

Panel #2: Policy innovations to ensure, scale and sustain action

### Strategies California, USA Developed to Support Their Energy and Environmental Goals

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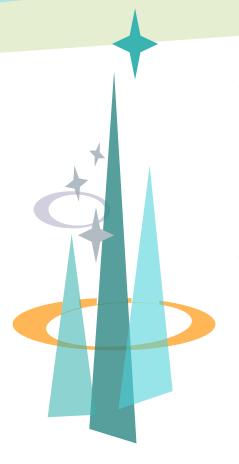
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# **Challenges California Faces**



- California, has one of the most stringent energy codes in the US
  - ♦ Stringency increases every 3 years
  - Increased stringency while maintaining compliance flexibility creates complexity
- Meeting building energy and environmental goals largely depend on code compliance and enforcement
  - Building industry is slow at adapting to new and more stringent regulations
  - Enforcing energy code is complicated and time consuming
  - The energy code is only one of many building codes that must be met

# California Strategies to Support Energy and Environmental Goals



- Adopt legislation supporting California's fastmoving energy and environmental policy goals
- Create mechanisms to support market transformation of the Energy Efficiency industry
- Develop incremental, cost-effective energy code improvements on a triannual building code cycle
- Implement Innovative compliance improvement program built upon collaborative multi-prong tactics to sustaining these goals

# **Energy and Environmental Agencies**

Commissions established by *Executive branch* in support of California's adopted executive orders on energy and environmental goals:

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) regulates privately owned electric and natural gas (and others not listed) companies appointed by the Governor

**California Energy Commission** (CEC) is the state's primary energy policy and planning agency in meeting energy policy goals

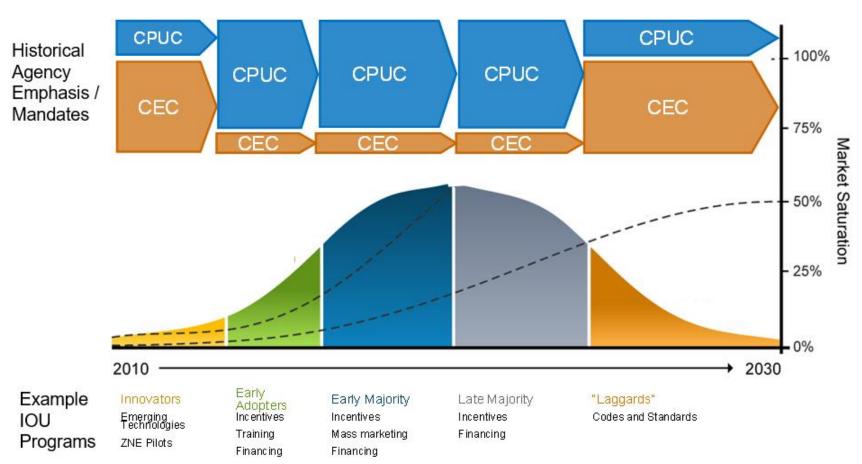
California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) to administer building code adoption process

- Executive: Under the leadership of the elected Governor that administers and enforces the laws of California
- ★ Legislative: Composed of the State Assembly and State Senate in which elected members make the laws for the state
- **Judicial:** The courts make sure the Executive and Legislative branches are not in conflict with state constitution



# **CPUC: Policy Focus**

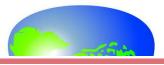
### **CPUC policy emphasis focused on voluntary market**



Source:

https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/uploadedFiles/CPUC\_Public\_Website/Content/Utilities\_and\_Industries/Energy/Energy\_Programs/Demand\_Side\_Management/EE\_and\_Energy\_Savings\_Assist/CPUCEEPrimer\_.ppt







- → Title 24, Part 6, California State Building Energy Efficiency Standards established:
  - Updates every 3 years and required to be more energy stringent each cycle
  - Energy efficiency requirements must be cost effective



1978



- → Big Bold Strategies California's Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan (CEESP) introduced in 2008
  - State's first integrated framework of goals and strategies for saving energy
  - Zero Net TDV Energy for new single family and low-rise multifamily buildings
- → AB32 Global Warming Solutions Act (2006):
  - Reduce carbon emissions to 1990 levels



1978

2020



- → Big Bold Strategies (CEESP):
  - Zero Net TDV Energy for nonresidential and high-rise multifamily buildings
- → AB32 Global Warming Solutions Act (Governor' executive order):
  - ♦ Reduced carbon emissions to 40% below 1990 levels
- → SB100 Clean Energy Act:
  - ♦ At least 60% of California's electricity is renewable



1978

2020

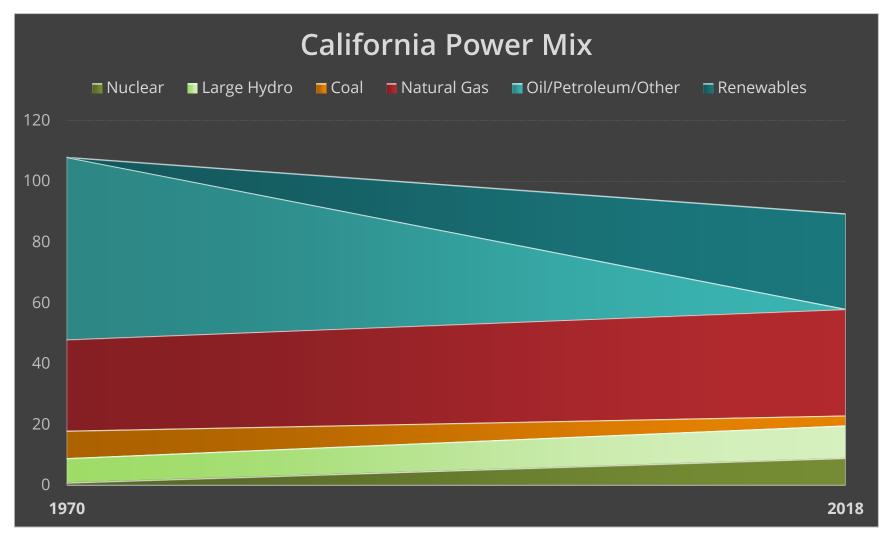
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- → SB100 100% Clean Energy Act:
  - All retail electricity sold generated via renewable/zerocarbon resources



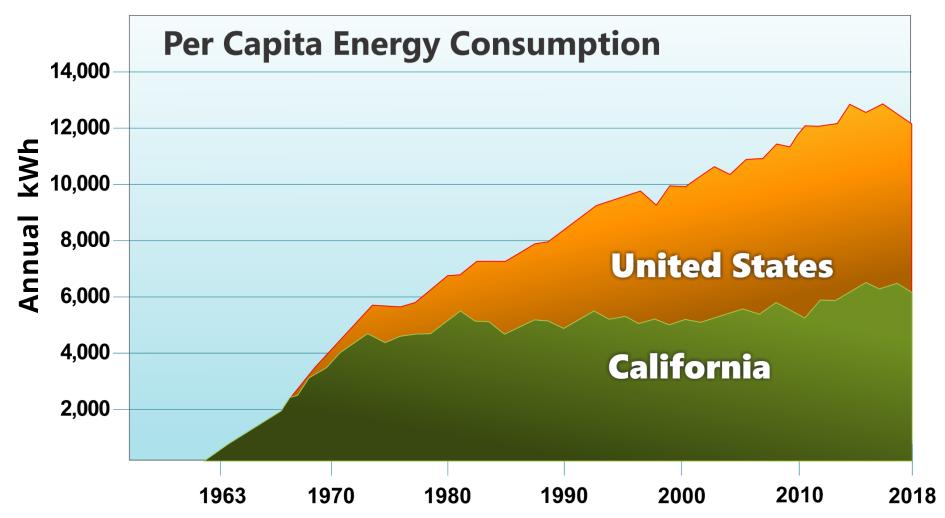
# California's Energy Source Evolution



Sources: <a href="https://youtu.be/z8-1eOb5iDo">https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/california-electricity-data/2019-total-system-electric-generation/2018</a>

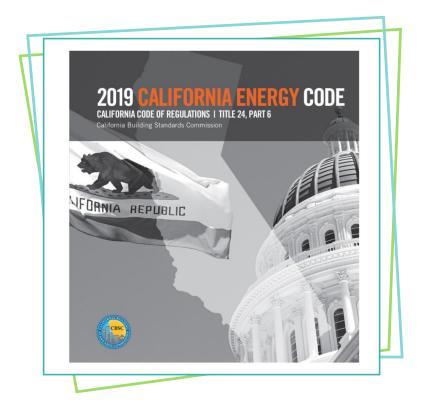


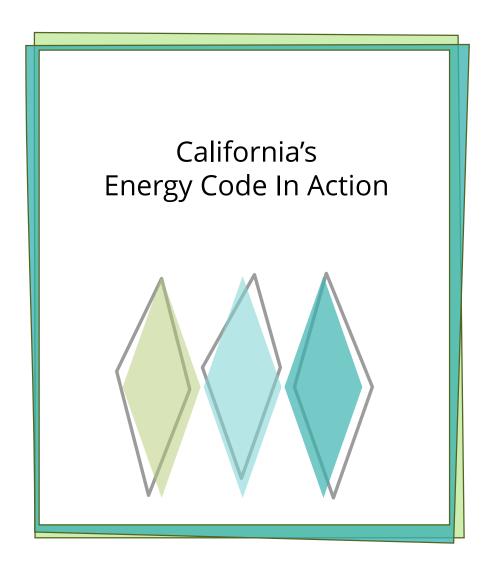
# California's Energy Efficiency Evolution

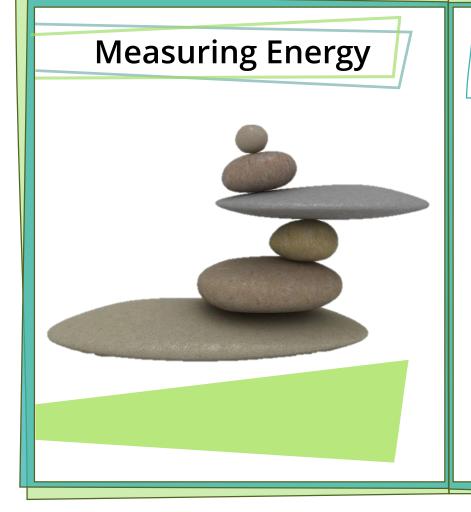


Source: California Energy Commission publication, *Toward A Clean Energy Future, 2018 Integrated Energy Policy Report Update Volume I*, Adopted August 1, 2018; <a href="https://www2.energy.ca.gov/2018\_energypolicy/">https://www2.energy.ca.gov/2018\_energypolicy/</a>









#### Time dependent value (TDV)

- Gives greater weight to energy saved during peak periods – or periods when the generation capacity is at its limit and when the distribution system is near capacity.
  - Time of day is the energy being used
  - Where in California is the energy being used (climate zone)
  - → Type of energy is being used

#### **Climate Zones**



What is the difference between the Climate Zones?

- Climate conditions determine the "zone" a location is assigned to and considers all of the following:
  - ♦ Humidity
  - ♦ Elevation
  - → Temperature
  - Weather patterns

### **Code Hierarchy**



### Code Layers

Mandatory Measure

→ Cost effectiveness studies establishes these as the minimum requirement for any scope of work and any climate zone

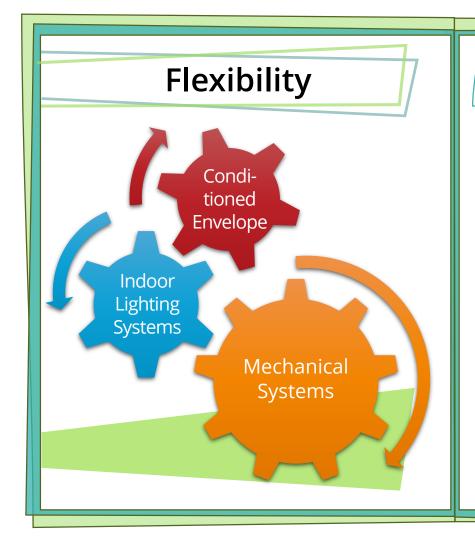
**Prescriptive Measure** 

Built on top of Mandatory Measures and may only be cost effective for certain climate

work limitations



- Envelope
- Heating, ventilation and air conditioning
- Water heating
- Lighting
- → Electrical power
- Pools and Spas
- → Renewables
- Specific process loads (e.g., refrigerated spaces, parking garages, elevators, computer rooms)

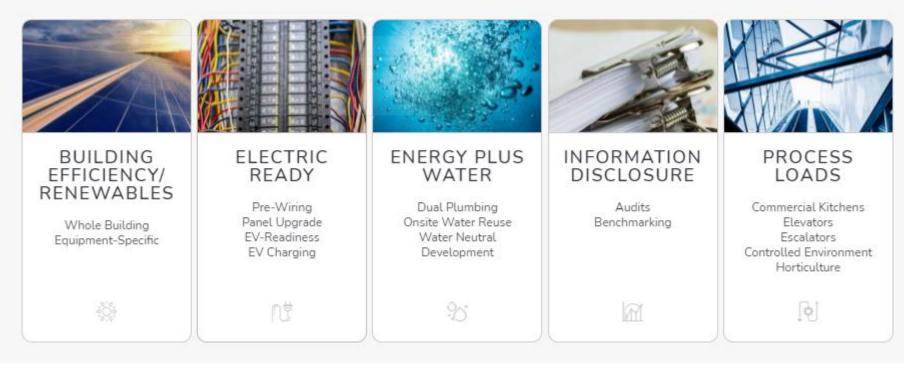


### Performance Approach

- → Performance Approach used the most because it allows a custom description of building features for many trade-off opportunities
- Proposed building complies if TDV energy use of Proposed Design ≤ the Standard Design
- Energy Commission approved Performance software must be used

# Codes & Standards Program: Reach Codes

#### 5 PATHS TO REACH BEYOND



- → Helps support local governments adopt ordinances that exceed statewide Energy Code requirements that are shown to be cost effective, and approved through the Energy Commission
- ★ Local governments can add to these statewide codes, but not make less stringent

# Codes & Standards Program: Advocacy



Previous Cycles V Future Code Cycles V Building Energy Modeling

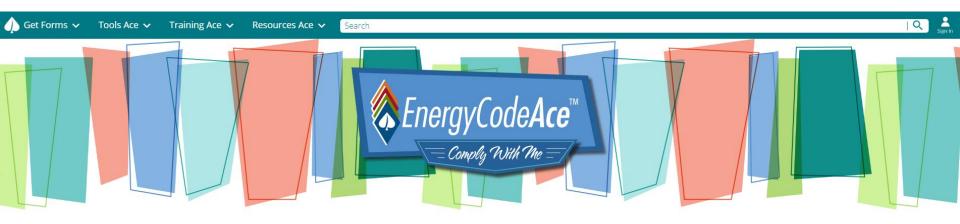




- Primary activities include:
  - ♦ Develop code proposals
  - Participate in public rulemaking process
- Works with national building codes that impact California building codes
- Coordinates with rating organizations utilities in code. E.g., National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC), Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC)



# Codes & Standards Program: Compliance Improvement

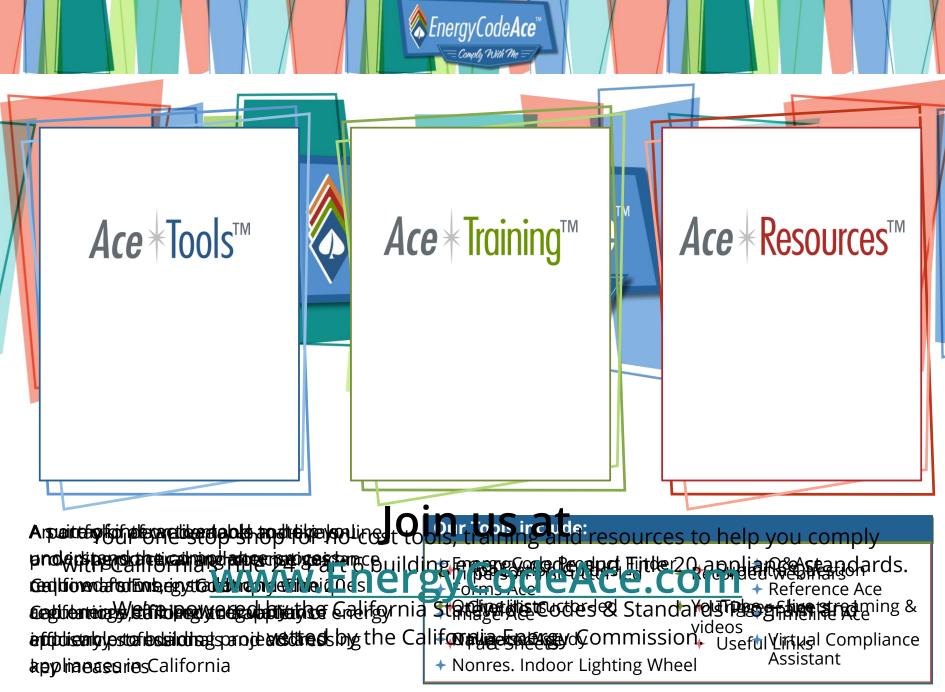


Your one-stop shop for no-cost tools, training and resources to help you comply with California's <u>Title 24, Part 6 building energy code</u> and <u>Title 20 appliance standards</u>.

We're powered by the California Statewide Codes & Standards Program and vetted by the California Energy Commission.

- → Supporting achievement of compliance to code requirements to capture energy savings for the long-term benefit to California
- Providing tools, resources and training to market actors throughout the supply chain to preparing a solid foundation for future advocacy efforts







# Thank you

Please feel free to reach out to us with your questions and comments!

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