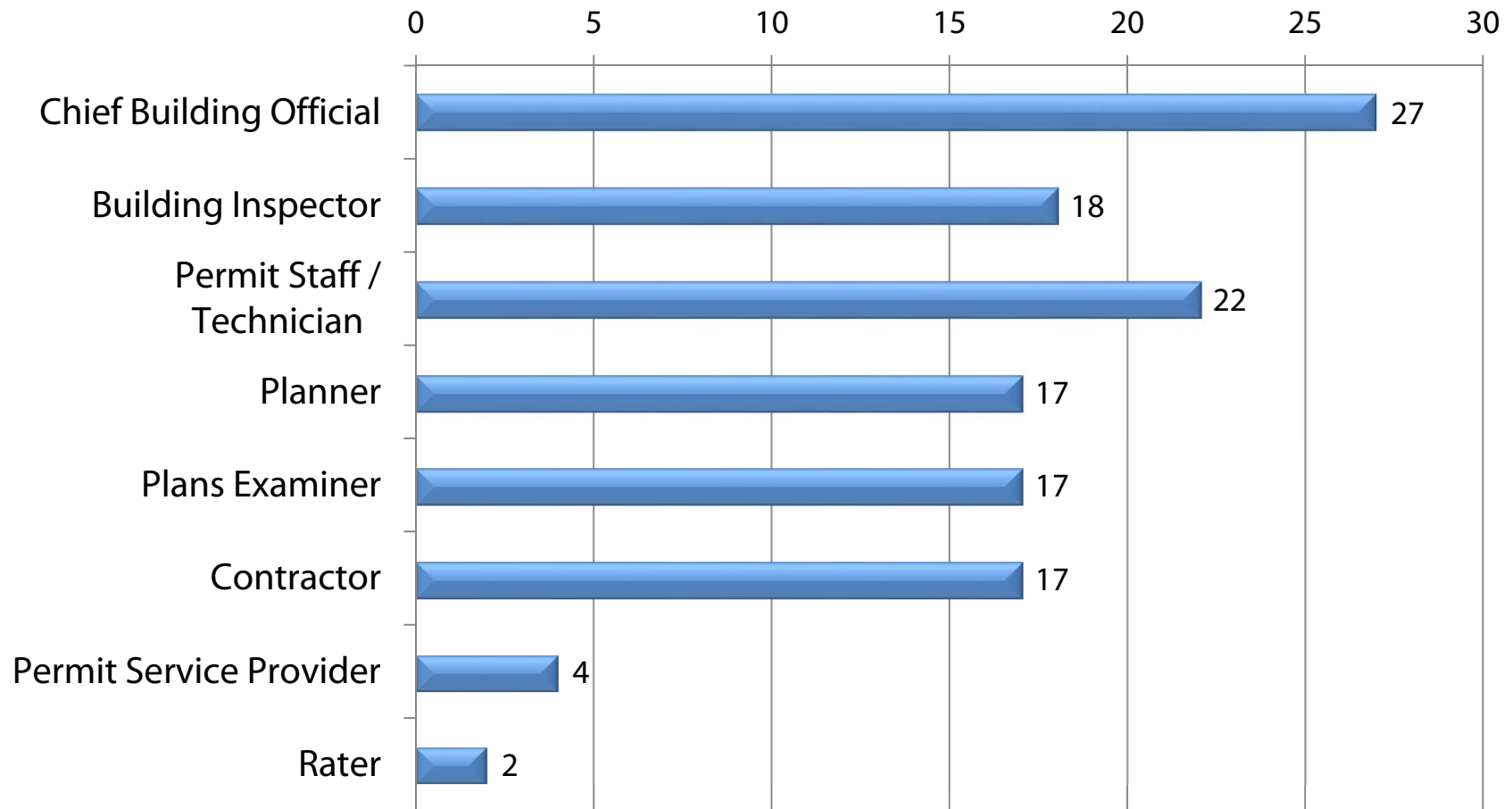
- Focus: residential HVAC alterations compliance
- Distributed March-April 2014
 - 54 Southern CA Bldg. Depts.
 - Surveyed jurisdictions with varying populations
 - Small ~25,000 – 90,000
 - Medium ~100,000 – 250,000
 - Large 250,000+
 - 94 contractors, raters, and permit service providers
- Sections
 - Building Department Resources
 - Compliance Documentation
 - Permit Tracking
 - Permit Compliance Barriers
- Questions based on responder job role (~50 Qs.)
 - Results identify compliance barriers specific to HVAC stakeholder

Respondents by Region



Respondents by Job Role

Total Respondents: 124



Major Survey Takeaways

- Building departments feel equipped to 'implement' Title 24, Part 6, but ill-equipped to 'enforce'.
- Building departments' field staff resources are strained.
- Building departments feel that applicants need more education about the energy code and the permit process in general.
- Compliance forms are an opportunity to capture energy savings for jurisdictions, but the forms are too long and cumbersome for applicants.
- Checklists are not widely used
- 90% of building departments use permitting software to track permits internally, yet, on average only 32% allow applicants to track their own permits online.

Best Practice: Clear Website Information

Building Depts. can **use their websites to educate applicants:**

- Communicate permit process steps
- How to apply for a permit
- Compliance form (CF-1R) completion and submittal instructions
- Provide fillable forms that can be submitted online
- Direct points of contact for permit Qs
- Fee schedule
- Application & inspection timelines
- Inspection requirements, what to expect



Best Practice: Permit Checklists

Bldg. Depts. can encourage/require the **use of checklists**:

- **Permit technicians**
 - Can use checklists to review permit applications and CF-1R for correctness and completion, and potentially minimizes approval delays.
- **Building inspectors**
 - Can use checklists in the field to ensure projects meet minimum energy code specifications and CF-2R and 3R-ALTS completeness.
- **Applicants**
 - Can use checklists to ensure applications and compliance documents are completed correctly the first time.



Best Practice: HERS Raters as Special Inspectors

- **33%** of the responding CBOs would be willing to forego or limit building inspections for projects receiving mandatory third-party quality assurance
 - The HERS FV/DT process can provide that assurance
 - But, health/safety concerns may not be addressed
- Allow **HERS raters** to acquire bldg. dept.-recognized credentials (ICC or equiv.) and become “**special inspector**” for building departments
- Building depts. could hire HERS raters for specific projects (e.g., HVAC alts.)
 - Perform all the regular duties of the bldg. inspector
 - Provide verification that the project complies with all codes, not just Title 24, Part 6



Best Practice: Virtual Inspections

- Perform **final bldg. inspection remotely** with the assistance of audio-visual tools and geolocation.
 - This solution requires relatively inexpensive technologies such as tablets with video calling capability (e.g. Skype or FaceTime) and a geolocator application.
- Bldg. inspectors arrange to “video chat” with HERS raters or the homeowner toward the end of a scheduled FV/DT.
 - Facilitate a tour around the attic, complete with gentle tugs on critical connections and a closer look at life-safety concerns.
- Virtual inspections **save both inspector and travel time** which can be especially advantageous in large jurisdictions with remote locales.
 - Reduced trips result in GHG reductions and a boon for CAP goals.



Best Practice: Energy Code Coach

- **Energy code coach** is an expert in Title 24, Part 6 (and ideally Part 11/CALGreen) with experience in plan checking and working with building department staff.
- The coach spends 1 - 2 days a week **working inside the building dept.** to:
 - Continuously assess the current level of understanding of Title 24, Parts 6 and 11 (CALGreen) among building department staff and the local development community.
 - Work collaboratively with staff to identify opportunities for learning and barriers to code implementation and enforcement.
 - Provide tailored, direct, hands-on assistance and training to increase capacity for code enforcement.
 - Develop customized tools and resources (e.g., checklists, corrections lists, website content, etc.) that address the needs of staff and the development community to better implement and enforce code.

Best Practices: Statewide Permit Platform

- Promote the adoption of a **statewide, state-subsidized, hosted and implemented online permitting platform for res. HVAC alts.**
- This is a more feasible option for many jurisdictions and will encourage consistency in the permitting process.
 - No-cost to jurisdictions
- **One system adopted by multiple jurisdictions** would be attractive to HVAC installers who work across jurisdictional boundaries.
 - Contractors reported inconsistent processes as a barrier in the survey.
 - A consistent permit application process would reduce confusion and the need for applicants to familiarize themselves with different processes from city to city.

Best Practice: Statewide Permit Platform

- Vision

- Jurisdictions create a login and access permits through online platform

OR

- The platform connects to a jurisdiction's existing software system through an application program interface (API). Information from the platform populates existing software like any other project, **eliminating the need for staff to learn or adopt a new system**
- System communicates with HERS registries.
- HERS providers participate in design and development

- Adoption

- Voluntary and 'opt-in'
- Geared towards jurisdictions that do not have the resources to procure, develop or maintain costly software



Next Steps

For CSE

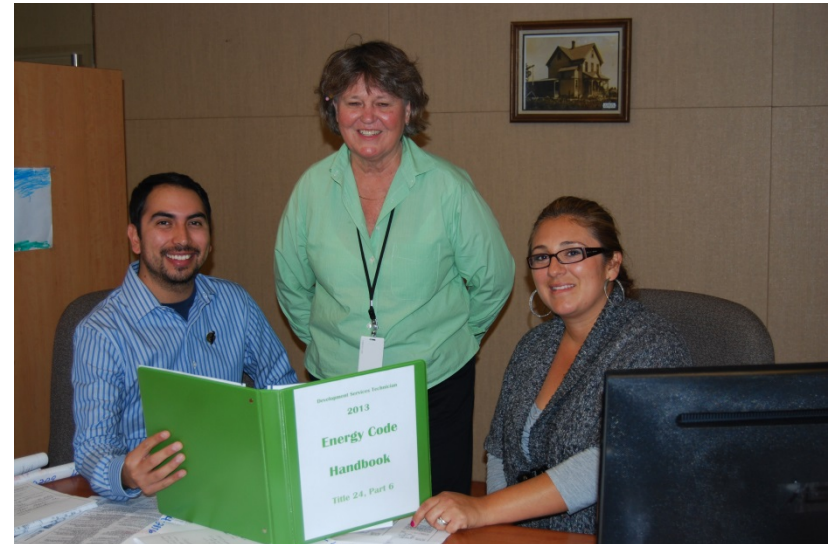
1. CEC currently reviewing Best Practices Guide
2. CSE develops statewide online permit platform cost estimate (**August 2015**).
3. CSE develops *Best Practices Toolkit* (**September 2015**) for local building departments and disseminates via webinars and presentations at ICC & CALBO chapters & industry forums: **now – December 2015**.

For YOU!

1. Get on the Best Practices Guide distribution list
 - Email marissa.spata@energycenter.org
2. Review our survey results presentation
 - Visit http://energycenter.org/programs/hvac_pilots

Best Practice Implementation

- Building departments put these best practices into action!
- Funding opportunities
 - AB 758 Action Plan Local Government Challenge (Q1 2016)
 - Local government energy efficiency partnership programs
 - SDG&E, SCE, SoCal Gas & PG&E
 - Regional governments or councils



City of Chula Vista – CSE Energy Code Coach

Questions?



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