

2019 Residential and Nonresidential New Construction Turning Cost-effectiveness Studies into Reach Codes

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2019 Title 24, Part 6 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

Standards design is a performance-based structure

• Sets the minimum requirement and project designers have many different options to meet it.

2019 low-rise residential standards have two paths for compliance

• Mixed fuel and all-electric designs

Local energy ordinances (reach codes) must show at least one cost-effective option for each path

Documented via cost-effectiveness studies

The cost-effectiveness study is NOT:

- An example of best design practices,
- A list of measures required to meet the ordinance.



2019 Residential New Construction – Single Family Cost-Effectiveness Results								
Climate Zone 3		Delta EDR	PV Size	CO ₂ -equivalent Emissions (lbs/sf) ¹		Incremental	Benefit to Cost Ratio (B/C)	
			Change (kW)	Total	Reduction	Cost (\$)	On-Bill	TDV
nel	Eff Only- NonPreempted	2.5	0	1.6	0.3	1,459	1.4	1.4
Mixed Fuel	Eff Only- Preempted	2.5	0	1.5	0.4	1,367	2.1	2.1
Σ	Eff plus PV plus Battery	10	0.1	1.5	0.4	4,589	0.6	1.6
	Eff Only- NonPreempted	4	0	0.8	0.2	1,417	2.4	2.6
All-Electric	Eff Only- Preempted	4	0	0.9	0.1	1,996	1.5	1.7
AII-E	Eff plus PV (90% offset)	18.5	1.8	0.5	0.5	7,347	2.2	1.9
	Eff plus PV plus Battery	29.5	2.4	0.2	0.8	12,163	1.5	1.9
Mixed Fuel to All-electric	Comply Only	0	0	1	0.9	(4,905)	0.8	1.4
Mixec t _i All-el	Eff plus PV	18.5	1.8	0.5	1.4	2,442	4.0	>1



1. Base case CO₂-equivalent emissions: Mixed Fuel: 1.9 lbs/sf, All-electric: 1.0 lbs/sf

Beneficial Electrification

- "For electrification to be considered beneficial, it must meet one or more of the following conditions without adversely affecting the other two:
 - Saves consumers money over the long run;
 - Enables better grid management; and
 - Reduces negative environmental impacts."

Farnsworth, D., Shipley, J., Lazar, J., and Seidman, N. (2018, June). Beneficial electrification: Ensuring electrification in the public interest. Montpelier, VT: Regulatory Assistance Project.



Cost-effective Target Performance Levels – Climate Zone 3

Study results indicate the maximum stringency (based on the Delta EDR) for each occupancy, climate zone, and design type.

Sing	le Family – Climate Zone 3	Delta EDR Target		
Mixe	ed Fuel Designs			
	Efficiency Only	2.5		
	Efficiency plus PV plus Battery	10		
All-E	Electric Designs			
	Efficiency Only	4		
	Efficiency plus PV	18.5		
	Efficiency plus PV plus Battery	29.5		



	2019 Nonresidential New Construction – Medium Office Cost-Effectiveness Results							
Climate Zone 6			Compliance PV System Margin Capacity		GHG Emissions Reduction	Incremental Cost (\$)	Benefit to Cost Ratio (B/C)	
			(%)	(kW)	(%)	003τ (ψ)	On-Bill	TDV
	pe le	Efficiency Only	20%	0	17%	66,649	1.4	1.5
	Mixed Fuel	Efficiency plus PV plus Battery	20%	135	59%	373,142	1.4	1.7
	ic .	Efficiency Only	18%	0	19%	-76,153	>1	>1
	All- Electric	Efficiency plus PV plus Battery	18%	135	61%	230,340	2.4	2.6
	Climate Zone 12							
			Compliance PV Systen Margin Capacity		GHG Emissions Reduction	Incremental Cost (\$)	Benefit to Cost Ratio (B/C)	
			(%)	(kW)	(%)	COSI (⊅)	On-Bill	TDV
	pé lí	Efficiency Only	14%	0	15%	66,649	2.6	1.5
	Mixed Fuel	Efficiency plus PV plus Battery	14%	135	49%	373,142	2.4	1.6
	All- Electric	Efficiency Only	9%	0	19%	-68,343	>1	>1
		Efficiency plus PV plus Battery	9%	135	53%	238,150	3.3	2.4



Nonresidential Medium Office: Potential Target Performance Levels

Study results indicate the maximum stringency (based on the compliance margin) for each occupancy, climate zone, and design type.

Design Package	Compliance Margin
Climate Zone 6	
Mixed Fuel	20%
All-Electric	18%

Climate Zone 6

Study supports reach code adoption at:

- Compliance margins as shown
- Reduced compliance margin, such as CALGreen Tier 1 (10%) or CALGreen Tier 2 (15%)
 for both design types.

Reach code may include efficiency only, or efficiency plus PV.



Resources and Studies on the Horizon

- New Construction Studies
 - Public Draft: Friday March 15, 2019
 - Webinar: Cost-effectiveness Studies: Week of March 25, 2019
 - Final version (dependent on infrastructure timing): June 30, 2019.
- Other Cost-effectiveness Studies
 - Residential and Nonresidential Alterations / Retrofits
 - Multifamily Buildings
 - PV on Parking Garages
- Additional Resources
 - Model Language
 - Communications templates and model presentations
 - Implementation tools, checklists, handouts, others

Interested in other studies or resources?

Contact us at info@localenergycodes.com

