GEW55-14
302.1, 604.1

Proponent: Meg Waltner, National Resources Defense Council, representing National Resources Defense Council (mwaltner@nrdc.org)

Revise as follows:

604.1 Establishing an open and interoperable automated demand-response (Auto-DR) infrastructure. Where this section is indicated to be applicable in Table 302.1, Buildings that contain heating, ventilating, air-conditioning (HVAC) or lighting systems shall comply with Sections 604.1 through 604.4. A building energy management and control system (EMCS) shall be provided and integrated with building HVAC systems controls and lighting systems controls to receive an open and interoperable automated demand-response (Auto-DR) relay or Internet signal. Building HVAC and lighting systems and specific building energy-using components shall incorporate preprogrammed demand response strategies that are automated with a demand response automation Internet software client.

Exception: Auto-DR infrastructure is not required for the following:

1. Buildings located where the electric utility or regional Independent System Operator (ISO) or Regional Transmission Operator (RTO) does not offer a demand response program to buildings regulated by this code.
2. Buildings with a peak electric demand not greater than 0.75 times that of the standard reference design.
3. Buildings that have incorporated onsite renewable energy generation to provide 20 percent or more of the building’s energy demand.

Revise as follows:

302.1 Requirements determined by the jurisdiction. The jurisdiction shall indicate the following information in Table 302.1 for inclusion in its code adopting ordinance:

1. The jurisdiction shall indicate whether requirements for residential buildings, as indicated in Exception 1 to Section 101.3, are applicable by selecting “Yes” or “No” in Table 302.1. Where “Yes” is selected, the provisions of ICC 700 shall apply and the remainder of this code shall not apply.
2. Where the jurisdiction requires enhanced energy performance for buildings designed on a performance basis, the jurisdiction shall indicate a zEPI of 46 or less in Table 302.1 for each occupancy required to have enhanced energy performance.
3. Where “Yes” or “No” boxes are provided, the jurisdiction shall check the box to indicate “Yes” where that section is to be enforced as a mandatory requirement in the jurisdiction, or “No” where that section is not to be enforced as a mandatory requirement in the jurisdiction.
### TABLE 302.1
**REQUIREMENTS DETERMINED BY THE JURISDICTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Section Title or Description and Directives</th>
<th>Jurisdictional Requirements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CHAPTER 6. ENERGY CONSERVATION, EFFICIENCY AND CO₂ EMISSION REDUCTION</strong></td>
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</table>
| 302.1, 302.1.1, 602.1 | zEPI of Jurisdictional Choice – The jurisdiction shall indicate a zEPI of 46 or less in each occupancy for which it intends to require enhanced energy performance. | Occupancy: ______
|                |                                                                                 | zEPI: ___________            |
| 604.1         | Automated demand response infrastructure                                         | ☐ Yes ☐ No                  |

(portions of table not shown remain unchanged)

**Reason:** This proposal would make the automated demand-response infrastructure requirement applicable to all jurisdictions. Demand response is becoming an increasingly important tool to manage demand on the grid and integrate variable energy resources. Most recently, demand response played a critical role in preventing power outages during the extreme cold temperatures in January 2014. Demand response capabilities are easiest and cheapest to integrate into a building when it is first constructed and building systems and their controls are first installed. Many utilities, ISOs and RTOs already offer demand response programs and the number of programs and the need for demand response is only likely to grow forward. Given the high benefits of and need for demand response, and the relative ease and low cost of integrating these capabilities at the time of construction, we recommend making the automated demand-response infrastructure requirement applicable in all jurisdictions that adopt the IgCC.

**Cost Impact:** Will increase the cost of construction.

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