

#### Statewide Codes and Standards

2022 Multifamily New Construction Preliminary Results July 7, 2022





#### Agenda

- Introduction and Overview
- Cost-effectiveness Study
  - Methodology
  - Code Changes
  - Costs
  - 2022 Analysis Results
  - Next Steps
- Initial Considerations

Note: We will be recording the webinar; presentation and recording will be available online.



Program Objective:

Facilitate Adoption of Reach Codes



Prepare cost-effectiveness analyses





Draft model language



Develop adoption and implementation resources and tools



Provide technical support to staff



Communicate study results to stakeholders



Publish reach codes newsletter and other resources

#### **Cost-effectiveness Analyses**

Objective: Identify cost-effective, non-preempted measure packages

- Support widely applicable requirements potentially adopted anywhere in the state
- Two cost-effectiveness metrics: On-Bill and TDV
- Consistent with Title 24, Part 6
- Generally conservative assumptions.
- $\succ$  The study is NOT:
  - an example of best design practices or
  - > a list of specific measures required

#### 2022 Multifamily Code Compliance Metrics

Three metrics – Must comply with each

- Time Dependent Valuation (TDV energy)
  - TDV Efficiency efficiency measures
  - > TDV Total efficiency, PV, storage combined
- Source Energy Use (proxy for GHG)

#### **Reach Code Policy Options**

- Set requirements based on compliance margins (vs absolute values)
- Add Efficiency, Renewables, and Load Flexibility to improve costeffectiveness





# Methodology

## **General Approach**

- Consistent with other Statewide reach code studies
- Builds on 2022 code cycle development & 2019 reach code analysis
  - Multifamily Restructuring
  - Multifamily All Electric Package
- 2022 prescriptive requirements as starting point
- CBECC 2022 Beta version
- Cost-effectiveness evaluated over 30-year analysis period

# **Multifamily Building Prototypes**

- 2 of the 4 CEC multifamily prototypes
  - 3-story 36-unit loaded corridor
  - 5-story 88-unit mixed use

#### <u>3-story</u>

- 39,372 square feet slab-on grade
- Wood framed construction
- Individual HVAC systems, central water heating
- Common area support spaces



<u>5-story</u>

- 140,925 square feet
- 4 stories residential, 1 story commercial over parking garage
- Wood framed construction
- Individual HVAC systems, central water heating
- Common area support spaces

#### **Analysis Baseline**

- 2022 prescriptive requirements as starting point
  - Similar requirements across 2 prototypes
  - Heat pump space heating, except
    - CZ16 3-story protype has gas furnace
    - CZ 1 & 16 5-story protype has dual fuel heat pump
  - Gas central water heating with solar thermal
  - Minimum efficiency equipment
  - In-unit electric cooking and clothes drying
  - PV prescriptive standard
    - No change from 2019 for the 3-story sized to offset electric loads in mixed fuel home
    - New PV requirement for 5-story
  - Battery prescriptive standard for 5-story

#### Packages

#### <u>All-Electric</u>

- Prescriptive
- Prescriptive & PV

#### Mixed-Fuel (2022 Baseline)

- Efficiency (3-story)
- Efficiency, PV, & Battery (3 story)

## **Assumptions & Caveats**

- Focus on dwelling units and common area spaces only
  - Commercial spaces not evaluated
- Utility costs based on residential rates
- Impacts combined across all residential uses

- Results are preliminary
- CBECC 2022 new software that is actively being developed
- Further research on central HPWH solutions for the 2 prototypes
- Utility costs based on NEM 2.0



## 2022 Energy Code

# **Multifamily Restructuring**

- 2022 code combines all multifamily requirements
- Many (not all) requirements aligned between low-rise and high-rise.
  - Alignment ongoing into 2025 code cycle



## **CBECC 2022**

- All multifamily buildings evaluated in same software
- CBECC-Com has been re-branded as "CBECC" and handles multifamily and commercial.
- Models dwelling units and common area spaces in California Simulation Engine (residential engine)



## 2022 Code & Heat Pump Baseline

- Heat pump space heaters are prescriptive baseline
  - Gas furnace in CZ16 for <=3 story
  - Dual fuel heat pump in CZ 1 & 16 for >3 story
- Central HPWHs compared to central HPWHs, not gas system
- Mandatory requirements
  - Pre-wiring required for gas appliances
  - Higher ventilation rate for gas stoves





Costs

#### **Cost Effectiveness**

- Two methodologies
  - On-bill customer based
    - IOU TOU rates based on region + SMUD & CPAU
    - Escalation based CPUC En-Banc through 2030
  - Time Dependent Valuation (TDV) per CEC approach
- 30-year evaluation period
- Net Present Value (NPV) & Benefit-to-Cost Ratio (BCR)



$$NPV = PV of benefit - PV of cost$$

$$BCR = \frac{PV \ of \ benefit}{PV \ of \ cost}$$

## **Central Water Heating**

		Central HPWH		Replacement	Lifecycle Inc.
Mossuro	Central Gas System	System	First Inc. Cost	Inc. Cost	Cost
IVICASULE			(per unit)	(per unit)	(per unit)
3-Story	CZ 1-9 20% solar fraction: <b>\$173,772</b>	6244 524	\$1,049	\$332	\$1,381
Loaded Corridor	CZ 10-16 35% solar fraction: <b>\$182,810</b>	\$211,531	\$798	\$203	\$1,001
5-Story	CZ 1-9 20% solar fraction: <b>\$279,163</b>	\$439,218	\$1,819	\$1,058	\$2,877
Mixed Use	CZ 10-16 35% solar fraction: <b>\$300,883</b>		\$1,572	\$951	\$2,523

- System design & costs based on the 2022 All-Electric Multifamily Compliance Pathway CASE Report
  - <u>https://title24stakeholders.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/2022-T24-Final-CASE-Report\_MF-All-Electric\_updated\_V2.pdf</u>

#### Replacement costs assume:

- Water heater equipment & tanks replaced at year 15
- Solar thermal collectors replaced at year 20
  - Glycol replaced every 9 years

#### **Heat Pump Space Heaters**

Measure	Gas System (first cost per unit)	Heat Pump System (first cost per unit)	First Inc. Cost (per unit)	Replacement Inc. Cost (per unit)	Lifecycle Inc. Cost (per unit)
Heat pump vs gas furnace/AC	\$20,667	\$16,776	(\$3,891)	\$859	(\$3,032)
Heat pump vs dual fuel heat pump	\$21,245	\$16,597	(\$4,647)	(\$1,725)	(\$6,373)

 System costs based on the 2022 All-Electric Multifamily Compliance Pathway CASE Report & recent equipment research

#### Replacement costs assume:

 Gas furnace / AC replaced at year 17.5. Heat pump and dual fuel heat pump replaced at year 15.

#### **Gas Infrastructure Costs**

Item	3-Story (Total)	5-Story (Total)	Sources/Notes					
TDV Calculations								
Plan Review	\$2,316	\$1,864	Palo Alto. 5-story assumes cost split between residential and commercial spaces (80/20)					
Service Extension	\$6 <i>,</i> 750	\$6,750	Data from PG&E, assumes in-fill & joint trenching					
Meter – DHW only	\$3,600	\$3,600	Data from PG&E: \$3,600 per small commercial					
Meter – Gas DHW & space heat	\$25,200	\$56,400	meter, \$600 per dwelling unit					
Total Cost – DHW only	\$12,666	\$12,214						
Total Cost – DHW + space heat	\$34,266	\$65,014						
<b>On-Bill Calculations – less deduction</b>	S							
Gas extension rules – deduction	\$(3,375)	\$(3,375)	50% discount per utility gas extension rules					
Total Cost – DHW only	\$9,291	\$8,839						
Total Cost – DHW + space heat	\$30,891	\$61,639						
<ul> <li>Costs align with 2019 reach</li> </ul>	Costs align with 2019 reach code reports and based on data from PG&E							

- 2019 memo and Space and Water Heating Electrification in Palo Alto: Code Feasibility and Cost Effectiveness Analysis
- In-building electric and gas infrastructure costs included in individual measures

#### **PV & Battery Costs**

		Lifecycle		
Measure	Performance Level	Incremental Cost	Source & Notes	
	First Cost, per Watt	\$3.61	Tracking the Sun 2021. \$3.90/W California cost less average ITC of 7% (22% in 2023, 0% in 2024/2025)	
PV	Inverter replacement, per Watt	\$0.14 (Present Value)	E3 2019 Solar PV CASE report. Replacement at years 10 and 20.	
	Maintenance, per Watt	\$0.31 (Present Value)	E3 2019 Solar PV CASE report	
	First cost, per kWh	\$694	2020 Battery Reach Code report	
Battery	Replacement cost, per kWh	\$505	2020 Battery Reach Code report. Replacement at years 10 and 20.	

#### Efficiency Measures (3-story only)

Measure	Performance Level	Lifecycle Incremental Cost (per dwelling unit)	Source & Notes
High Performance Window (U-Factor/SHGC)	0.24/0.50 vs 0.30/0.35 (Cold Climate)	\$426	2019 Statewide High Performance Window report
Cool Roof - Aged Solar Reflectance	0.70 vs 0.63	\$24	2022 Nonresidential High Performance Envelope CASE report
Low Pressure Drop Ducts	0.35 vs 0.45 W/cfm	\$44	½ hour of labor
Verified Low Leakage Ducts in Conditioned Space	HERS tested <=25 cfm vs 12% total leakage	\$132	1-1/2 hour of labor



**Results** 

## **3-Story All-Electric Prescriptive**

- Prescriptive package
  - Represents electrification of central water heating only in CZs 1-15
  - CZ16: Also includes heat pump space heating versus gas furnace
- Sanden central HPWH
- Increase in utility cost except for CPAU/SMUD

Climate	Electric/	Source Energy TDV Comp		On- (per Dwel	Bill ling Unit)	2022 TDV (per Dwelling Unit)	
Zone	Gas Utility	Comp Margin	Margin	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
1	PGE	15%	26%	>1	\$3,511	>1	\$6,012
2	PGE	16%	24%	1.5	\$506	3.8	\$2,903
3	PGE	15%	27%	1.4	\$454	3.8	\$2,902
4	PGE	17%	22%	1.7	\$750	3.8	\$2,911
4	CPAU	17%	22%	5.9	\$5,556	3.8	\$2,911
5	PGE	17%	30%	1.6	\$725	3.9	\$3,010
5	PGE/SCG	17%	30%	0.2	(\$849)	3.9	\$3,010
6	SCE/SCG	17%	27%	0.7	(\$282)	3.8	\$2,838
7	SDGE	18%	31%	0.7	(\$308)	3.9	\$2,978
8	SCE/SCG	16%	21%	0.7	(\$310)	3.6	\$2,727
9	SCE/SCG	16%	21%	0.7	(\$346)	3.6	\$2,668
10	SCE/SCG	15%	19%	0.0	(\$710)	4.2	\$2,064
10	SDGE	15%	19%	0.0	(\$1,223)	4.2	\$2,064
11	PGE	14%	17%	1.0	\$8	4.1	\$2,026
12	PGE	15%	20%	1.1	\$93	4.3	\$2,153
12	SMUD/PGE	15%	20%	5.1	\$3,031	4.3	\$2,153
13	PGE	13%	15%	0.9	(\$87)	3.8	\$1,850
14	SCE/SCG	16%	19%	0.1	(\$696)	4.4	\$2,213
14	SDGE	16%	19%	0.0	(\$1,247)	4.4	\$2,213
15	SCE/SCG	15%	11%	0.4	(\$468)	3.9	\$1,898
16	PGE	36%	24%	1.6	\$1,129	>1	\$3,945

## **3-Story All-Electric Prescriptive & PV**

- Increases PV capacity to offset 90% of electricity use
- Cost-effectiveness improves substantially

Climate	Electric/	Electric/ Source Efficienc		On-Bill (per Dwelling Unit)		2022 TDV (per Dwelling Unit)	
Zone	Gas Utility	Comp Margin	Margin	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
1	PGE	24%	26%	2.1	\$11,508	1.3	\$3,497
2	PGE	24%	24%	2.4	\$10,568	1.7	\$4,875
3	PGE	24%	27%	2.5	\$10,142	1.7	\$4,747
4	PGE	24%	22%	2.5	\$9,737	1.8	\$5,240
4	CPAU	24%	22%	1.9	\$5,971	1.8	\$5,240
5	PGE	27%	30%	2.6	\$10,181	1.8	\$5,195
5	PGE/SCG	27%	30%	2.4	\$8,607	1.8	\$5,195
6	SCE/SCG	25%	27%	1.9	\$4,073	2.0	\$4,651
7	SDGE	28%	31%	3.5	\$14,476	1.8	\$4,722
8	SCE/SCG	24%	21%	1.9	\$4,342	2.0	\$5,081
9	SCE/SCG	23%	21%	1.9	\$3,960	2.1	\$4,700
10	SCE/SCG	23%	19%	1.9	\$4,104	1.9	\$4,186
10	SDGE	23%	19%	4.2	\$14,545	1.9	\$4,186
11	PGE	22%	17%	2.4	\$9,384	1.6	\$3,926
12	PGE	22%	20%	2.5	\$9,131	1.7	\$4,070
12	SMUD/PGE	22%	20%	1.7	\$4,294	1.7	\$4,070
13	PGE	20%	15%	2.5	\$8,013	1.7	\$3,721
14	SCE/SCG	25%	19%	2.1	\$5,333	2.1	\$5,137
14	SDGE	25%	19%	5.1	\$20,208	2.1	\$5,137
15	SCE/SCG	20%	11%	1.8	\$2,808	2.0	\$3,325
16	PGE	43%	24%	3.7	\$14,226	2.2	\$6,448

## **5-Story All-Electric Prescriptive**

- Prescriptive package
  - Represents electrification of central water heating only in CZs 2-15
  - CZs 1,16: Also includes heat pump space heating versus dual fuel heat pump
- Colmac central HPWH
  - Lower performance, higher incremental cost

Climate	Electric/	Source Energy TDV Comp		On- (per Dwel	On-Bill (per Dwelling Unit)		2022 TDV (per Dwelling Unit)	
Zone	Gas Utility	Comp Margin	Margin	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	
1	PGE	3%	4%	1.8	\$1,805	>1	\$5,520	
2	PGE	3%	5%	0.0	(\$4,032)	0.6	(\$1,126)	
3	PGE	3%	5%	0.0	(\$4,249)	0.5	(\$1,271)	
4	PGE	3%	5%	0.0	(\$3,692)	0.7	(\$747)	
4	CPAU	3%	5%	1.9	\$2,555	0.7	(\$747)	
5	PGE	4%	6%	0.0	(\$4,059)	0.6	(\$1,099)	
5	PGE/SCG	4%	6%	0.0	(\$5,602)	0.6	(\$1,099)	
6	SCE/SCG	4%	5%	0.0	(\$4,103)	0.7	(\$918)	
7	SDGE	5%	6%	0.0	(\$7,953)	0.7	(\$825)	
8	SCE/SCG	4%	5%	0.0	(\$4,374)	0.8	(\$433)	
9	SCE/SCG	-6%	0%	0.0	(\$5,109)	0.4	(\$1,638)	
10	SCE/SCG	1%	3%	0.0	(\$4,974)	0.3	(\$1,706)	
10	SDGE	1%	3%	0.0	(\$11,591)	0.3	(\$1,706)	
11	PGE	1%	3%	0.0	(\$4,257)	0.3	(\$1,622)	
12	PGE	3%	4%	0.0	(\$4,387)	0.2	(\$1,827)	
12	SMUD/PGE	3%	4%	0.9	(\$249)	0.2	(\$1,827)	
13	PGE	1%	3%	0.0	(\$4,201)	0.3	(\$1,767)	
14	SCE/SCG	2%	3%	0.0	(\$5,066)	0.4	(\$1,494)	
14	SDGE	2%	3%	0.0	(\$7,482)	0.4	(\$1,494)	
15	SCE/SCG	3%	3%	0.0	(\$3,833)	0.6	(\$1,016)	
16	PGE	8%	-7%	0.9	(\$273)	1.2	\$692	

## **5-Story All-Electric Prescriptive & PV**

- Increases PV capacity to offset 90% of electricity use
- Cost-effectiveness improves substantially

Climate	Electric/	Source Energy TDV Comp		On- (per Dwel	On-Bill (per Dwelling Unit)		2022 TDV (per Dwelling Unit)	
Zone	Gas Utility	Comp Margin	Margin	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV	
1	PGE	16%	4%	6.4	\$15,020	5.3	\$11,643	
2	PGE	12%	5%	3.0	\$5,681	3.8	\$7,554	
3	PGE	14%	5%	4.0	\$8,398	4.1	\$8,412	
4	PGE	11%	5%	2.4	\$4,000	3.3	\$6,290	
4	CPAU	11%	5%	3.0	\$5,660	3.3	\$6,290	
5	PGE	16%	6%	3.4	\$6,754	3.5	\$6,817	
5	PGE/SCG	16%	6%	2.9	\$5,211	3.5	\$6,817	
6	SCE/SCG	9%	5%	0.7	(\$908)	1.9	\$2,524	
7	SDGE	13%	6%	1.8	\$2,287	2.5	\$3,973	
8	SCE/SCG	13%	5%	1.5	\$1,286	2.9	\$5,230	
9	SCE/SCG	1%	0%	0.7	(\$696)	2.0	\$2,782	
10	SCE/SCG	10%	3%	1.3	\$824	2.6	\$3,756	
10	SDGE	10%	3%	2.1	\$2,763	2.6	\$3,756	
11	PGE	13%	3%	4.7	\$8,998	5.0	\$9,493	
12	PGE	11%	4%	3.3	\$5,527	3.7	\$6,420	
12	SMUD/PGE	11%	4%	2.9	\$4,502	3.7	\$6,420	
13	PGE	12%	3%	4.2	\$7,856	4.2	\$7,592	
14	SCE/SCG	10%	3%	1.2	\$561	2.7	\$3,952	
14	SDGE	10%	3%	2.4	\$3,375	2.7	\$3,952	
15	SCE/SCG	8%	3%	0.9	(\$352)	1.8	\$2,023	
16	PGE	20%	-7%	>1	\$18,964	>1	\$13,307	

#### **3-Story Mixed Fuel Packages**

#### **Efficiency**

Climate	Electric/	Source Energy	Efficiency	On- (per Dwel	Bill ling Unit)	2022 (per Dwel	TDV ling Unit)
Zone	Gas Utility	Comp Margin		B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
1	PGE	1%	4%	4.1	\$587	3.2	\$418
2	PGE						
3	PGE						
4	PGE						
4	CPAU						
5	PGE			n/a			
5	PGE/SCG						
6	SCE/SCG						
7	SDGE						
8	SCE/SCG						
9	SCE/SCG	0%	0%	1.9	\$22	1.7	\$17
10	SCE/SCG	1%	5%	3.3	\$480	3.5	\$527
10	SDGE	1%	5%	5.1	\$876	3.5	\$527
11	PGE	2%	6%	5.6	\$971	5.3	\$912
12	PGE	1%	5%	2.1	\$569	2.1	\$587
12	SMUD/PGE	1%	5%	1.0	\$11	2.1	\$587
13	PGE	2%	6%	5.7	\$1,003	5.6	\$968
14	SCE/SCG	2%	6%	4.8	\$795	5.0	\$850
14	SDGE	2%	6%	18.1	\$3,625	5.0	\$850
15	SCE/SCG	2%	8%	8.0	\$1,488	7.9	\$1,459
16	PGE	6%	7%	2.3	\$817	2.2	\$720

#### Efficiency, 100% PV, & 100kWh Battery

Climate	Electric/ Energy	Source Energy	ource nergy TDV Comp		·Bill lling Unit)	2022 TDV (per Dwelling Unit)	
Zone Gas U	Gas Utility	Comp Margin	Margin	B/C Ratio	NPV	B/C Ratio	NPV
1	PGE	10%	4%	1.4	\$5,249	0.8	(\$1,948)
2	PGE	9%	0%	1.5	\$4,179	0.9	(\$497)
3	PGE	9%	0%	1.4	\$3,618	0.9	(\$591)
4	PGE	8%	0%	1.4	\$3,354	1.0	\$18
4	CPAU	8%	0%	0.6	(\$3,019)	1.0	\$18
5	PGE	10%	0%	1.4	\$3,518	0.9	(\$458)
5	PGE/SCG	10%	0%	1.4	\$3,518	0.9	(\$458)
6	SCE/SCG	9%	0%	1.2	\$1,106	0.9	(\$612)
7	SDGE	11%	0%	2.1	\$7,852	1.0	(\$99)
8	SCE/SCG	9%	0%	1.3	\$1,803	1.0	(\$147)
9	SCE/SCG	8%	0%	1.2	\$1,428	0.9	(\$650)
10	SCE/SCG	10%	5%	1.3	\$2,199	1.0	\$341
10	SDGE	10%	5%	2.3	\$8,632	1.0	\$341
11	PGE	10%	6%	1.6	\$4,790	1.1	\$510
12	PGE	9%	5%	1.4	\$3,560	1.0	\$131
12	SMUD/PGE	9%	5%	0.8	(\$1,670)	1.0	\$131
13	PGE	10%	6%	1.5	\$3,770	1.0	\$275
14	SCE/SCG	11%	6%	1.5	\$3,564	1.2	\$1,418
14	SDGE	11%	6%	2.6	\$11,414	1.2	\$1,418
15	SCE/SCG	10%	8%	1.3	\$1,861	1.0	\$290
16	PGE	11%	7%	1.3	\$2,146	0.9	(\$704)



Summary

## Conclusions

- Electrification of central water heating cost-effective in some cases, more challenging in others
  - More cost-effective based on TDV
- All-electric buildings are generally compliant with the 2022 code
- Adding PV to the packages improves On-Bill cost-effectiveness
- ~10% source energy savings are achievable cost-effectively for mixed fuel design

#### **Next Steps**

- Update results to CBECC 2022.1.0 (or updated version)
- Investigate central HPWH options for larger multifamily buildings (5story prototype)
- Evaluate efficiency packages for the 5-story prototype & the allelectric packages.



#### **Initial Considerations**

#### Reach Code Process



#### New Construction Ordinance Approaches

	Efficiency	Electric- Preferred	Electric Only		Electric Only Plus Efficiency
			Natural Gas Moratorium	Electric Only	
Mechanism	Energy Code	Energy Code	Jurisdictional authority (e.g., Health and Safety)	CALGreen	(Jurisdictional authority or CALGreen) plus Energy Code
Requirements	All new construction exceeds minimum energy code	Only mixed fuel buildings exceed minimum energy code	No new gas infrastructure (Hookups or Piping)	All new construction is electric only	All new construction is electric only AND exceeds minimum
Considerations	Simplicity Preserves choice	Preserves Choice Encourages electric designs	Longest Lasting	Must be renewed	Biggest impact Must be renewed

## From a Study to an Ordinance



#### Explorer.LocalEnergyCodes.com



#### **Thank You!**



#### We appreciate your time!

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#### Links from Presentation

- <u>Support for HPWH Energy Modeling Advancements Project</u>
- Energy Code Ace Heat Pump Water Heaters Serving Single Dwellings
- SDG&E Power Your Drive Research Report
- <u>SDG&E Power Your Drive Program</u>
- LocalEnergyCodes.com
- Explorer.LocalEnergyCodes.com
- 2022 Title 24 Multifamily Restructuring report