

Updating the CPUC's 2030 ZNE Commercial Building Goals

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IBEW Zero Net Energy Center, San Leandro

CALIFORNIA'S CURRENT POLICY ENVIRONMENT & COMMERCIAL ZNE BUILDING GOALS




ZNE and Related State Legislation & Goals

- All new state buildings and major renovations starting design in 2025 shall be ZNE; 50% at 2020
- State agencies shall strive towards ZNE for 50% of existing state-owned building area by 2025.
- ARB 2014 Scoping Plan Update:
 - Consider Zero Carbon
 - Building Pathways (2017)
- New Legislation: AB 802 and SB 350
- AB 758: Existing Buildings

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California's Commercial ZNE Building Goals

Adopted 2007-08 by Energy Commission, CPUC

- All new commercial construction in California will be Zero Net Energy (ZNE) by 2030
- 50% of existing commercial buildings will be retrofitted to ZNE by 2030



DPR Construction San Diego Corporate Office, Chip Fox, DG&E



One Sky Homes Cottle House in San Jose, Allen Gilliland




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Who is involved in reaching CA's ZNE goals?

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ZNE Code Buildings is CEC/ CPUC Policy Goal

- ZNE Code Buildings are “Administrative” goal -- not legislative mandate
- CEC/CPUC can advance ZNE Code Building goals within the agencies’ current statutory authorities
 - ZNE Code Buildings included in Title 24 if **found to pass cost-effectiveness tests**
 - IOU programs support advancing ZNE Code Building goals within cost-effective portfolio

2010 Groundbreaking of IBEW Zero Net Energy Center, San Leandro

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Exploratorium | San Francisco, CA

IDEAS2 Office Building San Jose, CA

COMMERCIAL ZNE BUILDINGS IN CALIFORNIA

HOW MANY ZNE BUILDING ARE THERE?

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Status of ZNE in California

- 70 ZNE commercial buildings since 2007*

SMUD East Campus Operations Center, Doug Norwood

DPR Construction San Diego Corporate Office, Chip Fox

Bacon St. Offices, SDG&E & Hanna Gabriel Wells Architects

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• Buildings status data from New Buildings Institute. Not all verified.

zero net energy

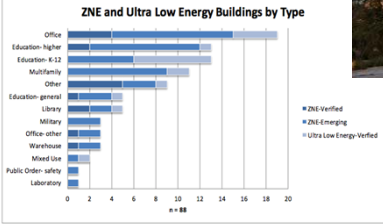
Current CA ZNE Buildings

nbi new buildings institute

- 16 Verified ZNE buildings
- 54 Emerging ZNE buildings
- Many ultra-low energy buildings



David and Lucille Packard Foundation, Los Altos, CA



ZNE and Ultra Low Energy Buildings by Type

Building Type	ZNE Verified	ZNE Emerging	Ultra Low Energy Verified
Office	16	0	0
Education - higher	12	0	0
Education - K-12	12	0	0
Multi-family	12	0	0
Other	10	0	0
Education - general	2	0	0
Library	2	0	0
Military	2	0	0
Office - other	2	0	0
Warehouse	2	0	0
Mixed Use	2	0	0
Public Order - safety	2	0	0
Laboratory	2	0	0

n = 88

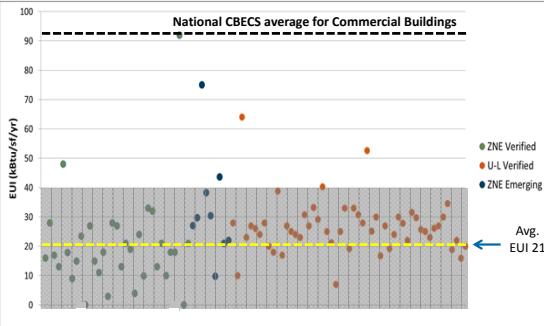
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Performance Range

(measured performance data)

nbi new buildings institute




National CBECs average for Commercial Buildings

Avg. EUI 21

Legend: ● ZNE Verified, ● U-L Verified, ● ZNE Emerging

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Developed by Wakeland Housing with Energy Commission support, Global Green USA, Walker Wells

ZNE BUILDINGS IN CALIFORNIA

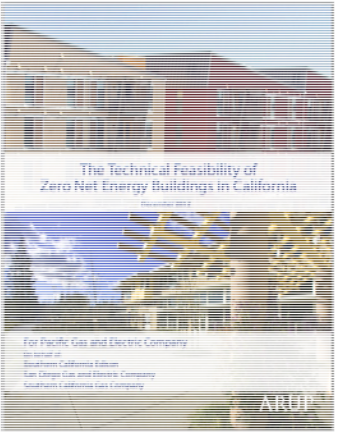
CURRENT CHALLENGES

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Feasibility

“The study’s central finding is that ZNE buildings will be technically feasible for much of California’s new construction market in 2020.”



The Technical Feasibility of Zero Net Energy Buildings in California
December 2012

For Pacific Gas and Electric Company
in total at:
Southern California Edison
San Diego Gas and Electric Company
Southern California Gas Company

ARUP

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ZNE Cost Summary

- Commercial ZEBs have been built within standard construction budgets, and/or at the average cost of construction per square foot.
- Not everything that goes into the design and construction of a ZNE building adds costs. For example, reducing the amount of glazing increases the efficiency of a building while also reducing costs - it is a choice or trade-off.
- The integrated design process can lead to a variety of trade-offs including:
 - a reduction in the HVAC equipment sizing
 - a change to different equipment types and how heating and cooling are distributed
- Adding a PV array to the building has an incremental cost, with two additional dynamics at work;
 - Installed PV costs continue to drop, which complicates use of historic data.
 - The customer may choose to buy into a community system.



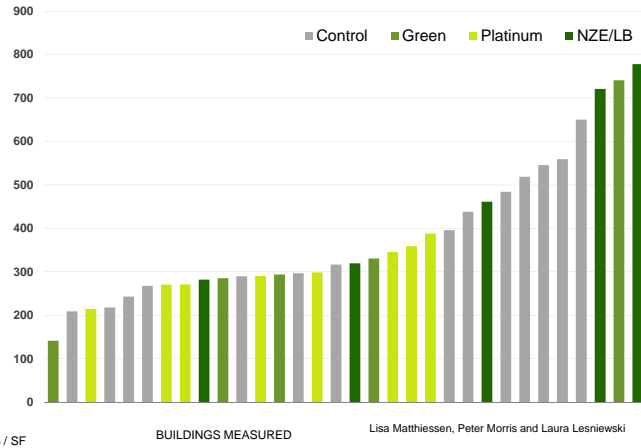
Community Scale PV Options

- PVs can be difficult to install or inappropriate on many building due to shading, structural or ownership issues.
- Benefits: economies of scale, optimization of energy production and grid integration, a variety of financial or ownership models
- Industry around these larger installations
- Diversity of ownership models: Private, co-op, POU, etc.
- DOE SunShot Initiative recently provide \$14 million to 15 awardees



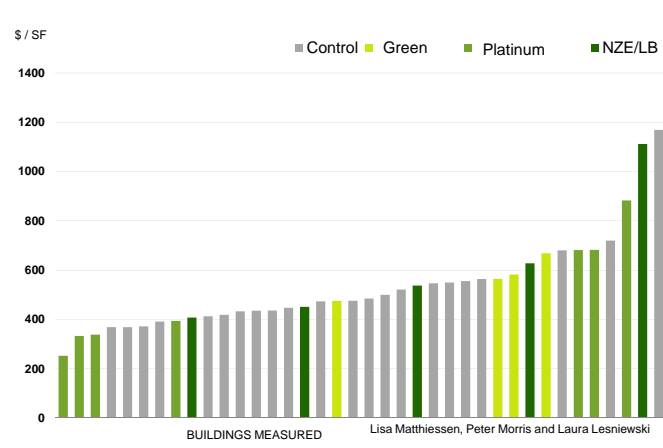
low-rise office building

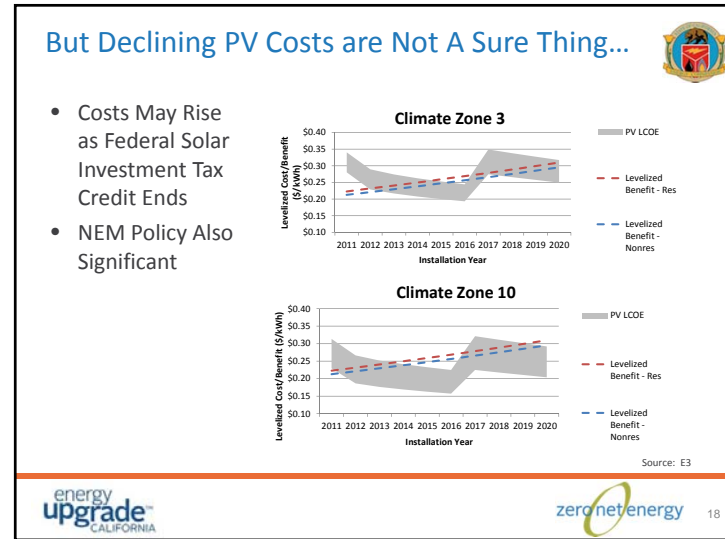
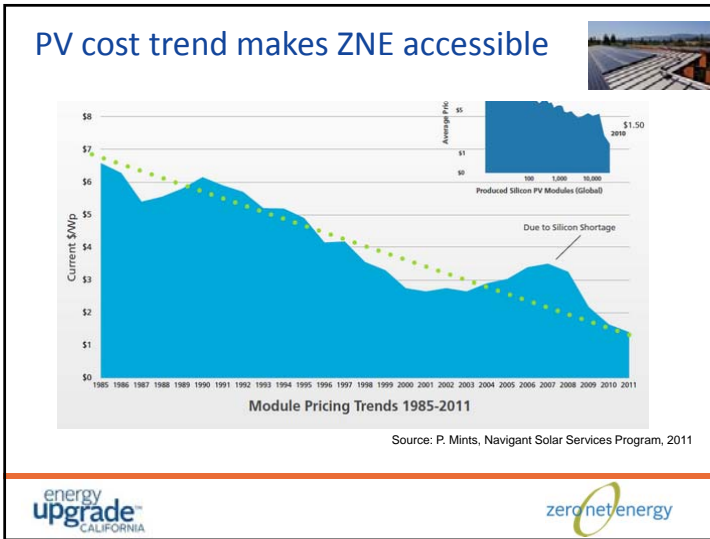
statistical analysis



community centers

statistical analysis





Report Findings

- Costs for getting to zero are difficult to distinguish from overall project costs
- 1-12% premium for energy efficiency
- 5-19% for net zero energy
- ROI for energy efficiency alone 5-12%
- ROI for net zero up to 30%

www.newbuildings.org

→ 2012 PG&E Study found that ZNE Commercial buildings need not have any incremental cost

NET ZERO AND LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE FINANCIAL STUDY:

A COST COMPARISON REPORT FOR BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Policy Challenges. . .

- California Codes and Cost-effectiveness
 - Building Scale Limited
 - Appliance Standards & Plug Loads
- Net Energy Metering (NEM)/Surplus Compensation Rules discourage over-sizing PV systems
- Federal Solar Investment Tax Credit drops from 30% to 10% in 2017
- Administration, Program and Funding Silos
- Grid Integration

Energy Commission 2013 IEPR ZNE Building Definition

“A ZNE Code Building is one where the net of the amount of energy produced by on-site renewable energy resources is equal to the value of the energy consumed annually by the building, at the level of a single “project” seeking development entitlements and building code permits, measured using the California Energy Commission’s Time Dependent Valuation (TDV) metric. A ZNE Code Building meets an Energy Use Intensity value designated in the Building Energy Efficiency Standards by building type and climate zone that reflects best practices for highly efficient buildings.” (IEPR 2013).

- In other words... A ZNE (Code) Building Accomplishes Deep Energy Efficiency (and DR) first. Then produces as much onsite renewable energy in the course of a year as it consumes (measured using TDV).
- Can go beyond this! Net Positive, Site Energy, Zero Carbon, etc.
- Does not imply zero utility costs



Market Challenges

- Awareness and commitment to market that ZNE is here to stay
 - Understanding of the Policy Direction and Definition of ZNE - TDV
- Long-term costs considerations
- Inconsistent capabilities for all buildings to achieve ZNE
- Professional Development & Training
- Valuation and Quantification of Benefits of ZNE
- Split Incentive and Landlord/Tenant Considerations

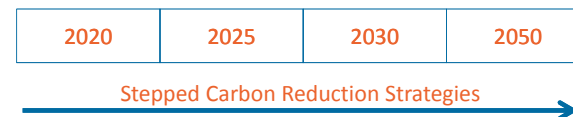


COMMERCIAL ZNE BUILDING IN THE CA EE STRATEGIC PLAN

UPDATING THE ZNE COMMERCIAL STRATEGIC PLAN CHAPTERS AND GOALS



Is Zero Net Energy the Goal or the Vehicle? How does time impact us?



Working Vision for 2030 & 2050 replacing existing Big Bold Goal

Beginning in 2030, all new commercial buildings and major commercial renovations will be on the path to significantly reduce their carbon footprint by achieving zero net energy and functioning as integrated distribution resources.

The scale of zero carbon efforts is expanded through integrated campus, district and community scale projects.



Emerging Goals Under Consideration

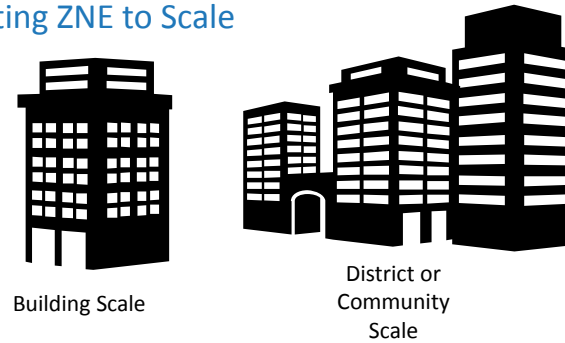
- By 2030, all new commercial buildings and major renovations will be designed and operated to be either Low-Carbon (ultra-low energy) or Zero Net Energy buildings.
- By 2030, at least 100 of California's commercial and institutional building campuses, districts and communities will be on the path to Low Carbon/Zero Energy Districts (ZEDs).
- By 2020, all new and renovated buildings and ZEDs are integrated distributed resource partners that support a more cost-effective and resilient electrical grid.



Focus Areas



Two levels of strategies – Getting ZNE to Scale



Community Scale DOES NOT Just mean Community Scale Renewables...

- Integrated Planning
- Opportunities to incorporate Transportation, Water, Sewage, Landscape
- Potential for Alternative Energy Sources
- Ability to leverage existing financing districts (i.e. lighting and landscaping, infrastructure, Business Improvement Districts)
- Grid Integration



Campus Districts



Pasadena Community College

University of California



District Scale?



Treasure Island

Anaheim Triangle



District Scale? Infill Building can trigger an entire Neighborhood



New Safeway, parking and small retail in existing mix use neighborhood

Infill Multifamily in Uptown Oakland



District Scale? New Streetscape/Specific Plan – Opportunity to Move to ZNE



San Pablo Avenue Specific Plan Development



San Bruno Downtown Development



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