

#### Who is the VAEEC?

The voice of energy efficiency in Virginia, the VAEEC is a broad coalition of over 100 members whose goal is to facilitate discussions and share resources to advance energy efficiency.

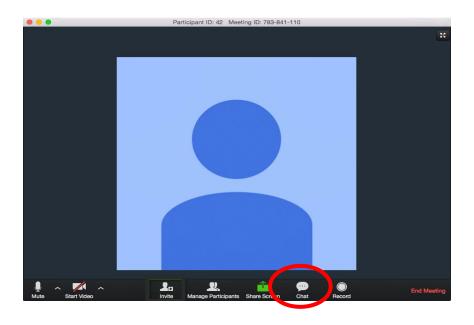
Our vision is for energy efficiency to be an integral part of Virginia's economy and clean energy future.

Learn more at VAEEC.org.



#### **Audience Participation**

Submit your questions or comments using the "Chat" button located at the bottom of your screen.





#### **Building Performance Roundtable**

#### Agenda

- Welcome & Introductions
- Audience Polls
- Legislation Overview
- The Three Pathways to Compliance
- Facilitated Discussion
- Next Steps



#### Welcome & Introductions

#### **Presenters**

- Elizabeth Beardsley, U.S. Green Building Council
- Bryna Dunn, Moseley Architects

#### Key Partners

- Maggie Kelley-Riggins, Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance
- Sandra Leibowitz, Sustainable Design Consulting



#### Welcome & Introductions

Respond to the poll questions when they appear on your screen





# HB2001: High Performance Building Program for State Agencies

Liz Beardsley
U.S. Green Building Council















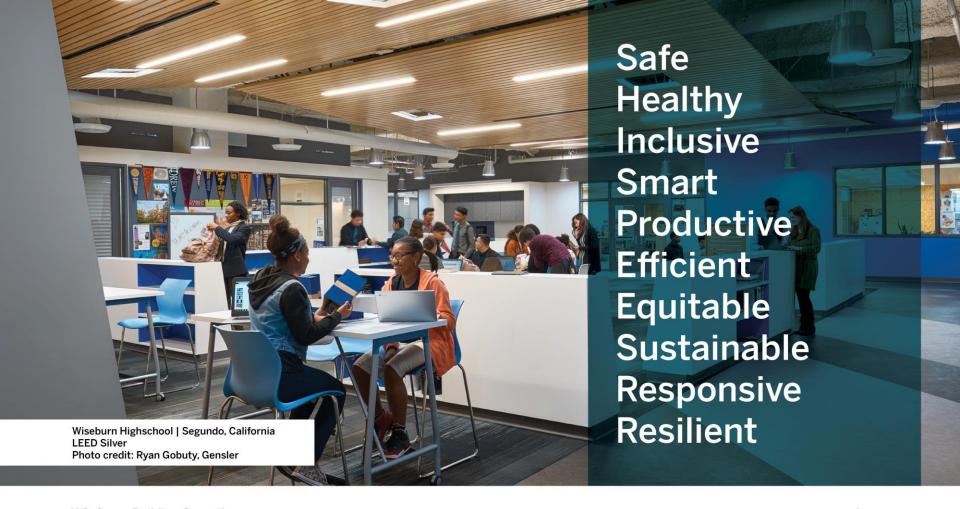












U.S. Green Building Council usgbc.org

#### **Backstory**

- 2012 Virginia High Performance Building Act
- Growth in adoption of green building practices
- Goal: to drive better, more efficient, resilient, and futureproof buildings

#### **HB2001 Overview**

- 1. State building program added requirements
  - EV charging/EV-ready
  - Metering of all utilities
- 2. NEW Local building program = code section 15.2-1804.1

#### **Green Glossary**

#### In the Virginia statute:

"High Performance Building Certification Program"

• a public building **design**, **construction**, **and renovation** program that achieves certification using LEED, Green Globes, or VEES

"High Performance Standard," "building standard," "the standard"

 Meeting a High Performance Building Certification program PLUS several additional requirements

"VEES" means the Virginia Energy Conservation and Environmental Standards developed by DGS

#### In general usage:

Building (Energy) Performance Standards

outcome-based policies and laws aimed at reducing the carbon impact
of the built environment by requiring existing buildings to meet energy
and/or GHG emissions-based performance targets (source: DOE)

§ 2.2-1183. Building standards; exemption; report.

 A. Any executive branch agency or institution entering the design phase for the construction of a new building greater than 5,000 gross square feet in size, or the renovation of a building where the cost of the renovation exceeds 50 percent of the value of the building, shall conform to VEES and the building shall be designed, ensure that such building:

1. Is designed, constructed, verified, and operated to comply with the high performance building certification program and VEES;

2. Has sufficient electric vehicle charging infrastructure. However, the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to buildings located in the right-of-way of the Interstate System as that term is defined in § 33.2-100; and

Standard

3. Has features that permit the agency or institution to track the building's energy efficiency and associated carbon emissions, including metering of all electricity, gas, water, and other utilities.

B. Any executive branch agency or institution may exceed the design and construction standards required by subsection A, provided that such agency or institution obtains prior written approval from the Director of the Department.

C. The Director of the Department may grant an exemption from the design and construction standards required by subsection A upon a finding that special circumstances make the construction or renovation to the standards impracticable. Such exemption shall be made in writing and shall explain the basis for granting such exemption. If the Director cites cost as a factor in granting an exemption, the Director shall include a comparison of the cost the agency or institution will incur over the next 20 years if the agency does not comply with the standards required by subsection A versus the costs to the agency or institution if the agency or institution were to comply with such standards.

D. Each agency or institution shall submit an annual report to the Governor by January 1 of each year detailing the energy-efficiency and associated carbon emissions metrics for each building built or renovated in accordance with the design and construction standards required by subsection A and completed during the prior fiscal year.

# HB2001 State Agency High Performance Building Standard

- Agency must ensure the project is designed, constructed, verified, and operated to comply with "comply with the high performance building certification program and VEES"
- 2. Sufficient EV infrastructure
- 3. Metering of all utilities

### **Applicability**

- New buildings over 5,000 s.f.
- Renovations where the cost of the renovation exceeds 50% of the value of the building
- Trigger is beginning design phase
- Effective date July 1, 2021

## **Option to Exceed**

Any state agency or institution may exceed the design and construction standards with prior written approval from the Director of DGS.

#### **Exemption**

- The Director of DGS may grant an exemption for a specific project.
- There must be a written finding that special circumstances make the construction or renovation to the standards impracticable.
- If cost is a factor in the exemption, it must include a comparison of the 20-year cost of the building if it complies with that if it does not.

"By building in this manner, the sustainable features of the buildings pay for themselves through their efficiencies within 8 years."

V. Lane Rawlins, University of North Texas

U.S. Green Building Council usgbc.org

In contrast to what most people in the industry think, building Green doesn't necessarily need to cost more. The key to success is to make green an **integrated and natural part of the process** from the first day of planning and through the entire life of a building.

- Pierre Olofsson, CEO of Skanska Sweden

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#### 1. Green Building

- LEED Certification,
- Green Globes Certification, [and/or]
- the Virginia Energy Conservation and Environmental Standards ("VEES") established by the Department of General Services, verified by an engineer or other professional

## 2. Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging

"Sufficient electric vehicle charging infrastructure" means provision or reservation of sufficient space to provide electric vehicle charging stations and related infrastructure, including transformers, service equipment, and large conduit, to support every centralized fleet vehicle that will be located at such building.

This does not apply to buildings located in the right-of-way of the Interstate System.

## 3. Metering

 Measure the building's energy consumption and associated carbon emissions, including metering of all electricity, gas, water, and other utilities

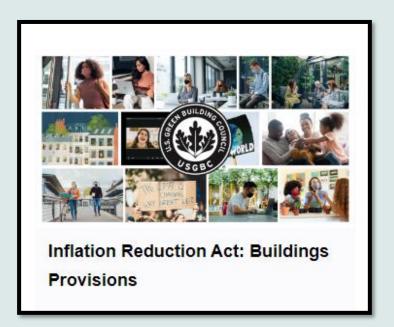
## \*NEW\* Reporting Requirement

 Annual report to Governor by January 1 detailing the energyefficiency and associated carbon emissions metrics for each building built or renovated in accordance with the design and construction standards and completed during the prior fiscal year.

## Related statute: § 2.2-604.2 Energy manager + Benchmarking

- List of facilities, energy usage, any audits or ESPCs
- Enter energy use into ENERGY STAR PORTFOLIO MANAGER (100% by 2025)
- Link accounts with VA DOE
- Ongoing list of priority facilities for audits or ESPCs

## Resources coming





Bryna Dunn, Associate AIA, AICP, GGP, LEED Fellow

September 22, 2022



#### The Legislation | Recap

#### **BUILDINGS MUST:**

- Be designed, constructed, verified, and operated to comply with a high-performance building certification program
- Comply with the Virginia Energy Conservation and Environmental Standards (VEES; Appendix V of the CPSM)
- Have sufficient ZEV charging and fueling infrastructure
- Include features that permit the measurement of energy consumption and associated carbon emissions

## Mandatory Provisions of the VEES (CPSM Appendix V)

§ 401.3.1	Electric Vehicle Parking Spaces/Charging Stations (comply with CPSM Appendix G)
§ 401.3.2.1	Identify basic building information for Energy Reporting in design documents; record in Form DGS-30-382
§ 401.3.2.2	Provide measurement devices to collect energy consumption data for each energy supply source to building
§ 401.3.2.3	Store energy data for 36 months and compute Source EUI, Site EUI, CO2e, and CO2e/ft2
§ 401.3.2. <b>4</b>	Submit annual report to the Governor
§ 401.3.3	At completion of construction, submit Form DGS-30-381 and supporting documentation

#### Pick One of Three Compliance Pathways

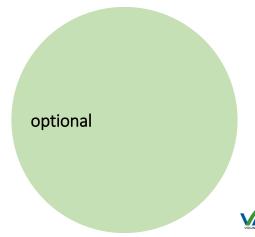














#### Pick One of Three Compliance Pathways

#### **IgCC 2018**

- Often called VEES; comply with all requirements in chapters 5-11
- Some requirements are amended by the VEES
- See Appendix V of the CPSM for amendments
- Written as code; compliance reviewed by DEB

#### LEED v4

- Comply with prerequisites + earn minimum 40 of 100 optional points
- Written as a voluntary green building certification program with supplementary reference material
- Provides user support
- Compliance reviewed for a fee by the GBCI

#### **Green Globes**

- Earn a minimum of 35% of the optional 1,000 points available
- Written as a voluntary green building certification program with supplementary reference material
- Provides user support
- Compliance reviewed for a fee by the GBI

#### Outcomes

#### **IgCC 2018**

**PASS** 

/

FAIL

#### LEED V4

- CERTIFIED (40-49 points)
- ► SILVER (50-59 points)
- ► GOLD (60-79 points)
- PLATINUM (80-100 points)

#### **Green Globes**

- ► 1 Globe (35% -54% of applicable points)
- 2 Globes (55%-69% of applicable points)
- ► 3 Globes (70-84% of applicable points)
- ► 4 Globes (85%-100% of applicable points)



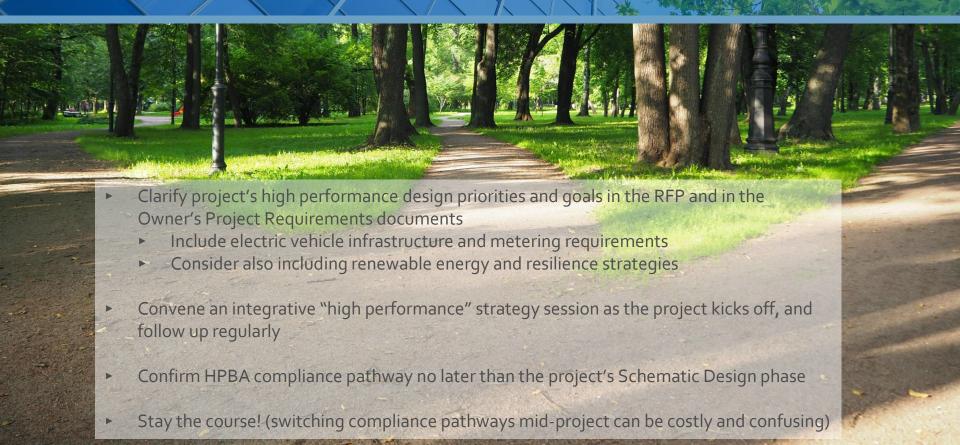
## More about ZEV charging and fueling infrastructure

#### § 2.2-1183.2

- Any executive branch agency or institution entering the design phase for the construction of a new building greater than 5,000 gross square feet in size, or the renovation of a building where the cost of the renovation exceeds 50% of the value of the building, shall ensure that such building has sufficient ZEV charging and fueling infrastructure.
  - ► TIP: the HPBA defines this as the provision or reservation of sufficient space to provide EV charging stations and related infrastructure, including transformers, service equipment and large conduit, to support every centralized fleet vehicle that will be located at the building
  - TIP: the VEES further requires compliance with CPSM Appendix G



#### Tips for Success



#### Facilitated Discussion | Audience Q+A

#### Submit your questions or comments:

- 1) Through the chat-box, or
- 2) Unmute your line



#### **Next Steps**

#### Taking a proactive approach to:

- Update the existing law to better suit local governments, schools, and state agencies
- Use today's feedback as the foundation for a more innovative policy in the near future

Join us on October 31st and November 1st for the VAEEC 2022 Energy Efficiency Forum!



#### **Contact Information**



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