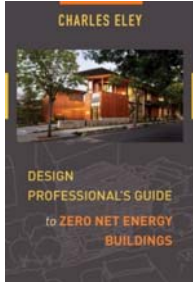


Codes and Standards



# Codes and Standards

October 10, 2019

**Charles Eley,**

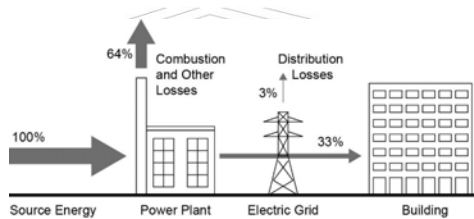
**FAIA, PE, FASHRAE  
Senior Fellow Architecture 2030  
Senior Fellow New Buildings Institute**

California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES)

## California Building Performance Metrics

Architecture 2030 Reach Code

Period	Metric	Water Heater Energy Compared to Gas		
		Basis	Heat Pump	Resistance
1978-2005	Source Energy	Energy	35%	135%
2005-2019	Time-Dependent Valued Energy (TDV)	Cost	48%	183%
ZERO Code	Time-Dependent Source Energy (TDS)	Carbon	18%	67%
T24 2022	???	???	???	???

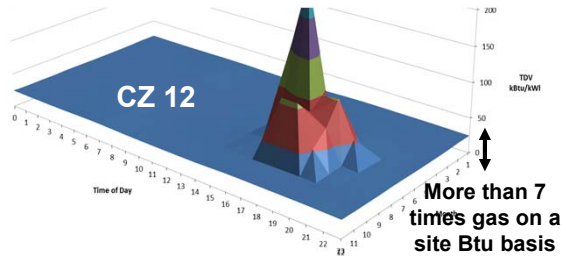


California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES)

### Dynamic Electricity Metrics

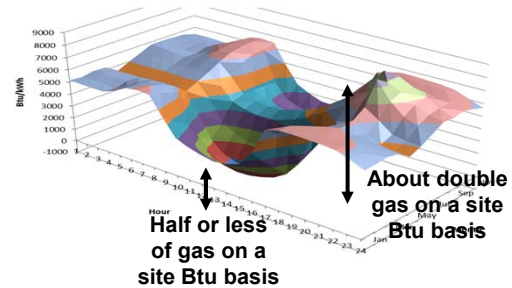
#### TDV (Time Dependent Valued)

- Basis is cost



#### TDS (Time Dependent Source)

- Basis is source energy/carbon

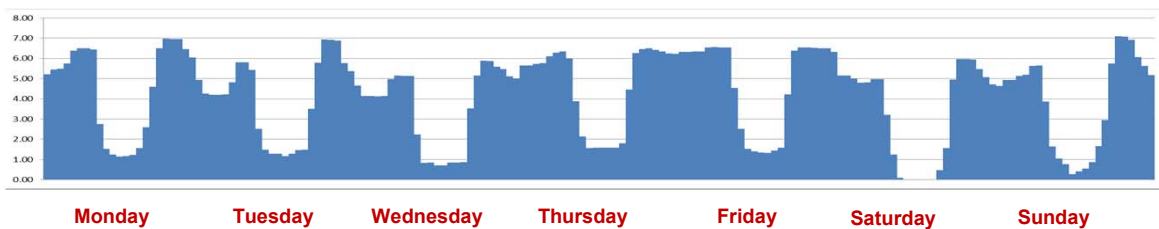


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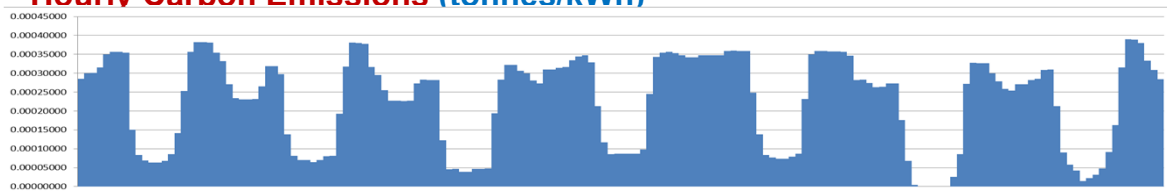
California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES)

### Patterns of TDS and Carbon Emissions are Identical

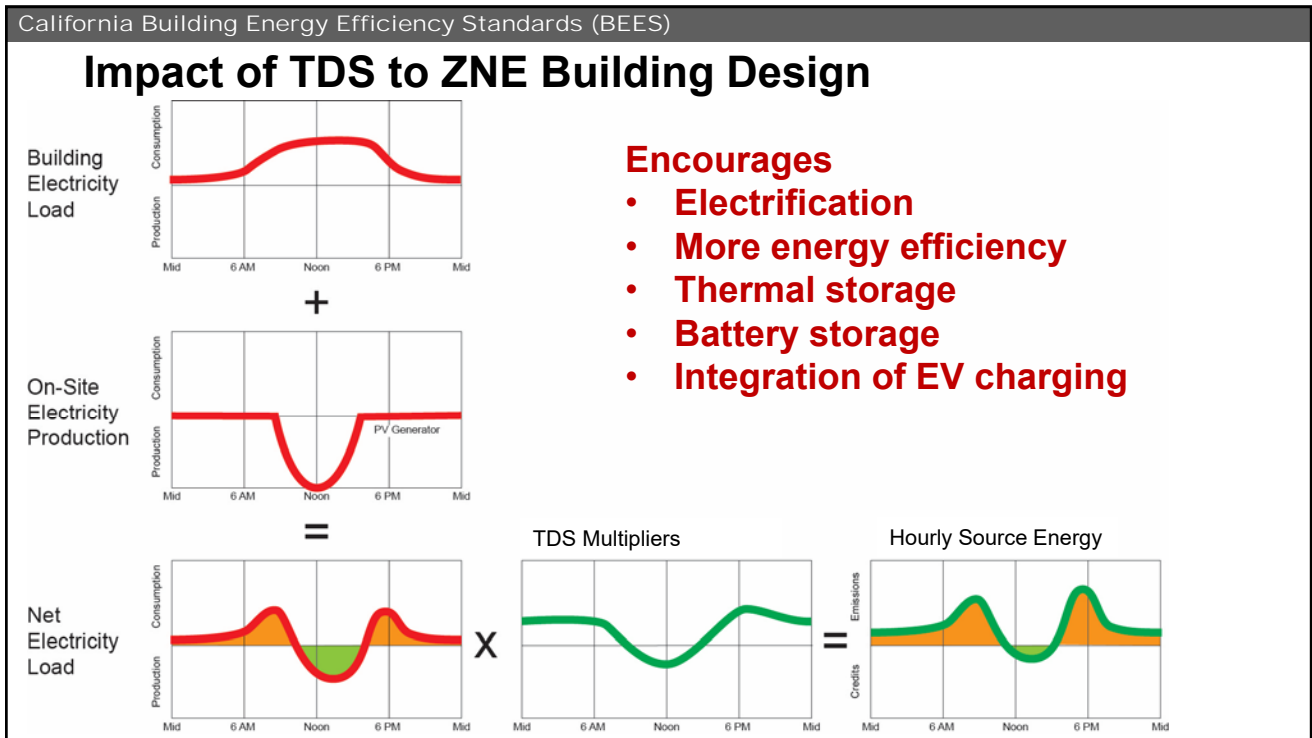
#### Time-Dependent Source Energy (kBtu/kWh)



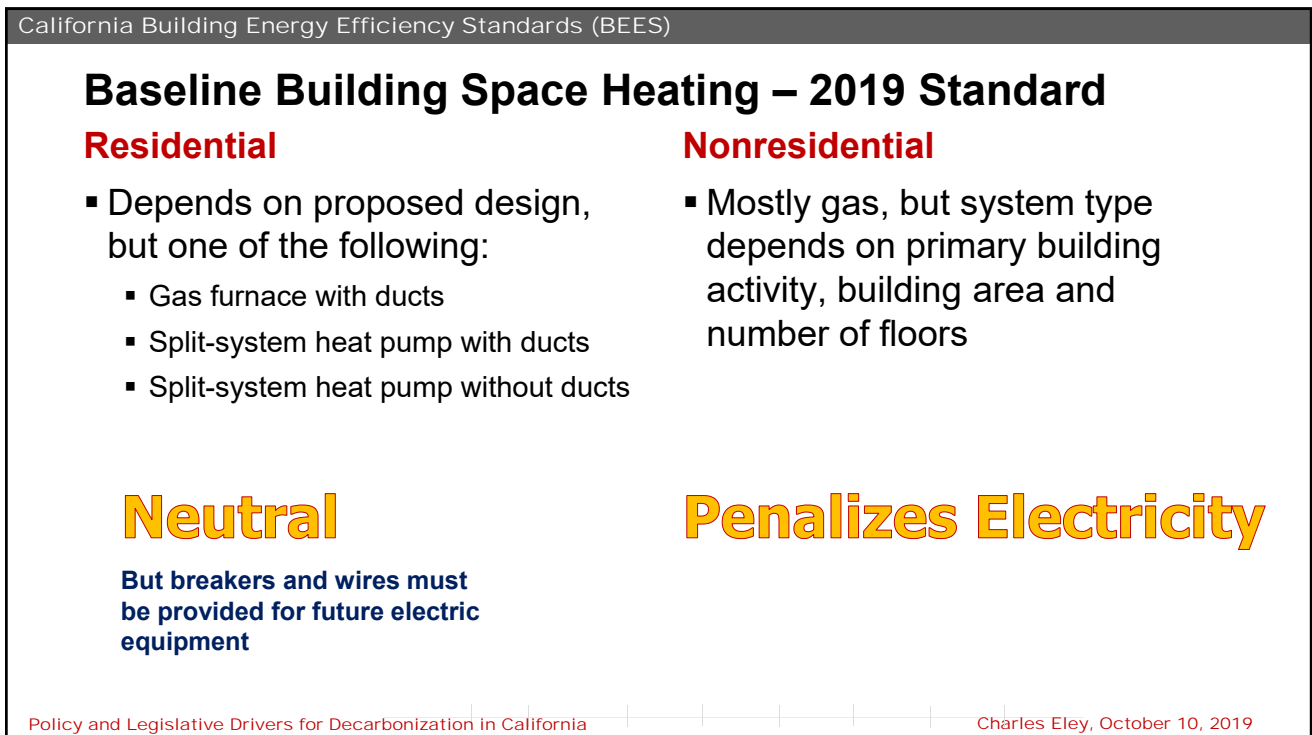
#### Hourly Carbon Emissions (tonnes/kWh)



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California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES)

## Baseline Building Water Heating System – 2019 Standard

### Residential

- Depends on proposed design, but one of the following:
  - Gas instantaneous (most common)
  - NAECA minimum heat pump PV supplement or compact distribution and drain water heat recovery
  - NEEA advanced heat pump water heater

**Neutral**

### Nonresidential

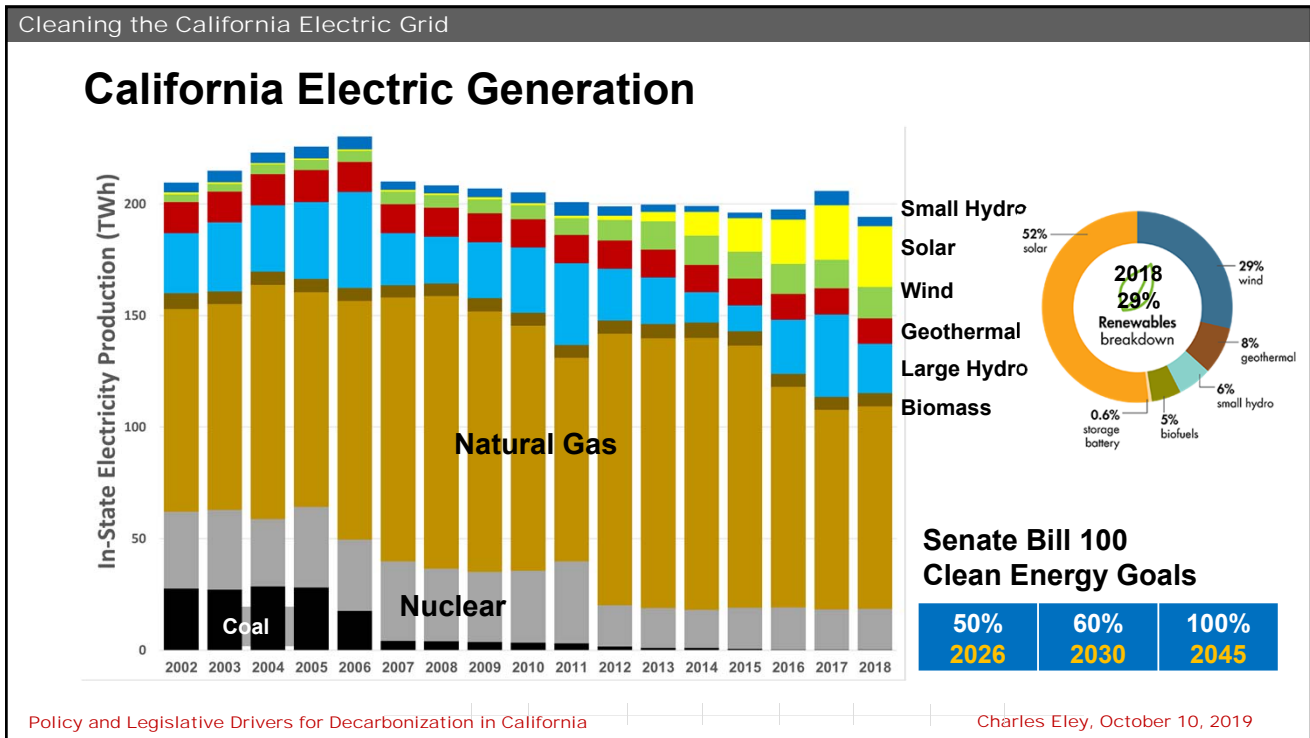
- Gas

**Penalizes Electricity**

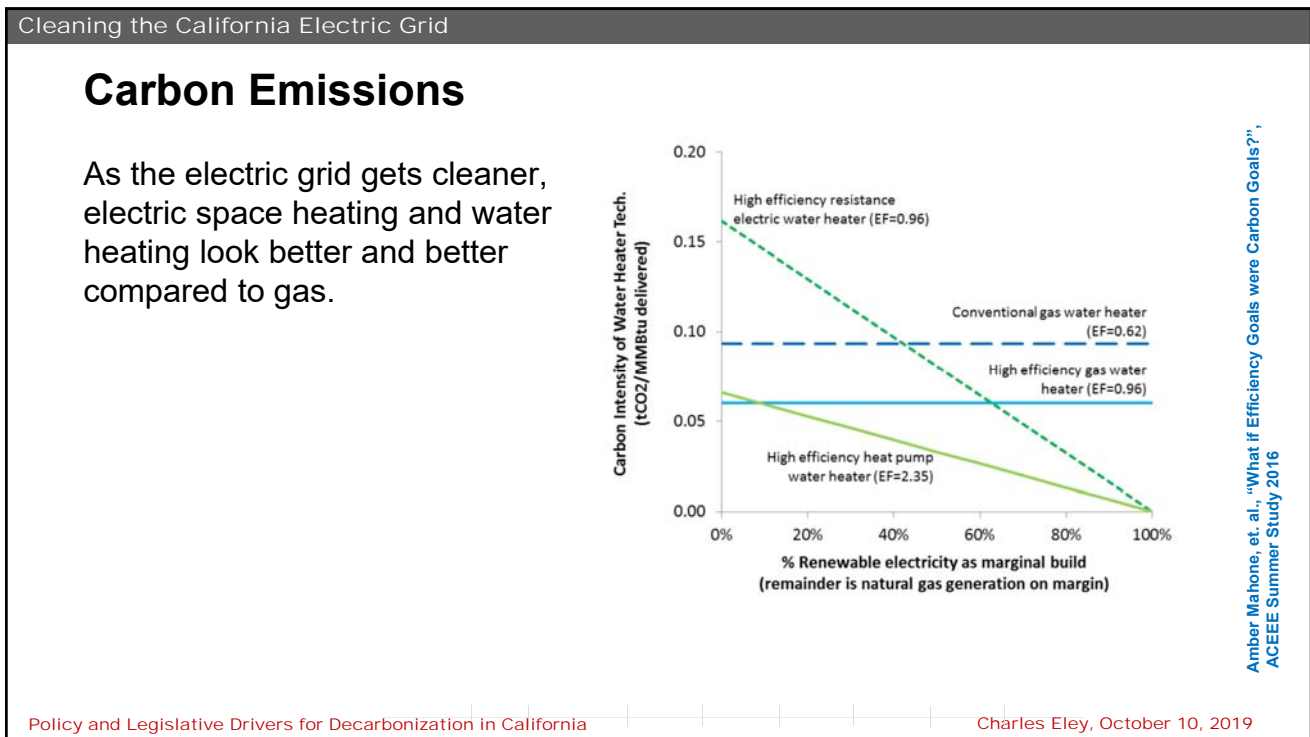
Wrapup

## Recommendations for California BEES

- Set an electric baseline for energy performance calculations
- Use a metric like TDS that properly reflects relative carbon emissions of gas and electric equipment



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National Level Codes

### ASHRAE Standard 189.1 and the IgCC

eGRID Subregion	Average Source Multiplier	CO <sub>2</sub> e Emission (lb/MWh)
ASCC Alaska Grid	2.52	1,580
ASCC Miscellaneous	1.21	738
WECC Southwest	2.75	1,496
WECC California	1.94	957
ERCOT All	2.58	1,529
FRCC All	2.97	1,601
HICC Miscellaneous	2.86	1,717
HICC Oahu	3.83	2,460
MRO East	3.08	2,337
MRO West	2.50	1,686
NPCC New England	2.87	1,024
WECC Northwest	1.39	936
NPCC NYC/Westchester	2.92	1,034
NPCC Long Island	2.90	1,600
NPCC Upstate NY	1.97	540
RFC East	3.05	1,156
RFC Michigan	3.06	1,806
RFC West	3.14	1,757
WECC Rockies	2.33	1,829
SPP North	2.67	1,851
SPP South	2.46	1,737
SERC Mississippi Valley	2.95	1,421
SERC Midwest	3.20	2,234
SERC South	3.04	1,651
SERC Tennessee Valley	3.02	1,677
SERC Virginia/Carolina	3.11	1,255
United States as a Whole	2.64	1,418

Three performance tests:

- Cost,
- Carbon Emissions and
- Source Energy

Map of eGRID Subregions

US EPA, eGRID2008 Version 2.1, April 2007

Policy and Legislative Drivers for Decarbonization in California

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California Reach Codes

### Local California Reach Codes – Adopted

- **Berkeley** – No more gas hookups in new buildings after January 1, 2020
- **Carlsbad** – Either heat pump water heaters or solar thermal required for low-rise residential
- **San Luis Obispo** – Fees on natural gas to offset climate change

**CEC Requirements**  
10-106 Locally Adopted Energy Standards

- Determination of cost effectiveness
- Must result in less energy use than state standards

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## Local California Reach Codes – Pending

- **San Francisco** – Large commercial buildings to buy 100% clean electricity
- **San Jose** – Solar ready, electric space and water heating or higher efficiency gas and ability to change in the future
- **Santa Monica** – Electric-preferred
- **Menlo Park** – All-electric except for cooking and fireplaces
- **Windsor** – All-electric only, low-rise residential only

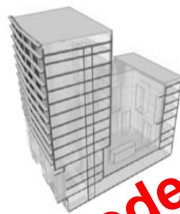
### Possibilities

- **Los Angeles**
- **Mountain View**
- **Los Altos**
- **Morgan Hill**

## ZERO CODE™

Commercial • Institutional • Mid-Rise/High-Rise Residential Buildings

1 Design an energy efficient building



2 Address the remaining building's energy needs with:

on-site renewable energy



and/or off-site renewable energy

wind • solar • hydro  
(other non-CO<sub>2</sub> emitting sources)



Encourages electrification without mandating it, primarily because of the time-dependent source metric

Source: Architecture 2030  
Graphic adaptations: Sefaira; DOE

