

Title 24, Part 11 Local Energy Efficiency Ordinances

CALGreen Cost-Effectiveness Study

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Last Modified: November 16, 2016







Pacific Gas and Electric Company®

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1 Introduction

The California Building Energy Efficiency Standards Title 24, Part 6 (Title 24) (CEC, 2016b) is maintained and updated every three years by two state agencies, the California Energy Commission (CEC) and the Building Standards Commission (BSC). In addition to enforcing the code, local jurisdictions have the authority to adopt local energy efficiency ordinances, or reach codes, that exceed the minimum standards defined by Title 24 (as established by Public Resources Code Section 25402.1(h)2 and Section 10-106 of the Building Energy Efficiency Standards). Local jurisdictions must demonstrate that the requirements of the proposed ordinance are cost effective and do not result in buildings consuming more energy than is permitted by Title 24. In addition, the jurisdiction must obtain approval from the CEC and file the ordinance with the BSC for the ordinance to be legally enforceable.

This report presents the results from analysis of the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of requiring new low-rise single family and multifamily residential construction to exceed the 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards, which become effective January 1, 2017. The analysis includes scenarios of compliance packages options and cost effectiveness analysis for all sixteen California climate zones. Four levels of building energy performance were examined:

- (1) exceeding the minimum requirements by at least 15%, consistent with the voluntary Tier 1 Performance Standard in Title 24, Part 11 (CALGreen),
- (2) exceeding minimum requirement by at least 30%, consistent with the voluntary Tier 2 Performance Standard in CALGreen,
- (3) meeting minimum Title 24 efficiency performance targets plus on-site renewable energy generation sufficient to achieve an Energy Design Rating of zero (TDV-Zero), consistent with the voluntary Zero Net Energy Design tier in CALGreen,
- (4) meeting minimum Title 24 efficiency performance targets plus on-site renewable energy generation sized to offset a portion of the total TDV loads of the building without risking sizing of the PV system larger than the estimated electrical energy use of the building.

This analysis uses a customer-based lifecycle cost (LCC) approach to evaluating cost effectiveness of the proposed ordinance, whereas the CEC LCC methodology uses Time Dependent Valuation (TDV) as the primary metric for energy savings. Both methodologies require estimating and quantifying the energy savings associated with energy efficiency measures, as well as quantifying the costs associated with the measures. The main difference between the methodologies is the manner in which they value energy and thus the cost savings of reduced or avoided energy use. The CEC LCC Methodology uses TDV, which is intended to capture the societal impact of energy savings, while the life cycle customer cost methodology uses utility rate schedules and applies net energy metering rules to estimate cost savings from onsite PV generation to the customer. TRC has completed a parallel analysis to this one for the City of Santa Monica on behalf of Southern California Edison that utilizes the CEC LCC Methodology (TRC, 2016).

2 Methodology and Assumptions

2.1 Building Prototypes

The CEC defines building prototypes which it uses to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of proposed changes to Title 24 requirements. There exist two single family prototypes and one multifamily prototype, all three of which are used in this analysis in development of the above-code efficiency packages. Table 1 describes the basic characteristics of each prototype. Additional details on the prototypes can be found in the ACM Approval Manual (CEC, 2016a).



Table 1: Froiotype Characteristics									
	<u>Single Family</u> <u>One-Story</u>	<u>Single Family</u> <u>Two-Story</u>	<u>Multifamily</u>						
Conditioned Floor Area	2,100 ft ²	2,700 ft ²	6,960 ft ² : (4) 780 ft ² & (4) 960 ft ² units						
Num. of Stories	1	2	2						
Num. of Bedrooms	3	3	(4) 1-bed & (4) 2-bed units						
Window-to-Floor Area Ratio	20%	20%	15%						

 Table 1: Prototype Characteristics

Additionally, each prototype building has the following features:

- Slab-on-grade foundation
- Vented attic. High performance attic in climates where prescriptively assigned (CZ 4, 8-16) with insulation installed below roof deck. Refer to Table 150.1-A in Appendix A.
- Ductwork located in the attic for single family homes and in conditioned space for multifamily.
- Split-system gas furnace with air conditioner that meet the minimum federal guidelines for efficiency
- Tankless gas water heater that meets the minimum federal guidelines for efficiency; individual water heaters in each multifamily apartment.

Other features are defined consistent with the Standard Design in the Alternative Calculation Method Reference Manual (CEC, 2016d), designed to meet, but not exceed, the minimum requirements.

The CEC's standard protocol for the single family prototypes is to weight the simulated energy impacts by a factor that represents the distribution of single-story and two-story homes being built statewide, assuming 45% single-story homes and 55% two-story homes. Simulation results in this study are therefore characterized according to this ratio, which is approximately equivalent to a 2,430 ft² house¹.

2.2 Efficiency Measures & Package Development

The CBECC-RES 2016.2.0 ALPHA2² (833) compliance simulation tool was used to evaluate energy impacts using the 2016 prescriptive standards as the benchmark and the 2016 time dependent valuation (TDV) values. TDV is the energy metric used by the CEC since the 2005 Title 24 energy code to evaluate compliance with the Title 24 standards. TDV values energy use differently depending on the fuel source (gas, electricity, and propane), time of day, and season. TDV was developed to reflect the "societal value or cost" of energy including long-term projected costs of energy such as the cost of providing energy during peak periods of demand and other societal costs such as projected costs for carbon emissions. Electricity used (or saved) during peak periods of the summer has a much higher value than electricity used (or saved) during off-peak periods (Horii et al, 2014).

² On June 14, 2016 the CEC approved CBECC-Res 2016.2.0 Version of the software. The version used for this study is nearly identical to the approved version with the exception of minor changes that do not affect the cost effective analysis of the measures evaluated.



 $^{^{1}}$ 2,430 ft² = 45% * 2,100 ft² + 55% * 2,700 ft²

The methodology used in the analyses for each of the prototypical building types begins with a design that precisely meets the minimum 2016 prescriptive requirements (0% compliance margin). A table of prescriptive measures used in each base design by climate zone is located in Appendix A. Using the 2016 baseline as the starting point, prospective energy efficiency measures were identified and modeled in each of the prototypes to determine the projected energy (Therm and kWh) and compliance impacts. A large set of parametric runs³ were conducted to develop packages of measures that exceed the minimum code performance level by 15% (CALGreen Tier 1), and 30% (Tier 2). The consultants authoring this study selected packages and measures based on decades of experience with residential architects, builders, and engineers along with general knowledge of the relative acceptance and preferences of many measures, as well as their incremental costs.

Evaluation results for the selected packages show that meeting the performance targets for both single family and multifamily prototypes is feasible in most climate zones. In climates where it was not feasible, targets were relaxed to an appropriate level. It is important to note that the packages contained in this report are examples only; any project meeting requirements of a local ordinance, both single family and multifamily, must independently evaluate and identify the most cost effective approach based on project-specific factors.

Following are descriptions of each of the efficiency measures applied in this analysis.

Quality Insulation Installation (QII): HERS rater verification of insulation quality according to the procedures outlined in the 2016 Reference Appendices RA3.5 (CEC, 2016c). QII is included in all cases since it is a pre-requisite for all the voluntary tiers in 2016 CALGreen.

<u>Reduced Infiltration (ACH50)</u>: HERS rater field verification and diagnostic testing of building air leakage according to the procedures outlined in the 2016 Reference Appendices RA3.8 (CEC, 2016c). The default infiltration assumption for single family homes is 5 air changes per hour at 50 Pascals $(ACH50)^4$ and the reduced level applied in this analysis is 3 ACH50. This measure was not applied to multifamily homes because the modeling software does not allow this credit unless each unit is modeled individually, which is not typical in the compliance process for multifamily buildings.

<u>Window Performance</u>: Reduce window U-value from the prescriptive value of 0.32 to 0.30 in all climates and reduce the solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) from the prescriptive value of 0.25 to 0.23 in climate zone 2, 4, 6 through 16. In climate zones 1, 3, and 5 there is no prescriptive SHGC requirement and the default value of 0.50 is left as is.

Door Performance: Install insulated doors that meet a U-value of 0.20 at the front entry and doors between the house and garage. It's assumed there is a single 3' x 6'8" entry door per single family home and multifamily unit as well as a second 3' x 6'8" door to the garage per single family home.

<u>Cool Roof</u>: Install a roofing product that's rated by the Cool Roof Rating Council to have an aged solar reflectance of 0.20. This measure only applies to climates zones where this is not already required prescriptively.

Exterior Wall Insulation: Increase wall cavity insulation from R-19 to R-21 in 2x6 walls.

³ Using the "quick" simulation speed option.

⁴ Whole house leakage tested at a pressure difference of 50 Pascals between indoors and outdoors.

<u>High Performance Attics (HPA)</u>: For climates where HPA is not already prescriptive under the 2016 code (CZ 1-3, 5-7), increase attic ceiling insulation to R-38 and add insulation under the roof deck between framing (R-13 for roof with air space, R-18 for roof without air space).

High Efficiency Furnace: Upgrade furnace to a condensing unit with an efficiency of 92% AFUE.

<u>High Efficiency Air Conditioner</u>: Upgrade air conditioner efficiency beyond federal efficiency minimum to either SEER 15 / EER 12.5 or SEER 16 / EER 13.

High Efficacy Fan: Upgrade the fan in the furnace or air handler using an electronically commutated motor (ECM) that meets an efficacy of 0.3 Watts / cfm or lower operating at full speed. Fan watt draw is verified by a HERS rater according to the procedures outlined in the 2016 Reference Appendices RA3.3 (CEC, 2016c). New federal regulations that go into effect July 3, 2019 are expected to result in equivalent performance for all newly manufactured furnaces provided that the ducts are sized properly.

<u>Refrigerant Charge Verification</u>: HERS rater verification of proper air conditioner refrigerant charge according to the procedures outlined in the 2016 Reference Appendices RA3.2 (CEC, 2016c). This measure only applies to climates zones where this is not already required prescriptively.

<u>R-8 Duct Insulation</u>: Increase duct insulation to R-8. This measure only applies to climates zones where R-8 ducts are not already required prescriptively.

<u>High Efficiency Water Heater</u>: Upgrade tankless water heater to a condensing unit with a rated Energy Factor (EF) of either 0.94 or 0.96. Even though equipment costs for condensing tankless water heaters are higher than standard units, labor is less due to the lower installation costs. Non-condensing tankless water heaters require stainless steel venting while condensing units use PVC venting. Based on feedback from the field these cost differences are offset and the incremental cost have been found to be negligible.

Hot Water Pipe Insulation: Beginning in January 1, 2017 the 2016 California Plumbing Code will require pipe insulation levels that are close to that required if taking the Title-24 pipe insulation credit. This credit will be obsolete under the 2016 energy code, however, the HERS-Verified Pipe Insulation Credit, as defined in the 2016 Reference Appendices RA3.6.3 (CEC, 2016c), will remain. While CBECC-Res has not yet been updated to reflect this, for this analysis it was assumed that the revised HERS verified credit would be equivalent to the current credit for pipe insulation without HERS verification. This was determined based on simulations that demonstrated the HERS credit to be valued at roughly twice that for pipe insulation without verification in terms of TDV energy. This credit was only applied to single family residences. For costing purposes, 120 linear feet of 1/2in insulated pipe is assumed to be insulated.

Hot Water Compact Distribution: HERS rater verification of compact distribution system requirements according to the procedures outlined in the 2016 Reference Appendices RA3.6.5 (CEC, 2016c). This measure was applied to multifamily buildings only. Many multifamily buildings with individual water heaters are expected to easily meet this credit with little or no alteration to plumbing design. This measure also requires verification of pipe insulation per the HERS-Verified Pipe Insulation Credit. Assumption is 60 linear feet per dwelling unit of 1/2in insulated pipe.

<u>Solar Ready</u>: Under both the 2013 and 2106 Title 24 code, single family homes located in subdivisions with ten or more single family residences, and multifamily buildings are required to be solar ready. Solar ready for single family homes is defined as having:

- A solar zone with an area no less than 250 square feet
- Interconnection pathways shown on construction documents
- A main electric panel capable of serving a future solar electric installation

Where cost effective, solar ready definition was expanded in single family homes to include the following:

- All single family residential buildings shall install conduit to support the future installation of solar PV.
- The solar ready definition is expanded to include all single family residential buildings (including custom homes).

For costing purposes, 45 linear feet of 1 inch conduit is assumed between the proposed location of the inverter and the attic. Incremental costs assume both material and labor costs. There are no associated savings for this measure. Because of the additional cost for multiple units this measure was not considered for multifamily buildings.

PV and PV Compliance Credit: To be eligible for this compliance credit a PV system with a minimum capacity of 2 kW DC per single family home with no more than 2,000 ft² of conditioned floor area and 1 kW DC per multifamily unit with no more than 1,000 ft² of conditioned floor area is required. For the single family 2,430 ft² prototype the minimum capacity as calculated by CBECC-Res is 2.0 kW to 2.4 kW depending on the climate zone. The multifamily apartment units in the prototype are all under 1,000 ft² and therefore require a 1 kW system. The credit was developed to give builders an option with which to trade-off High Performance Attics and Walls, and to begin preparing for ZNE requirements. For costing, a micro inverter is assumed which is expected to be replaced at year 20.

Table 2 below summarizes the measures evaluated along with cost assumptions.

Incremental Cost Incremental Cost									
	Df								
	Performance	Single	MF – Per						
Measure	Level	Family	Unit	Source & Notes					
				City of Palo Alto 2016 Reach Code Ordinance:					
QII	Yes	\$519	\$133	http://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/52054					
				NREL measure cost database (\$0.115/ft ² for sealing) + HERS rater					
ACH50	3.0	\$379	n/a	verification (\$100).					
Wall				Relative to R-19. 2016 CASE Report: Residential High					
Insulation	R-21	\$391	n/a	Performance Walls and QII, 2016-RES-ENV2-F					
	Aged Reflect			\$0-\$0.50 / ft ² of roof area per local industry expert at LBNL. Used					
Cool Roof	= 0.20	\$523	\$131	average of \$0.25/ft ² .					
Window U-									
factor/ SHGC	0.30/0.23	\$73	\$20	EnerComp (\$0.15/ft ² of window area)					
Doors	0.20 U-factor	\$40	\$20	EnerComp (\$1.00/ft ² for exterior doors)					
High				For climate zones 1-3, & 5-7 only where HPA is not prescriptive.					
Performance	R-13 under			2016 CASE Report: Residential Ducts in Conditioned Space / High					
Attics (HPA)	roof deck	\$878	\$219	Performance Attics, 2016-RES-ENV1-F					
Furnace	92%	\$389	\$351	HVAC contractor costs, MF reduction for smaller capacity.					
Air	15/12.5	\$78	\$46	HVAC contractor costs, MF reduction for smaller capacity.					
Conditioning				Average of local HVAC contractor & NREL database costs. MF					
	16/13	\$839	\$699	reduction for smaller capacity.					
Fan Efficacy	0.3 Watts/cfm	\$143	\$104	HVAC contractor costs, MF reduction for smaller capacity.					
Refrigerant	HERS								
Charge	verified	n/a	\$75	Local HERS rater.					
				For climate zones 3, 6, & 7 where not prescriptive. Cost is relative					
Duct				to R-6. 2016 CASE Report: Residential Ducts in Conditioned Space					
Insulation	R-8	\$164	n/a	/ High Performance Attics, 2016-RES-ENV1-F					
	0.94 EF	\$0	\$0	Internet pricing and plumbing contractor input. Minimal					
				incremental equip cost and lower cost to install PVC venting					
Water heater				(condensing) vs stainless venting (standard). Slight premium going					
	0.96 EF	\$100	\$100	from 0.94 to 0.96.					
				Roughly equivalent to code requirements effective Jan. 2017. 10%					
				of \$3.87 per ft (2013 SF DHW CASE study) for additional labor to					
Hot water pipe	HERS			pass HERS inspection. \$100 for HERS verification per local HERS					
insulation	verified	\$146	n/a	raters.					
Hot water				Assume compact design already or easily achieved in MF units – no					
compact	HERS			added cost. \$100 HERS verification fee per local HERS rater. Pipe					
distribution	verified	n/a	\$112	insulation cost per the pipe insulation measure assumptions.					
				RS Means: \$5.70 per linear foot installed cost and 45 linear ft of 1"					
Solar Ready	n/a	\$257	n/a	conduit.					
				Avg. system cost for systems < 10kW (for the last 12 months) of					
				\$5.29/Watt for single family (<u>http://www.gosolarcalifornia.ca.gov/</u>).					
				For multi-family systems, an average of the < 10 kW and > 10kW					
				system cost (\$4.37/Watt) was used; systems are expected to be					
				typically greater than 10 kW, although not as large as some					
				commercial systems reported on in the database. In both cases cost					
	System size	\$3.35 /	\$3.03 / W	was reduced by \$0.50/Watt for the NSHP incentive & 30% for the					
PV System	varies	W DC	DC	solar investment tax credit.					
				Assumes inverter replacement at 20 years based on life of micro					
		*o ·- ·	*** ···-	inverters. NREL cost study: \$0.29/W based on new construction.					
PV Inverter –	Micro	\$0.40 /	\$0.40 / W	(http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy15osti/64746.pdf). Add labor cost of					
Replacement	inverter	W DC	DC	\$275					

 Table 2: Measure Descriptions & Cost Assumptions



2.3 Efficiency Packages

Three efficiency packages were developed for each climate zone where feasible, as described below.

- 1) <u>Envelope</u>: These packages focus on building envelope measures but also include efficient hot water pipe distribution and cooling fan efficiency measures that don't trigger federal preemption issues.
- 2) **Equipment**: Use of HVAC and water heating equipment that are more efficient than federal standards combined with efficient envelope measures if necessary.
- 3) <u>**PV Credit**</u>: Utilize the PV compliance credit (PVCC) available in all climate zones except 6 and 7. See Table 16 and Table 17 in Appendix B for minimum kW DC capacity requirements for the PVCC.

Since state and local governments are prohibited from adopting minimum efficiency standards for equipment and appliances that are federally regulated under the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act (NAECA), including heating, cooling, and water heating equipment, the focus of this study was to evaluate and identify cost effective packages that did not include high efficiency equipment measures. In climates where the PV Compliance Credit (PVCC) is available (all climates except 6 and 7) a package that includes the PVCC in addition to efficiency measures was evaluated to achieve Tier 2 performance levels. The Envelope (and the PV Credit) packages demonstrate that the requirements for the local ordinance can be met without the use of equipment that exceeds federal minimum efficiency requirements. While cost-effective, the Envelope package is not the only design choice. More often, builders use a combination of improvements to the envelope and high efficiency equipment to meet the performance requirements, as shown in the Equipment package, which usually results in a higher benefit to cost ratio. All measure packages are examples only, using a prototypical building, demonstrating that there are multiple options to cost-effectively meet the performance requirements.

2.4 PV Performance Packages

Using the Tier 2 efficiency package (or Tier 1 in cases where reaching Tier 2 wasn't feasible), the PV system was evaluated and sized to offset TDV loads for the following two conditions:

- <u>PV-Plus</u>: Install a PV system sized to offset a portion of the total household energy use based on TDV energy. PV sizing is consistent with the methodology included in the California Energy Commission's proposed Solar PV Ordinance being developed by the CEC, and PV sizing calculations were developed such that PV size is to be equivalent to offsetting approximately 80% of total estimated building electricity use for a gas/electric home built to the 2016 Title 24. Table 3 summarizes the prescriptive PV sizing based on Climate Zone and home size.
- <u>TDV-Zero</u>: Install a PV system sized to offset 100% of building energy use based on TDV energy, including appliances and plug loads. This is consistent with the requirements of the CALGreen Zero Net Energy Design tier.

In both these cases PV is evaluated in CBECC-Res according to the California Flexible Installation (CFI).



Tuble 5. Minimum 1 v System Size (KWDC) required to meet Solar 1 v Orannance by Climate Zone											16					
Conditioned Space (ft2)	CZ1	CZ2	CZ3	CZ4	CZ5	CZ6	CZ7	CZ8	CZ9	CZ10	CZ11	CZ12	CZ13	CZ14	CZ15	CZ16
Less than 1000	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.1	1.3
1000 - 1499	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.8	1.6
1500 - 1999	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.0	3.5	1.9
2000 - 2499	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.2	2.7	3.4	2.3	4.2	2.3
2500 - 2999	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.1	3.9	2.7	4.9	2.6
3000 - 3499	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.0	4.2	3.4	4.4	3.0	5.6	3.0
3500 - 3999	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	4.7	3.8	4.9	3.4	6.3	3.3
4000 - 4499	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	5.1	4.2	5.4	3.7	7.0	3.6

Table 3: Minimum PV System Size (kW_{DC}) required to meet Solar PV Ordinance by Climate Zone

2.5 Cost Effectiveness

A customer based approach to evaluating cost effectiveness was used based on past experience with Reach Code adoption by local governments. The current residential utility rates at the time of the analysis were used to calculate utility costs for all cases and determine cost effectiveness for the proposed packages. Annual utility costs were calculated using hourly electricity and gas output from CBECC-Res and applying the utility tariffs summarized in Table 4. Appendix C includes the utility rate schedules used for this study. The standard residential rate (E1 in PG&E territory, D in SCE territory, & DR in SDG&E) was applied to the base case and all cases without PV systems. The applicable residential time-of-use (TOU) rate was applied to all cases with PV systems. ⁵ Any annual electricity production in excess of annual electricity consumption is credited to the utility account at the applicable wholesale rate based on the approved NEM tariffs for that utility. The net surplus compensation rates for the different utilities are as follows:

- PG&E: \$0.043 / kWh
- SCE: $$0.0298 / kWh^6$
- SDG&E: \$0.0321 / kWh⁷

Climate Zones	Electric / Gas Utility	Electricity (Standard)	Electricity (Time-of-use)	Natural Gas
1-5, 11-13, 16	PG&E	E1	E-TOU, Option A	G1
6, 8-10, 14, 15	SCE / SoCal Gas	D	TOU-D-T	GR
7	SDG&E	DR	DR-SES	GR

Table 4: IOU Utility Tariffs used based on Climate Zone

(http://www.pge.com/en/myhome/saveenergymoney/plans/tou/index.page?).

⁵ Under NEM rulings by the CPUC (D-16-01-144, 1/28/16), all new PV customers shall be in an approved TOU rate structure. As of March 2016, all new PG&E net energy metering (NEM) customers are enrolled in a time-of-use rate.

⁶ SCE net surplus compensation rate based on 1-year average September 2015 – August 2016.

⁷ SDG&E net surplus compensation rate based on 1-year average August 2015 – July 2016.

Cost effectiveness was evaluated for all sixteen climate zones and is presented according to lifecycle customer benefit-to-cost ratio. The benefit-to-cost ratio is a metric which represents the cost effectiveness of energy efficiency over a 30-year lifetime taking into account discounting of future savings and financing of incremental costs. A value of one indicates the savings over the life of the measure are equivalent to the incremental cost of that measure. A value greater than one represents a positive return on investment. The ratio is calculated as follows:

$$Lifecycle Benefit Cost Ratio = \frac{Equation 1}{(First incremental cost * Financing factor)}$$

The lifecycle cost factor is 19.6 and was calculated using Equation 2 as follows. No utility rate escalation is assumed (conservative assumption).

Lifecycle Cost Factor =
$$\frac{1-(1+disc)^{-n}}{disc}$$
 Equation 2

Where:

- n = analysis and financing term of 30-years
- disc = real discount rate of 3%

The financing factor is calculated as follows:

Financing Factor =
$$\frac{PV_{Mortgage \, Increase} - PV_{Tax \, Savings}}{L}$$
 Equation 3

Where:

- L =first incremental cost (\$)
- *PV_{Mortgage Increase}* = Present value of increased mortgage costs
- *PV_{Tax Savings}* = Present value of tax savings from additional interest payments due to increased mortgage

PVMortgage Increase is calculated using Equations 4 and 5.

$$P = L \frac{\left[\frac{c}{12} * \left(1 + \frac{c}{12}\right)^{n+12}\right]}{\left[\left(1 + \frac{c}{12}\right)^{n+12} - 1\right]} \qquad Equation \ 4$$

$$PV_{Mortgage \, Increase} = P * 12 \frac{1 - (1 + disc)^{-n}}{disc}$$
 Equation 5

Where:

- *P* = incremental monthly mortgage payment (\$)
- c = loan interest rate of 4.5%

PV_{Tax Savings} is calculated using Equations 6 and 7.

Annual Tax Savings = balance * c * taxrate Equation 6

$$PV_{Tax\,Savings} = \sum_{n=1}^{30} Annual\,Tax\,Savings * \frac{1}{(1+disc)^n}$$
 Equation 7

Where:

- *taxrate* = average tax rate of 20% (to account for tax savings due to loan interest deductions)
- *balance* = balance of incremental cost of mortgage at beginning of each year

The financing factor based on the above assumptions was 1.068 for this study.

Simple payback is also presented and is calculated using the equation below. Based on the terms described above the lifecycle cost-to-benefit ratio threshold of one is roughly equivalent to a simple payback of 18 years. Maintenance costs were not included because there are no incremental maintenance costs expected for any of these measures. There is no assumed maintenance on the envelope measures and for HVAC and DHW measures there should not be any additional maintenance cost for a more efficient version of the same system type as the baseline. Replacement costs for inverters were included for PV systems.

Simple payback = First incremental cost / Annual customer utility cost savings **Equation 8**

2.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Equivalent CO_2 emission savings were calculated using the following emission factors. Electricity factors are specific to California electricity production.

	I abte of Equi	
		Source
Electricity	0.724 lb. CO ₂ -e / kWh	U.S. Environmental Protection agency's 2007 eGRID
		data. ⁸
Natural Gas	11.7 lb. CO ₂ -e / Therm	Emission rates for natural gas combustion as reported by
		the U.S. Environmental Protection agency's GHG
		Equivalencies Calculator. ⁹

 Table 5: Equivalent CO2 Emissions Factors

⁸ <u>https://www.epa.gov/energy/ghg-equivalencies-calculator-calculations-and-references</u>

⁹ <u>https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator</u>

3 <u>Results</u>

Cost effective analysis including evaluating three efficiency packages and two PV performance packages was completed for all sixteen climate zones. Evaluations looked to identify cost effective Tier 1 and Tier 2 packages for both single family and multifamily prototypes at the CALGreen performance targets of 15% and 30%. When initial proposed packages were found to not be cost effective, multiple iterations were conducted to identify a cost effective package. In certain climates it was not feasible, and targets were subsequently relaxed to something more appropriate. In other climates no cost effective package could be identified. In almost every climate there was no cost effective way to achieve Tier 2 efficiency levels without the PV compliance credit, therefore all Tier 2 packages include PV. Because the PVCC is not available in climate zones 6 and 7, no Tier 2 packages were developed for those climates.

Since the results from this analysis are intended to support mandatory energy efficiency requirements, the authors intentionally selected proven cost-effective measures with wide market acceptance in typical residential construction. Achieving greater performance is feasible using advanced design strategies and measures.

3.1 Single Family Results

3.1.1 Single Family Cost Effectiveness Analysis

A comparison of cost effectiveness for each climate zone and five cases is presented in Figure 1. Table 6 and Table 7 provide the results in tabular form along with energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) savings for each efficiency and PV performance tier. Cost effectiveness results are presented for all three efficiency packages described previously (Envelope, Equipment, and PV Credit) as well as for the two PV performance packages (PV-Plus and TDV-Zero). A summary of measures included in each package is listed in Appendix B.1. The lifecycle benefit-to-cost ratio threshold of one is roughly equivalent to a simple payback of 18 years. Shaded rows in the tables reflect those cases which are not cost effective. While using high efficiency equipment is shown to result in the highest return on investment in many climates, it was necessary to find cost effective packages that do not require specification of equipment with efficiencies better than federally mandated values to avoid federal preemption prohibitions.

Tier 1 Envelope packages were found to be cost effective in climate zones 1 through 5 and 9 through 16. The Tier 1 threshold in climate zone 4 was reduced to 10% to meet the cost effectiveness criteria without installing equipment more efficient than federally mandated. No cost effective Tier 1 efficiency packages were identified in climate zones 6 through 8. Additional solar ready requirements of installing electrical conduit are included in the Tier 1 Envelope packages for climate zones 1 through 3 and 11 through 16 while still remaining cost effective. Adding PV conduit to the Tier 1 packages was not cost effective in the other climate zones.

Table 7 presents results for the two PV performance packages including the PV capacity necessary to offset the specified TDV energy. The PV system capacity for the PV-Plus packages is sized based upon the values in Table 3 to provide approximately 80% of estimated annual kWh consumption. The required TDV-Zero PV capacity (as required to generate a TDV=0 compliance simulation result) ranges from 3.1 kW DC in the mild climates (CZ5 and 7) to 7.7 kW DC in hot climates (CZ15). In all cases the measures in these packages reflect those in the Tier 2 package, with the exception of climate zones 6 & 7 where they are based on the Tier 1 envelope package.

The PV-Plus cases demonstrate cost effectiveness with a benefit-to-cost ratio ranging from 1.06 to 1.55. Adding PV beyond the amount needed to offset electricity use reduces cost effectiveness in all cases. The Zero-TDV cases are cost effective in only four climate zones and benefit-cost ratios are consistently lower in all climates. This is impacted by the fact that the compliance model is based upon a home with



natural gas space and water heating, thus when sizing PV to offset total house TDV, PV electricity generation is offsetting natural gas consumption. The customer is paid for excess electricity generation beyond what is consumed by the dwelling but only at the wholesale rate which is substantially lower than the retail rate.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) savings range from 4.1% to 12.7% for the envelope and equipment Tier 1 packages. Including the PV compliance credit increases GHG reductions to 39% on average. GHG reductions for the two PV packages average 50% and 77% for the PV-Plus and TDV-ZERO cases, respectively.

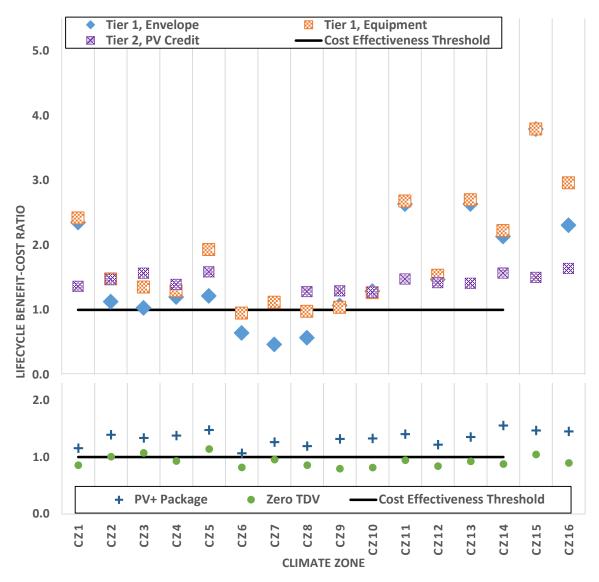


Figure 1: Single family cost effectiveness comparison

T-24 Climate Some MarginElec (kW)Gas SowingsWeile SowingsUtility Package CostSimple SavingsBinple Package SavingsBinple SavingsBinple PackageIlfecycle BationTer 1, Enveroe83.710.7%\$1.138\$14.67.82.35C2116.1%6783.710.7%\$1,138\$6417.81.03C2315.5%3243.67.7%\$1,138\$6417.81.03C2412.0%11418.84.1%\$808\$5315.31.20C2515.2%2739.37.3%\$812\$5415.11.22C268.7%2017.13.6%\$571\$1539.30.47C277.0%9.972.3%\$571\$1539.30.47C288.9%3710.22.6%\$571\$1832.11.07C21017.2%16911.14.1%\$808\$4717.21.07C21017.2%21.312.94.7%\$508\$5714.21.29C21116.9%46025.97.1%\$1,090\$1277.02.64C21416.4%24.25.4%\$1,090\$1278.62.13C21416.4%44124.46.9%\$1,090\$1278.62.13C21416.3%34.07.02.425.4%\$1,090\$1278.62.31<	Table 6: Single Family Efficiency Package Cost Effectiveness Results ¹ T 24 Elec Gar Utility												
CZ1 16.1% 67 83.7 10.7% \$1,138 \$146 7.8 2.35 CZ2 15.8% 146 49.1 8.2% \$1,712 \$105 16.3 1.13 CZ3 15.5% 32 43.6 7.7% \$1,138 \$64 17.8 1.03 CZ4 12.0% 114 18.8 4.1% \$808 \$53 15.3 1.20 CZ5 15.2% 27 39.3 7.3% \$812 \$54 15.1 1.22 C26 8.7% 20 17.1 3.6% \$571 \$18 32.1 0.657 C27 7.0% 9 9.7 2.3% \$571 \$18 32.1 0.57 C28 8.9% 37 10.2 2.6% \$571 \$18 32.1 0.57 C210 17.2% 169 11.1 4.1% \$808 \$47 17.2 1.07 C210 17.8 460 25.9 7.		-	-	-		•		-					
CZ2 15.8% 146 49.1 8.2% \$1,712 \$105 16.3 1.13 CZ3 15.5% 32 43.6 7.7% \$1,138 \$64 17.8 1.03 CZ4 12.0% 114 18.8 4.1% \$808 \$53 15.3 1.20 CZ5 15.2% 27 39.3 7.3% \$812 \$54 15.1 1.22 CZ6 8.7% 20 17.1 3.6% \$571 \$15 39.3 0.47 CZ8 8.9% 37 10.2 2.6% \$571 \$18 32.1 0.57 CZ9 17.2% 169 11.1 4.1% \$808 \$57 14.2 1.29 C210 17.2% 213 12.9 4.7% \$808 \$57 14.2 1.29 C211 16.9% 460 25.9 7.1% \$1,090 \$156 7.0 2.63 C214 16.4% 441 2.44 <	Tier 1, Env	elope Cases	5										
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CZ5 15.2% 27 39.3 7.3% \$812 \$54 15.1 1.22 CZ6 8.7% 20 17.1 3.6% \$571 \$20 28.4 0.65 CZ7 7.0% 9 9.7 2.3% \$571 \$15 39.3 0.47 CZ8 8.9% 37 10.2 2.6% \$571 \$18 32.1 0.57 CZ9 17.2% 169 11.1 4.1% \$808 \$47 17.2 1.07 C210 17.2% 213 12.9 4.7% \$808 \$57 14.2 1.29 C211 16.9% 460 25.9 7.1% \$1,090 \$87 12.5 1.47 C213 17.4% 485 22.1 7.0% \$1,090 \$157 7.0 2.64 C214 16.4% 441 24.4 6.9% \$1,090 \$127 8.6 2.13 C214 16.4% 41.7 81.4 <t< td=""><td>CZ3</td><td>15.5%</td><td>32</td><td>43.6</td><td>7.7%</td><td>\$1,138</td><td>\$64</td><td>17.8</td><td>1.03</td></t<>	CZ3	15.5%	32	43.6	7.7%	\$1,138	\$64	17.8	1.03				
C26 8.7% 20 17.1 3.6% \$571 \$20 28.4 0.65 CZ7 7.0% 9 9.7 2.3% \$571 \$15 39.3 0.47 CZ8 8.9% 37 10.2 2.6% \$571 \$18 32.1 0.57 CZ9 17.2% 169 11.1 4.1% \$808 \$47 17.2 1.07 CZ10 17.2% 213 12.9 4.7% \$808 \$57 14.2 1.29 CZ11 16.9% 460 25.9 7.1% \$1,090 \$156 7.0 2.63 C712 16.4% 22.2 24.2 5.4% \$1,090 \$157 7.0 2.64 C213 17.4% 485 22.1 7.0% \$1,900 \$157 7.0 2.64 C214 16.4% 441 24.4 6.9% \$1,910 \$209 4.8 3.79 CZ16 15.8% 296 80.4	CZ4	12.0%	114	18.8	4.1%	\$808	\$53	15.3	1.20				
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CZ1416.4%44124.46.9%\$1,090\$1278.62.13CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79CZ1615.8%29680.49.8%\$1,551\$1958.02.31Tier 1, Equipment CaseCZ119.3%47101.712.7%\$1,281\$1697.62.42CZ216.8%3467.09.7%\$1,281\$10312.41.48CZ315.3%2345.48.0%\$853\$6313.61.35CZ417.0%10345.48.3%\$1,156\$8214.21.30CZ516.9%2246.08.4%\$571\$609.51.93CZ615.5%2036.27.3%\$732\$3819.30.95CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1616.8 <t< td=""><td>CZ12</td><td>16.4%</td><td>222</td><td>24.2</td><td>5.4%</td><td>\$1,090</td><td>\$87</td><td>12.5</td><td>1.47</td></t<>	CZ12	16.4%	222	24.2	5.4%	\$1,090	\$87	12.5	1.47				
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CZ1615.8%29680.49.8%\$1,551\$1958.02.31Tier 1, Equipment CasesCZ119.3%47101.712.7%\$1,281\$1697.62.42CZ216.8%3467.09.7%\$1,281\$10312.41.48CZ315.3%2345.48.0%\$853\$6313.61.35CZ417.0%10345.48.3%\$1,156\$8214.21.30CZ516.9%2246.08.4%\$571\$609.51.93CZ615.5%2036.27.3%\$732\$3819.30.95CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ14	16.4%	441	24.4	6.9%	\$1,090	\$127	8.6	2.13				
Tier 1, Equipment CasesCZ119.3%47101.712.7%\$1,281\$1697.62.42CZ216.8%3467.09.7%\$1,281\$10312.41.48CZ315.3%2345.48.0%\$853\$6313.61.35CZ417.0%10345.48.3%\$1,156\$8214.21.30CZ516.9%2246.08.4%\$571\$609.51.93CZ615.5%2036.27.3%\$732\$3819.30.95CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ15	15.2%	896	4.7	8.1%	\$1,010	\$209	4.8	3.79				
CZ119.3%47101.712.7%\$1,281\$1697.62.42CZ216.8%3467.09.7%\$1,281\$10312.41.48CZ315.3%2345.48.0%\$853\$6313.61.35CZ417.0%10345.48.3%\$1,156\$8214.21.30CZ516.9%2246.08.4%\$571\$609.51.93CZ615.5%2036.27.3%\$732\$3819.30.95CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98C2916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26C21117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ16	15.8%	296	80.4	9.8%	\$1,551	\$195	8.0	2.31				
CZ216.8%3467.09.7%\$1,281\$10312.41.48CZ315.3%2345.48.0%\$853\$6313.61.35CZ417.0%10345.48.3%\$1,156\$8214.21.30CZ516.9%2246.08.4%\$571\$609.51.93CZ615.5%2036.27.3%\$732\$3819.30.95CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	Tier 1, Equ	ipment Cas	es										
CZ315.3%2345.48.0%\$853\$6313.61.35CZ417.0%10345.48.3%\$1,156\$8214.21.30CZ516.9%2246.08.4%\$571\$609.51.93CZ615.5%2036.27.3%\$732\$3819.30.95CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ1	19.3%	47	101.7	12.7%	\$1,281	\$169	7.6	2.42				
CZ417.0%10345.48.3%\$1,156\$8214.21.30CZ516.9%2246.08.4%\$571\$609.51.93CZ615.5%2036.27.3%\$732\$3819.30.95CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ2	16.8%	34	67.0	9.7%	\$1,281	\$103	12.4	1.48				
CZ516.9%2246.08.4%\$571\$609.51.93CZ615.5%2036.27.3%\$732\$3819.30.95CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ3	15.3%	23	45.4	8.0%	\$853	\$63	13.6	1.35				
CZ615.5%2036.27.3%\$732\$3819.30.95CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ4	17.0%	103	45.4	8.3%	\$1,156	\$82	14.2	1.30				
CZ715.6%925.75.8%\$571\$3516.41.12CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ5	16.9%	22	46.0	8.4%	\$571	\$60	9.5	1.93				
CZ817.4%6825.16.0%\$728\$3918.80.98CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ6	15.5%	20	36.2	7.3%	\$732	\$38	19.3	0.95				
CZ916.9%15912.24.2%\$813\$4617.61.04CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ7	15.6%	9	25.7	5.8%	\$571	\$35	16.4	1.12				
CZ1016.6%20314.24.9%\$813\$5614.51.26CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ8	17.4%	68	25.1	6.0%	\$728	\$39	18.8	0.98				
CZ1117.3%47326.07.2%\$1,096\$1606.92.68CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ9	16.9%	159	12.2	4.2%	\$813	\$46	17.6	1.04				
CZ1216.0%24722.75.4%\$1,096\$9212.01.54CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ10	16.6%	203	14.2	4.9%	\$813	\$56	14.5	1.26				
CZ1317.9%50721.57.1%\$1,096\$1616.82.70CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ11	17.3%	473	26.0	7.2%	\$1,096	\$160	6.9	2.68				
CZ1417.1%45826.47.3%\$1,096\$1338.22.23CZ1515.2%8964.78.1%\$1,010\$2094.83.79	CZ12	16.0%	247	22.7	5.4%	\$1,096	\$92	12.0	1.54				
CZ15 15.2% 896 4.7 8.1% \$1,010 \$209 4.8 3.79	CZ13	17.9%	507	21.5	7.1%	\$1,096	\$161	6.8	2.70				
	CZ14	17.1%	458	26.4	7.3%	\$1,096	\$133	8.2	2.23				
CZ16 17.6% 58 123.7 12.6% \$1,281 \$207 6.2 2.96	CZ15	15.2%	896	4.7	8.1%	\$1,010	\$209	4.8	3.79				
	CZ16	17.6%	58	123.7	12.6%	\$1,281	\$207	6.2	2.96				

Table 6: Single Family Efficiency Package Cost Effectiveness Results¹



Climate Zone	T-24 Comp. Margin	Elec Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therms)	% GHG Savings ²	Package Cost ³	Utility Cost Savings	Simple Payback	Lifecycle Benefit-Cost Ratio
Tier 2, Cas	es with PV (Credit						
CZ1	32.2%	2,947	111.8	35.7%	\$10,497	\$781	13.4	1.37
CZ2	31.4%	3,227	132.7	46.9%	\$10,079	\$809	12.5	1.47
CZ3	21.8%	3,190	40.1	40.3%	\$8,559	\$731	11.7	1.57
CZ4	30.4%	3,353	21.8	36.6%	\$8,908	\$677	13.2	1.39
CZ5	22.0%	3,392	35.6	43.7%	\$8,515	\$737	11.6	1.59
CZ6				N/A - N	lo PV Credit			
CZ7				N/A - N	lo PV Credit			
CZ8	36.4%	3,290	10.2	44.0%	\$8,828	\$617	14.3	1.28
CZ9	35.0%	3,333	13.2	41.5%	\$8,435	\$595	14.2	1.29
CZ10	32.2%	3,517	15.4	42.3%	\$8,828	\$612	14.4	1.27
CZ11	31.2%	3,698	35.8	34.7%	\$9,345	\$752	12.4	1.48
CZ12	32.4%	3,386	27.9	33.8%	\$8,828	\$684	12.9	1.42
CZ13	31.3%	3,584	25.4	33.2%	\$9,301	\$715	13.0	1.41
CZ14	30.9%	4,366	26.4	39.4%	\$9,378	\$801	11.7	1.57
CZ15	32.2%	4,610	4.7	39.0%	\$9,378	\$767	12.2	1.50
CZ16	31.5%	3,881	80.4	31.8%	\$9,526	\$852	11.2	1.64

¹Shaded rows reflect those cases which are not cost effective.

 2 Based on CA electricity production and equivalent CO_2 emission rates of 0.724 lbCO_2e / kWh & 11.7 lb-CO_2e / therm.

³ Includes 10% markup for builder profit and overhead.

		PV	Elec	Gas			Utility		Lifecycle Benefit-
Climate	Compliance	Capacity	Savings	Savings	GHG %	Package	Cost	Simple	Cost
Zone	Margin	(kW)	(kWh)	(therms)	Savings ²	Cost ³	Savings	Payback	Ratio
PV-Plus Pa	-	1		1		Γ.		1	1
CZ1	32.2%	3.0	4,178	111.8	45.0%	\$14,114	\$889	15.9	1.16
CZ2	31.4%	2.5	3,798	132.7	51.9%	\$11,514	\$872	13.2	1.39
CZ3	21.8%	2.6	4,082	40.1	49.7%	\$10,780	\$784	13.8	1.33
CZ4	30.4%	2.3	3,619	21.8	39.2%	\$9,557	\$716	13.3	1.38
CZ5	22.0%	2.3	3,838	35.6	48.6%	\$9,557	\$768	12.4	1.48
CZ6	10.8%	2.5	3,912	17.1	48.9%	\$10,420	\$604	17.2	1.06
CZ7	10.6%	2.2	3,556	9.7	51.5%	\$9,526	\$655	14.5	1.26
CZ8	36.4%	2.6	4,026	10.2	53.4%	\$10,656	\$691	15.4	1.19
CZ9	35.0%	2.5	4,092	13.2	50.3%	\$10,263	\$737	13.9	1.32
CZ10	32.2%	2.5	4,202	15.4	50.0%	\$10,479	\$757	13.8	1.33
CZ11	31.2%	3.5	5,728	35.8	51.1%	\$14,359	\$1,097	13.1	1.40
CZ12	32.4%	2.9	4,673	27.9	45.2%	\$12,052	\$799	15.1	1.22
CZ13	31.3%	3.7	5,863	25.4	52.1%	\$15,101	\$1,111	13.6	1.35
CZ14	30.9%	2.5	4,941	26.4	44.1%	\$10,636	\$900	11.8	1.55
CZ15	32.2%	4.6	8,600	4.7	72.2%	\$18,755	\$1,497	12.5	1.46
CZ16	31.5%	2.5	4,501	80.4	35.6%	\$10,961	\$866	12.7	1.45
Zero-TDV	Package								
CZ1	32.2%	4.8	6,560	111.8	62.9%	\$21,113	\$987	21.4	0.86
CZ2	31.4%	4.0	6,200	132.7	72.9%	\$17,550	\$960	18.3	1.00
CZ3	21.8%	3.5	5,557	40.1	65.2%	\$14,457	\$845	17.1	1.07
CZ4	30.4%	3.9	6,252	21.8	65.3%	\$15,986	\$808	19.8	0.93
CZ5	22.0%	3.2	5,411	35.6	65.9%	\$13,233	\$821	16.1	1.14
CZ6	10.8%	3.5	5,530	17.1	68.3%	\$14,450	\$644	22.4	0.82
CZ7	10.6%	3.1	5,083	9.7	72.4%	\$13,192	\$686	19.2	0.95
CZ8	36.4%	3.7	5,821	10.2	76.3%	\$15,119	\$705	21.4	0.86
CZ9	35.0%	4.3	7,090	13.2	85.4%	\$17,478	\$756	23.1	0.79
CZ10	32.2%	4.3	7,103	15.4	82.5%	\$17,478	\$776	22.5	0.81
CZ11	31.2%	6.1	9,908	35.8	85.0%	\$24,680	\$1,269	19.4	0.94
CZ12	32.4%	5.1	8,094	27.9	75.4%	\$20,624	\$944	21.9	0.84
CZ13	31.3%	6.4	10,075	25.4	87.1%	\$25,815	\$1,299	19.9	0.92
CZ14	30.9%	5.5	10,295	26.4	88.0%	\$22,353	\$1,068	20.9	0.88
CZ15	32.2%	7.7	13,811	4.7	115.5%	\$31,003	\$1,762	17.6	1.04
CZ16	31.5%	5.2	9,147	80.4	64.2%	\$21,715	\$1,061	20.5	0.90

Table 7: Single Family PV Performance Package Cost Effectiveness Results¹

¹Shaded rows reflect those cases which are not cost effective.

 2 Based on CA electricity production and equivalent CO₂ emission rates of 0.724 lbCO₂e / kWh & 11.7 lb-CO₂e / therm. 3 Includes 10% markup for builder profit and overhead.

3.1.2 Single Family Package Recommendations

Based on the single family cost effective analysis, two reach code packages were developed, an efficiency package and a PV package as described below. Table 8 and Table 9 summarize the measures used to cost effectively meet the performance targets for each package.

<u>Tier 1 Efficiency only:</u> Where cost effective packages were identified, the 15% compliance margin target, consistent with CALGreen Tier 1 were used. As stated earlier, a cost effective 15% package was not identified for climate zone 4, so a 10% compliance margin target was used. No cost effective efficiency only packages were identified for climate zones 6 through 8.

Climate Zone	Compliance Margin Target	ğ	ACH50	Window U-value / SHGC	Door U- value	AH Fan W/cfm	HW Pipe Insul.	Solar Ready
CZ1	15%	Y		.30/.50	0.20		Y	Y
CZ2	15%	Y	3	.30/.23	0.20	0.30	Y	Y
CZ3	15%	Y		.30/.50	0.20		Y	Y
CZ4	10%	Y		.30/.23		0.30		
CZ5	15%	Y		.30/.50			Y	
CZ6				No package				
CZ7				No package				
CZ8				No package				
CZ9	15%	Y		.30/.23		0.30		
CZ10	15%	Y		.30/.23		0.30		
CZ11	15%	Y		.30/.23		0.30		Y
CZ12	15%	Y		.30/.23		0.30		Y
CZ13	15%	Y		.30/.23		0.30		Y
CZ14	15%	Y		.30/.23		0.30		Y
CZ15	15%	Y				0.30		Y
CZ16	15%	Y	3	.30/.23	0.20	0.30		Y

 Table 8: Single Family Efficiency Only: Cost Effective Measures Summary

PV-Plus: Cost effective packages with efficiency and PV were identified in all 16 climate zones, but the compliance margin targets were lowered to 20% for climates 3 and 5, and to 10% for 6 and 7. Table 9 summarizes the measures used in each climate zone to cost effectively meet the targets. It is assumed that the PV compliance credit can be used to meet all these targets, except in climate zones 6 and 7. It is also assumed that a PV system is installed per the methodology described in Table 3 and consistent with the CEC Solar PV Ordinance.

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Climate Zone	Compliance Margin Target	ğ	ACH50	Window U- value / SHGC	Door U- value	НРА	AH Fan W/cfm	HW Pipe Insul.	PV Capacity (kW)
CZ1	30%	Y	3	.30/.50	0.20	Y		Y	3.0
CZ2	30%	Y		.30/.50	0.20	Y		Y	2.5
CZ3	20%	Y		.30/.50	0.20				2.6
CZ4	30%	Y		.30/.23					2.3
CZ5	20%	Y		.30/.50					2.3
CZ6	10%	Y					0.30		2.5
CZ7	10%	Y		.30/.23	0.20		0.30	Y	2.2
CZ8	30%	Y							2.6
CZ9	30%	Y							2.5
CZ10	30%	Y							2.5
CZ11	30%	Y		.30/.23	0.20				3.5
CZ12	30%	Y							2.9
CZ13	30%	Y		.30/.23					3.7
CZ14	30%	Y					0.30		2.5
CZ15	30%	Y					0.30		4.6
CZ16	30%	Y	3	.30/.23	0.20		0.30		2.5

Table 9: Single Family PV-Plus: Cost Effective Measures Summary

3.2 Multifamily Results

It is generally more challenging to achieve equivalent savings targets for the multifamily cases than for the single family cases. With less exterior surface area per floor area the impact of envelope measures is diminished in multifamily buildings. The PV credit is also much smaller because it is offsetting only high performance walls; high performance attic is not applied to the multifamily prescriptive design because ducts are already assumed to be within conditioned space. Shaded rows in the tables below indicate cases that don't meet the 15% target for Tier 1 or don't have feasible Tier 2 packages.

3.2.1 <u>Multifamily Cost Effectiveness Analysis</u>

A comparison of cost effectiveness for the multi-family prototype is presented in Figure 2. Table 10 and Table 11 provide the results in tabular form, along with energy and greenhouse gas savings for the efficiency and PV performance tiers, respectively. *All multifamily results are presented on a per dwelling unit basis*. Cost effectiveness results are presented for all of the three efficiency packages described previously (envelope, equipment, and PV compliance credit) as well as for the two PV performance packages (PV-Plus and TDV-Zero). A summary of measures included in each package is listed in Appendix B.2. The lifecycle benefit-to-cost ratio threshold of one is roughly equivalent to a simple payback of 18 years. Shaded rows in the tables reflect those cases which aren't cost effective. While using high efficiency equipment is shown to result in an improved return on investment in many climates, it was necessary to find cost effective packages that do not require specification of equipment with efficiencies better than federally mandated values. It can be noted that since rental rates are determined primarily by location, tenants may not experience increased rents due to the cost of efficiency measures. If this is the case, the tenants have no costs and only the benefit of lower energy utility costs.

Tier 1, Envelope packages were found to be cost effective in climate zones 1, and 10 through 16, although the threshold for climate zone 10 was lowered to 10% to meet the cost effectiveness criteria. QII alone

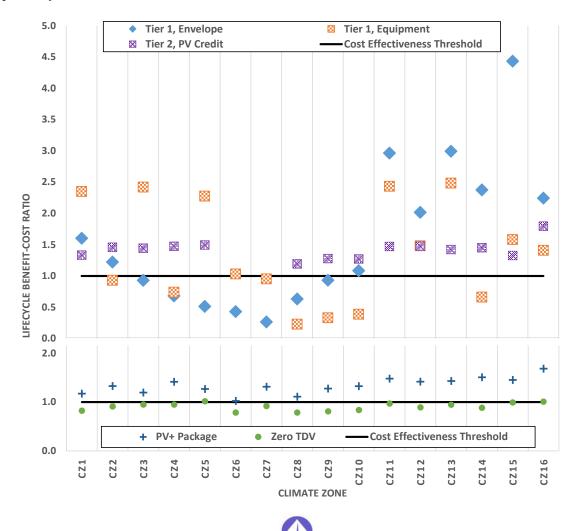


was found to be cost effective in climate zone 2 but a cost effective 10% package requires using the PV compliance credit. No cost effective Tier 1, Envelope efficiency packages were identified in climate zones 3 through 9 without the addition of high efficiency equipment or PV.

Table 11 summarizes the cost effectiveness of the PV performance packages. PV capacity required to meet the required TDV energy offset for each case is also included. The PV capacity for the PV-Plus packages are sized the same as for the single family analysis and based upon the values in Table 3. The required TDV-Zero PV capacity per apartment ranges from 1.9 kW DC in the mild climates to 3.7 kW DC in hot climates (CZ15). For the multifamily prototype 8-unit apartment building, this is equivalent to 15.2 to 29.6 kW for the building. In all cases the measures in these packages reflect those in the Tier 2 package, with the exception of climate zones 6 & 7 where they are based on the Tier 1 envelope package.

The PV-Plus cases demonstrate cost effectiveness with a benefit-to-cost ratio ranging from 1.02 to 1. 68. Similar to the single family analysis, while PV is cost effective in offsetting electricity use, adding PV to meet a zero TDV design reduces cost effectiveness in all cases with only two climates having a value greater than 1.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) savings range from 2.2% to 8.6% for the envelope and equipment Tier 1 packages. Including the PV compliance credit increases GHG reductions to 34% on average. GHG reductions for the two PV packages average 49% and 78% for the PV-Plus and ZN-TDV cases, respectively.



Climate Zone				% GHG Savings ²	Package Cost ³	-	Simple Payback	-					
Tier 1, Env	elope Cases	5											
CZ1	16.5%	31	28.0	8.0%	\$427	\$37	11.5	1.60					
CZ2	4.8%	7	7.3	2.2%	\$146	\$10	15.0	1.22					
CZ3	10.9%	-3	14.3	4.5%	\$312	\$16	19.8	0.93					
CZ4	10.9%	45	4.6	2.3%	\$364	\$14	26.9	0.68					
CZ5	10.2%	-4	13.3	4.2%	\$509	\$14	35.8	0.51					
CZ6	11.7%	19	7.7	3.0%	\$427	\$10	42.6	0.43					
CZ7	10.2%	10	4.3	1.7%	\$509	\$7	69.3	0.26					
CZ8	10.5%	55	1.2	1.5%	\$282	\$10	29.0	0.63					
CZ9	12.3%	79	2.0	2.2%	\$282	\$14	19.7	0.93					
CZ10	10.1%	92	2.5	2.6%	\$282	\$17	16.9	1.08					
CZ11	17.7%	186	13.2	6.5%	\$304	\$49	6.2	2.96					
CZ12	17.1%	103	12.6	5.4%	\$304	\$33	9.1	2.02					
CZ13	18.1%	200	11.3	6.3%	\$304	\$50	6.1	2.99					
CZ14	17.8%	176	12.9	6.3%	\$304	\$39	7.7	2.38					
CZ15	17.7%	426	0.6	6.8%	\$304	\$73	4.1	4.43					
CZ16	16.3%	91	29.9	8.0%	\$427	\$52	8.2	2.24					
Tier 1, Equ	uipment Cas	es											
CZ1	16.7%	8	31.7	8.6%	\$290	\$37	7.8	2.35					
CZ2	15.0%	7	27.3	8.0%	\$642	\$32	19.8	0.93					
CZ3	12.4%	1	16.9	5.4%	\$146	\$19	7.6	2.42					
CZ4	16.3%	11	25.5	8.0%	\$765	\$31	24.8	0.74					
CZ5	11.8%	-3	16.6	5.3%	\$146	\$18	8.1	2.28					
CZ6	12.1%	1	16.4	5.6%	\$269	\$15	17.8	1.03					
CZ7	12.5%	-1	15.9	5.5%	\$379	\$20	19.3	0.95					
CZ8	15.2%	83	1.2	2.1%	\$1,133	\$14	80.4	0.23					
CZ9	15.7%	106	2.0	2.8%	\$1,029	\$19	55.4	0.33					
CZ10	15.5%	124	2.5	3.2%	\$1,029	\$22	47.2	0.39					
CZ11	16.5%	202	6.3	5.0%	\$333	\$44	7.5	2.43					
CZ12	15.0%	109	6.1	3.6%	\$333	\$27	12.4	1.48					
CZ13	15.4%	199	5.1	4.6%	\$311	\$42	7.4	2.48					
CZ14	16.5%	201	6.1	4.9%	\$1,029	\$37	27.7	0.66					
CZ15	20.4%	515	0.4	8.2%	\$1,029	\$89	11.6	1.58					
CZ16	15.7%	86	29.8	7.9%	\$668	\$51	13.0	1.41					

Figure 2: Multifamily cost effectiveness comparison

Table 10: Multifamily Efficiency Cost Effectiveness Results¹



Climate Zone	T-24 Comp. Margin	Elec Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therms)	% GHG Savings ²	Package Cost ³	Utility Cost Savings	Simple Payback	Lifecycle Benefit-Cost Ratio
Tier 2, Cas	es with PV (Credit	1		1			•
CZ1	21.0%	1,370	28.0	30.2%	\$4,004	\$291	13.8	1.33
CZ2	20.4%	1,608	17.2	33.7%	\$4,004	\$318	12.6	1.46
CZ3	15.3%	1,585	14.1	35.7%	\$4,004	\$315	12.7	1.44
CZ4	26.9%	1,654	13.6	35.6%	\$4,004	\$321	12.5	1.47
CZ5	12.4%	1,677	13.3	37.7%	\$4,004	\$326	12.3	1.49
CZ6				N/A - N	No PV credit			
CZ7				N/A - N	No PV credit			
CZ8	21.0%	1,622	5.7	35.3%	\$4,004	\$260	15.4	1.19
CZ9	26.8%	1,719	4.0	35.4%	\$3,882	\$270	14.4	1.28
CZ10	26.2%	1,734	4.9	35.2%	\$3,882	\$269	14.4	1.27
CZ11	26.5%	1,778	13.2	32.6%	\$3,882	\$311	12.5	1.47
CZ12	26.5%	1,673	12.6	32.8%	\$3,882	\$312	12.4	1.47
CZ13	27.3%	1,746	11.3	31.8%	\$3,882	\$301	12.9	1.42
CZ14	26.0%	1,973	12.9	36.0%	\$3,882	\$307	12.7	1.45
CZ15	25.4%	2,100	0.6	33.0%	\$3,882	\$281	13.8	1.33
CZ16	25.7%	1,734	42.4	33.8%	\$3,767	\$369	10.2	1.80

¹Shaded rows reflect those cases which are not cost effective. ² Based on CA electricity production and equivalent CO₂ emission rates of 0.724 lbCO₂e / kWh & 11.7 lb-CO₂e / therm.

³ Includes 10% markup for builder profit and overhead.

Climate Zone	Compliance Margin	PV Capacity (kW)	Elec Savings (kWh)	Gas Savings (therms)	GHG % Savings ²	Package Cost ³	Utility Cost Savings	Simple Payback	Lifecycle Benefit- Cost Ratio
PV-Plus Pa	ackage			•					•
CZ1	21.0%	1.6	2,172	28.0	43.5%	\$6,151	\$393	15.7	1.17
CZ2	20.4%	1.4	2,234	17.2	44.9%	\$5,436	\$393	13.8	1.33
CZ3	15.3%	1.5	2,374	14.1	51.2%	\$5,793	\$377	15.4	1.19
CZ4	26.9%	1.3	2,137	13.6	44.8%	\$5,078	\$391	13.0	1.41
CZ5	12.4%	1.4	2,350	13.3	51.1%	\$5,436	\$375	14.5	1.27
CZ6	11.7%	1.5	2,388	7.7	52.5%	\$5,793	\$322	18.0	1.02
CZ7	10.2%	1.3	2,139	4.3	48.0%	\$5,160	\$369	14.0	1.31
CZ8	21.0%	1.5	2,413	5.7	51.6%	\$5,793	\$350	16.5	1.11
CZ9	26.8%	1.4	2,372	4.0	48.4%	\$5,313	\$369	14.4	1.27
CZ10	26.2% 1.4		2,386	4.9	47.9%	\$5,313	\$383	13.9	1.32
CZ11	26.5% 1.7		2,893	13.2	50.8%	\$6,386	\$514	12.4	1.48
CZ12	26.5% 1.7 26.5% 1.5		2,457	12.6	46.5%	\$5,671	\$437	13.0	1.42
CZ13	27.3%	1.8	2,982	11.3	52.2%	\$6,744	\$525	12.8	1.43
CZ14	26.0%	1.3	2,512	12.9	44.9%	\$4,955	\$406	12.2	1.51
CZ15	25.4%	2.1	3,940	0.6	61.8%	\$7,817	\$618	12.6	1.45
CZ16	25.7%	1.3	2,244	42.4	40.9%	\$4,841	\$444	10.9	1.68
Zero-TDV	Package								
CZ1	21.0%	2.5	3,415	28.0	64.2%	\$9,473	\$424	22.3	0.82
CZ2	20.4%	2.3	3,674	17.2	70.7%	\$8,728	\$433	20.2	0.91
CZ3	15.3%	2.0	3,233	14.1	68.1%	\$7,740	\$400	19.4	0.95
CZ4	26.9%	2.2	3,587	13.6	72.4%	\$8,300	\$429	19.4	0.95
CZ5	12.4%	1.9	3,189	13.3	67.8%	\$7,219	\$399	18.1	1.02
CZ6	11.7%	2.1	3,356	8.0	72.7%	\$7,987	\$341	23.4	0.78
CZ7	10.2%	2.1	3,383	4.0	75.0%	\$7,877	\$394	20.0	0.92
CZ8	21.0%	2.4	3,768	5.7	79.6%	\$8,858	\$379	23.4	0.78
CZ9	26.8%	2.5	4,124	4.0	83.1%	\$9,148	\$403	22.7	0.81
CZ10	26.2%	2.5	4,115	4.9	81.5%	\$9,109	\$415	22.0	0.84
CZ11	26.5%	3.0	4,979	13.2	84.9%	\$11,074	\$586	18.9	0.97
CZ12	26.5%	2.8	4,509	12.6	82.3%	\$10,347	\$503	20.6	0.89
CZ13	27.3%	3.2	5,129	11.3	87.6%	\$11,712	\$603	19.4	0.94
CZ14	26.0%	2.7	5,056	12.9	86.8%	\$10,021	\$482	20.8	0.88
CZ15	25.4%	3.7	6,571	0.6	102.9%	\$13,444	\$726	18.5	0.99
CZ16	25.7%	2.6	4,398	42.4	71.0%	\$9,378	\$514	18.2	1.01

Table 11: Multifamily PV Performance Cost Effectiveness Results¹

¹Shaded rows reflect those cases which are not cost effective.

 2 Based on CA electricity production and equivalent CO₂ emission rates of 0.724 lbCO₂e / kWh & 11.7 lb-CO₂e / therm. 3 Includes 10% markup for builder profit and overhead.

3.2.2 <u>Multifamily Package Recommendations</u>

Based on the multifamily cost effective analysis, two reach code packages were developed, similar to the single family packages. Table 12 and Table 13 summarize the measures used to cost effectively meet the performance targets for each multifamily package.

<u>**Tier 1 Efficiency only:**</u> Where cost effective packages were identified, the 15% compliance margin target, consistent with CALGreen Tier 1 were used. As stated earlier, a cost effective 15% package was not identified for climate zone 10, so a 10% compliance margin target was used, and only QII was cost effective in climate zone 2. Additionally, no cost effective efficiency only packages were identified for climate zones 3 through 9.

1 0000	<u></u>	may Ljj	iciency Only	• 0051 LJJ	000000 10100		unuar y
Climate Zone	Compliance Margin Target	ğII	Window U- value / SHGC	Door U- value	AH Fan W/cfm	Refrigerant Charge	HW Comp. Dist.
CZ1	15%	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20	0.3		Y
CZ2	QII Only	Y					
CZ3			N	o package			
CZ4			N	o package			
CZ5			N	o package			
CZ6			N	o package			
CZ7			N	o package			
CZ8			N	o package			
CZ9			N	o package			
CZ10	10%	Y	0.30/0.23		0.3		
CZ11	15%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		
CZ12	15%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		
CZ13	15%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		
CZ14	15%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		
CZ15	15%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		
CZ16	15%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		Y

Table 12: Multifamily Efficiency Only: Cost Effective Measures Summary

PV-Plus: Cost effective packages with efficiency and PV were identified in all 16 climate zones, but the compliance margin targets in all climates were lowered below 30% in all cases to be cost effective. Table 13 summarizes the compliance margin targets in each climate zone and the measures used to cost effectively meet the targets. As with the single family packages, with the exception of climate zones 6 and 7, it is assumed that the PV compliance credit can be used to meet these targets. It is also assumed that a PV system is installed per the methodology developed for the proposed Solar PV ordinance (Table 3).

	udie 15. miu	ujumuy	PV-Plus: Co	ы Ејјеси	ve measur	es summe	ury
Climate Zone	Compliance Margin Target	ΙΌ	Window U-value / SHGC	Door U- value	AH Fan W/cfm	HW Comp. Dist.	PV Capacity (kW)
CZ1	20%	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20	0.3	Y	1.6
CZ2	20%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3	Y	1.4
CZ3	15%	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20	0.3	Y	1.5
CZ4	25%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3	Y	1.3
CZ5	10%	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20	0.3	Y	1.4
CZ6	10%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			1.5
CZ7	10%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			1.3
CZ8	20%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3	Y	1.5
CZ9	25%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		1.4
CZ10	25%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		1.4
CZ11	25%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		1.7
CZ12	25%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		1.5
CZ13	25%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		1.8
CZ14	25%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		1.3
CZ15	25%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20	0.3		2.1
CZ16	25%	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			1.3

Table 13: Multifamily PV-Plus: Cost Effective Measures Summary



4 Conclusions & Summary

This report evaluated the feasibility and cost effectiveness of "above code" ordinance performance tiers through the application of both efficiency measures and PV in all 16 California climates zones. For this analysis, PG&E rates were used for gas and electricity in climate zones 1 through 5, 11 through 13, and 16. SCE electricity rates and Southern California Gas rates were used for climate zones 6, 8 through 10, 14 and 15. SDG&E rates were used for electricity and gas for climate zone 7.

The following describes the recommended performance levels for the above-code ordinance packages. The original intent was to develop packages that align with the tiers as defined in the 2016 CALGreen code. Based on the analysis results, performance thresholds were reduced in some climates and eliminated altogether in other climates. Identifying cost effective efficiency (only) packages was particularly challenging in multifamily buildings. Table 14 and Table 15 summarize recommended cost effective ordinance criteria by climate zone for single family and multifamily buildings, respectively. Where cost effective packages exist, there is both a Tier 1 efficiency only package and the efficiency with PV (PV-Plus) package. The tables include the Title 24 compliance target needed to meet the criteria for each package. Tier 1 compliance targets are compliance margins for efficiency measures only and are designed to be met without using the PV Compliance Credit. The PV-Plus compliance targets are for projects that include PV. The efficiency targets are set higher, but assume that the PV compliance credit (PVCC) is used to meet the performance targets. The efficiency targets are set lower for climate zones 6 and 7 because projects built in these climate zones are not eligible to take the PVCC.

Following is a summary of the differences between the two packages defined in this analysis and the tiers defined in CALGreen.

Tier 1 Packages: CALGreen defines Tier 1 as showing a 15% or greater Title 24 compliance margin compared to the Standard Design. The intent of the Efficiency tier in this study was to find cost effective packages of measures that meet the CALGreen Tier 1 criteria without mandating the installation of PV or high efficiency equipment that exceed federal minimum levels. To encourage adoption of efficiency measures in preparation for the 2019 Title-24 code, the authors recommend that PV not be allowed as a means to meet the Tier 1 compliance requirements. Based on the lifecycle benefit-to-cost ratio metric applied in this analysis, cost effective packages to meet Tier 1. There are several climates where the compliance margin targets are lowered to maintain the cost effectiveness criteria and other climates where no cost effective efficiency packages were identified. To facilitate future PV installations in single family, solar ready requirements beyond those in the Title-24 code have been included where cost effective.

PV-Plus Packages: CALGreen defines both Tier 2 and ZNE Tier performance levels. The ZNE Tier requires that the building meet the required efficiency targets as defined in Section A4.203.1.2.3 of 2016 CALGreen and size a PV system to offset 100% of the TDV energy of the building (achieve an Energy Design Rating of 0). The results of this work, based on dwellings with gas and electricity, found that sizing the PV system to meet the ZNE Tier criteria was generally not cost effective or in some limited cases, marginally cost effective. Instead a PV and efficiency package (PV-Plus) was developed that limited the size of the PV system to no larger than the annual estimated electricity use of the building and combine it with efficiency measures that are cost effective in all climate zones. Lifecycle benefit-to-cost ratio for the PV-Plus cases for both the single family and multifamily prototypes are all above one. In cases where PV capacity in the PV-Plus package is less than the minimum to meet the PV compliance credit, it's recommended that jurisdictions allow the smaller PV capacity be installed and still qualify for the PVCC to avoid sizing the PV systems larger than the estimated electricity use.



Packages	Climate Zones	T-24 Compliance Target	QII	PVCC Allowed	PV	Solar Ready
Tion 1 Efficiency	1-3, 11-16	15%	Yes	No	n/a	Yes
Tier 1 Efficiency Only Package	5, 9-10	15%	Yes	No	n/a	No
Only Fackage	4	10%	Yes	No	n/a	No
	1,2,4, 8-16	30%	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
PV-Plus Package	3,5	20%	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
	6-7	10%	Yes	n/a	Yes	n/a

 Table 14: Single Family Reach Code Package Recommendations

Table 15: Multifamily Reach Code Package Recommendations

		T-24			
	Climate	Compliance		PVCC	
Packages	Zones	Target	QII	Allowed	PV
	1, 11-16	15%	Yes	No	n/a
Tier 1 Efficiency Only Package	10	10%	Yes	No	n/a
Only Fackage	2	QII	Yes	No	n/a
	4, 9-16	25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
	1-2, 8	20%	Yes	Yes	Yes
PV-Plus Package	3	15%	Yes	Yes	Yes
	5	10%	Yes	Yes	Yes
	6-7	10%	Yes	n/a	Yes

Consistent with CALGreen, a pre-requisite for all packages includes HERS verification of Quality Insulation Installation (QII).

The recommended packages do not include a TDV-Zero option because these packages were generally not found to be cost effective. Lifecycle benefit-to-cost ratios for the single family TDV-Zero packages are 0.78 to 1.07. Limited cost effectiveness is largely a result of oversizing the PV systems relative to the house electricity load. With mixed fuel homes, PV electricity generation offsets natural gas consumption when sizing relative to zero TDV. The consumer is compensated by the utility for electricity generation in excess of annual consumption, but only at the wholesale rate which is substantially lower than the retail rate. Consideration of dwellings without gas was not in the scope of this study.

This analysis uses a customer-based lifecycle cost (LCC) approach to evaluating cost effectiveness of the proposed ordinance, whereas the CEC LCC methodology uses Time Dependent Valuation (TDV) as the primary metric for energy savings. Both methodologies require estimating and quantifying the energy savings associated with energy efficiency measures, as well as quantifying the costs associated with the measures. The main difference between the methodologies is the manner in which they value energy and thus the cost savings of reduced or avoided energy use. The CEC LCC Methodology uses TDV, which is intended to capture the societal impact of energy savings, while the life cycle customer cost methodology uses utility rate schedules and applies net energy metering rules to estimate cost savings to the customer from onsite PV generation. If evaluated under the CEC's TDV methodology, all of the PV performance packages, including Zero-TDV, would be cost effective.

In conclusion, this report has identified cost effective options to meet above-code performance levels for dwellings using natural gas and electricity which can be adopted by cities and counties within investorowned utility territories across California. Including PV to the level of offsetting electricity loads was found to be cost effective in all sixteen climate zones evaluated as summarized above.

5 <u>References</u>

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Appendix A – Prescriptive Package

The following presents the residential prescriptive package as printed in the 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (CEC, 2016b).

													(С							
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		(¥6(Continuous Insulation Above Roof Rafter	Roofing Type	No Air Space ¹	NR	NR	NR	R 8	NR	NR	NR	R 8	R 8	R 8	R 8	R 8	R 8	R 8	R 8	R 8
		Option A (meets §150.1(c)9A)	Continuou Above R	Roofir	With Air Space ²	NR	NR	NR	R 6	NR	NR	NR	R 6	R 6	R 6	R 6	R 6	R 6	R 6	R 6	R 6
		Option A (m		Ceiling Insulation		R 38	R 38	R 30	R 38	R 30	R 30	R 30	R 38								
				Radiant Barrier		NR	REQ	NR													
Building Envelope	<u>Inculation</u> Roofs/ Ceilings	(c)9A)	Below Roof Deck Inculation	Roofin g Type	No Air Space	NR	NR	NR	R 18	NR	NR	NR	R 18								
		Option B (meets §150.1(c)9A)			With Air	NR	NR	NR	R 13	NR	NR	NR	R 13								
		Option B (n		Ceiling Insulation		R 38	R 38	R 30	R 38	R 30	R 30	R 30	R 38								
				Radiant Barrier		NR	REQ	REQ	NR	REQ	REQ	REQ	NR								
				Ceiling Insulation		R 38	R 30	R 38													

TABLE 150.1-A COMPONENT PACKAGE-A STANDARD BUILDING DESIGN



E

				Optio n C		Radiant	NR	REQ	REQ F	REQ REQ	Q REQ	REQ	REQ I	REQ RE	Q REQ	REQ	REQ RE	EQ REQ	NR	
						TABLE 1.	50.1-A C	OMPON	IENT PA	CKAGE-A	A STAND			G DESIG	N (CONT	NUED)				
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Clim 8	ate Zone	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				Framed ⁴	U 0.051	U 0.065	U 0.065	U 0.051	U 0.051	U 0.05	U 0.051	U 0.051	U 0.051	U 0.051	U 0.051	U 0.051				
ulation			Above Grade	Mass Wall Interior ⁵	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.059 R 17													
Building Envelope Insulation		Walls		Mass Wall Exterior ⁶	U 0.125 R 8.0	U 0.12: R 8.0	U 0.125 R 8.0	U 0.125 R 8.0	U 0.125 R 8.0	U 0.1025 R 8.0	U 0.125 R 8.0	U 0.070 R 13								
Building I		Grade	Below Grade Interior	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.070 R 13	U 0.066 R 15	
			Below	Below Grade Exterior	U 0.200 R 5.0	U 0.100 R 10	U 0.100 R 10	U 0.053 R 19												
			Slab P	erimeter	NR	NR	U 0.58 R 7.0													
	FI	loors	Ra	aised	U 0.037 R 19	U 0.03' R 19	U 0.037 R 19	U 0.037 R 19	U 0.037 R 19	U 0.037 R 19	U 0.037 R 19	U 0.037 R 19								
			Concre	ete Raised	U 0.092 R 8.0	U 0.092 R 8.0	U 0.269 R 0	U 0.269 R 0	U0.269 R 0	U 0.269 R 0	U 0.269 R 0	U 0.269 R 0	U 0.269 R 0	U 0.26 R 0	U 0.092 R 8.0	U 0.138 R 4.0	U 0.092 R 8.0	U 0.092 R 8.0	U 0.138 R 4.0	U 0.092 R 8.0
	cts	Low-		d Solar ectance	NR	0.63	NR	0.63	NR											
ling lope	Roofing Products	sloped	Th	ermal ittance	NR	0.75	NR	0.75	NR											
Building Envelope	fing P	Steep	Age	d Solar ectance	NR	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	NR								
	Roo	Sloped	Th	ermal ittance	NR	0. 75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	NR								
		Max	kimum U		0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32

	on	Maximur	n SHGC	NR	0.25	NR	0.25	NF	R (.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0	.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	5	0.25	0.25	0.25			
an 9	Fenestration	Maximum	Fotal Area	20%	20%	20%	20%	209	6 2	0%	20%	20%	20%	2	0%	20%	20%	20%	ó	20%	20%	20%			
Building Envelone	Fene	Maximum V Ar		NR	5%	NR	5%	NI	ł	5%	5%	5%	5%	4	5%	5%	5%	5%	1	5%	5%	5%			
		[TABLE	150.1-A C	OMPO.	NENT	PACKA	GE-A S	STAND	ARD BU	JILDIN	G DES	SIGN (O	CONTIN	VUED)								
												1		Climat	e Zone										
				T			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
			lg 11	Electr	ic-Resistan	nce Allowed	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			
			Space Heating ¹¹		If gas, AF	FUE	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN			
			E	If I	Heat Pump,	, HSPF ⁹	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN			
					SEER	1	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN	MIN			
			Space cooling		efrigerant (ation or Fa Display	ult Indicator	NR	REQ	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	NR			
		М		Whole House		e Fan ¹⁰	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	NR	NR			
		HVAC SYSTEM	Central System Air Handlers	Cen Ven	tral Fan In tilation Sys Efficac	stem Fan	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ			
				Roof/Ceiling Options A & B	Duc	t Insulation	R-8	R-8	R-6	R-8	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-8	R-8	R-8	R-8	R-8	R-8	R-8	R-8	R-8			
			ts ¹²	cts 12	lets ¹²	Ducts ¹²	Roof/C Options	§1	150.1(c)9A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
			Du	ng	Due	ct Insulation	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6	R-6			
				Roof/Ceiling	§1	150.1(c)9B	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ	REQ			
		Water Heating	All Buildings				System Shall meet Section 150.1(c)8																		

Footnote requirements to TABLE 150.1-A:¹⁰

- 1. Install the specified R-value with no air space present between the roofing and the roof deck.
- 2. Install the specified R-value with an air space present between the roofing and the roof deck. Such as standard installation of concrete or clay tile.
- 3. R-values shown for below roof deck insulation are for wood-frame construction with insulation installed between the framing members.
- 4. Assembly U-factors can be met with cavity insulation alone or with continuous insulation alone, or with both cavity and continuous insulation that results in an assembly U-factor equal to or less than the U-factor shown. Use Reference Joint Appendices JA4 Table 4.3.1, 4.3.1(a), or Table 4.3.4 to determine alternative insulation products to meet the required maximum U-factor.
- 5. Mass wall has a thermal heat capacity greater than or equal to 7.0 Btu/h-ft². "Interior" denotes insulation installed on the inside surface of the wall.
- 6. Mass wall has a thermal heat capacity greater than or equal to 7.0 Btu/h-ft². "Exterior" denotes insulation installed on the exterior surface of the wall.
- 7. Below grade "interior" denotes insulation installed on the inside surface of the wall.
- 8. Below grade "exterior" denotes insulation installed on the outside surface of the wall.
- 9. HSPF means "heating seasonal performance factor."
- 10. When whole house fans are required (REQ), only those whole house fans that are listed in the Appliance Efficiency Directory may be installed. Compliance requires installation of one or more WHFs whose total airflow CFM is capable of meeting or exceeding a minimum 1.5 cfm/square foot of conditioned floor area as specified by Section 150.1(c)12.
- 11. A supplemental heating unit may be installed in a space served directly or indirectly by a primary heating system, provided that the unit thermal capacity does not exceed 2 kilowatts or 7,000 Btu/hr and is controlled by a timelimiting device not exceeding 30 minutes.
- 12. For duct and air handler location: REQ denotes location in conditioned space. When the table indicates ducts and air handlers are in conditioned space, a HERS verification is required as specified by Reference Residential Appendix RA3.1.4.3.8.

¹⁰ Single family buildings are modeled with Option B and multifamily buildings are modeled with Option C.



				Tabl	e 16:	Single	Family	Tier P	ackage	S			
Climate Zone	QII	ACH50	Window U-value / SHGC	Door U-value	АРА	Furnace AFUE	AC SEER/EER	AH Fan W/cfm	DHW EF	HW Pipe Insul.	Solar Ready	PV Credit Size (kW)	T-24 Comp. Margin
Tier 1, En	velop	e Cas											
CZ1	Y		.30/.50	0.20						Y	Y		16.1%
CZ2	Y	3	.30/.23	0.20				0.30		Y	Y		15.8%
CZ3	Y		.30/.50	0.20						Y	Y		15.5%
CZ4	Y		.30/.23					0.30					12.0%
CZ5	Y		.30/.50							Y			15.2%
CZ6	Y												8.7%
CZ7	Y												7.0%
CZ8	Y												8.9%
CZ9	Y		.30/.23					0.30					17.2%
CZ10	Y		.30/.23					0.30					17.2%
CZ11	Y		.30/.23					0.30			Y		16.9%
CZ12	Y		.30/.23					0.30			Y		16.4%
CZ13	Y		.30/.23					0.30			Υ		17.4%
CZ14	Υ		.30/.23					0.30			Y		16.4%
CZ15	Υ							0.30			Y		15.2%
CZ16	Υ	3	.30/.23	0.20				0.30			Y		15.8%
Tier 1, Eq	uipme	ent Ca	ases										
CZ1	Y					0.92					Y		19.3%
CZ2	Y					0.92					Y		16.8%
CZ3	Y								0.94		Y		15.3%
CZ4	Y					0.92		0.30					17.0%
CZ5	Y								0.94				16.9%
CZ6	Y								0.94	Y			15.5%
CZ7	Y								0.94				15.6%
CZ8	Y							0.30	0.94				17.4%
CZ9	Y						15/12.5	0.30					16.9%
CZ10	Y						15/12.5	0.30					16.6%
CZ11	Y						15/12.5	0.30			Y		17.3%
CZ12	Y						15/12.5	0.30			Y		16.0%
CZ13	Y						15/12.5	0.30			Y		17.9%
CZ14	Y						15/12.5	0.30			Y		17.1%
CZ15	Y							0.30			Y		15.2%
CZ16	Y					0.92					Y		17.6%

Appendix B.1 – Single Family Package Summaries



Climate Zone	QII	ACH50	Window U-value / SHGC	Door U-value	НРА	Furnace AFUE	AC SEER/EER	AH Fan W/cfm	DHW EF	HW Pipe Insul.	Solar Ready	PV Credit Size (kW)	T-24 Comp. Margin
Tier 2, Ca	ses w	ith P\	/ Credit										
CZ1	Y	3	.30/.50	0.20	Y					Y		2.1	32.2%
CZ2	Y		.30/.50	0.20	Y					Y		2.1	31.4%
CZ3	Y		.30/.50	0.20								2.0	21.8%
CZ4	Υ		.30/.23									2.1	30.4%
CZ5	Υ		.30/.50									2.0	22.0%
CZ6						N/A – 1	No PV Cre	edit					
CZ7						N/A – 1	No PV Cre	edit					
CZ8	Y											2.1	36.4%
CZ9	Y											2.0	35.0%
CZ10	Y											2.1	32.2%
CZ11	Y		.30/.23	0.20								2.2	31.2%
CZ12	Y											2.1	32.4%
CZ13	Y		.30/.23									2.2	31.3%
CZ14	Y							0.30				2.2	30.9%
CZ15	Y							0.30				2.2	32.2%
CZ16	Y	3	.30/.23	0.20				0.30				2.1	31.5%

			Table	17: M	lultifamil	y Tier	1 Pack	ages			
Climate Zone	QII	Window U- value / SHGC	Door U-value	Furnace AFUE	AC SEER/EER	AH Fan W/cfm	Refrigerant Charge	DHW EF	HW Comp. Dist.	PV Credit Size (kW)	T-24 Comp. Margin
Tier 1, En	velop	oe Cases									
CZ1	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20			0.3			Y		16.5%
CZ2	Y										4.8%
CZ3	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20						Y		10.9%
CZ4	Y	0.30/0.23				0.3	Y				10.9%
CZ5	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20			0.3	Y		Y		10.2%
CZ6	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3			Y		11.7%
CZ7	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3	Y		Y		10.2%
CZ8	Y	0.30/0.23				0.3					10.5%
CZ9	Y	0.30/0.23				0.3					12.3%
CZ10	Y	0.30/0.23				0.3					10.1%
CZ11	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3					17.7%
CZ12	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3					17.1%
CZ13	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3					18.1%
CZ14	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3					17.8%
CZ15	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3					17.7%
CZ16	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3			Y		16.3%
Tier 1, Eq	uipm	ent Cases									
CZ1	Y	0.30/0.50						94	Y		16.7%
CZ2	Y			92				96			15.0%
CZ3	Y							94			12.4%
CZ4	Y			92				96	Y		16.3%
CZ5	Y							94			11.8%
CZ6	Y							94	Y		12.1%
CZ7	Y							96	Y		12.5%
CZ8	Y	0.30/0.23			16/13	0.3	Y				15.2%
CZ9	Y				16/13	0.3					15.7%
CZ10	Y				16/13	0.3					15.5%
CZ11	Y	0.30/0.23			15/12.5	0.3					16.5%
CZ12	Y	0.30/0.23			15/12.5	0.3					15.0%
CZ13	Υ				15/12.5	0.3					15.4%
CZ14	Y				16/13	0.3					16.5%
CZ15	Υ				16/13	0.3					20.4%
CZ16	Y	0.30/0.23		92		0.3					15.7%

Climate Zone	QII	Window U- value / SHGC	Door U-value	Furnace AFUE	AC SEER/EER	AH Fan W/cfm	Refrigerant Charge	DHW EF	HW Comp. Dist.	PV Credit Size (kW)	T-24 Comp. Margin
		ith PV Credi									
CZ1	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20			0.3			Y	1.0	21.0%
CZ2	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3			Y	1.0	20.4%
CZ3	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20		0.3					1.0	15.3%
CZ4	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3			Y	1.0	26.9%
CZ5	Y	0.30/0.50	0.20			0.3			Y	1.0	12.4%
CZ6		N/A – No PV Credit									
CZ7				Ν	I/A – No P	V Credit					
CZ8	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3			Y	1.0	21.0%
CZ9	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3				1.0	26.8%
CZ10	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3				1.0	26.2%
CZ11	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3				1.0	26.5%
CZ12	Υ	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3				1.0	26.5%
CZ13	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3				1.0	27.3%
CZ14	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3				1.0	26.0%
CZ15	Y	0.30/0.23	0.20			0.3				1.0	25.4%
CZ16	Υ	0.30/0.23	0.20							1.0	25.7%

Appendix C - Utility Rate Tariffs

/

Following are the PG&E electricity, both standard and time-of-use, and natural gas tariffs applied in this study. The PG&E monthly gas rate in \$/therm was applied on a monthly basis for the 12-month period ending March 2016.

	as and Electric Company cisco, California	Cancelling	Revised Revised	Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No. Cal. P.U.C. Sheet No.	36706- 36470-					
		LECTRIC SCHEDUL RESIDENTIAL SERV		Sh	eet 1					
APPLICABILITY:	This set ule is applicable to single-phase and polyphase residential service in single-family dwellings and in flats and apartments separately metered by PG&E to single- phase and polyphase service in common areas in a multifamily complex (see Special Condition 8); and to all single-phase and polyphase farm service on the premises operated by the person whose residence is supplied through the same meter.									
	apply to customers whos electric energy from a no reservation charges as s	e premises are regularly s nutility source of supply. pecified under Section 1 of charges. See Special Co	supplied in pa These custor of Schedule S	mers will pay monthly						
TERRITORY:	This rate schedule applie	everywhere PG&E prov	ides electric	service.						
RATES:	this schedule are subject delivery portion of the bill	I (i.e. to all rate component	bill amount sl ts other than	hown below applied to the						
	percent of baseline at a r excess of 200 percent of Medical Baseline allowar customers, the Conserva total rate less the sum of Services, Distribution, Ge Competition Transition C Cost Recovery Amount. (ate \$0.04000 per kWh les baseline. No portion of the toe shall be used to pay the ation Incentive Adjustment Transmission, Transmission, Trans	than the ap ne rates paid the DWR Bon t is calculated sion Rate Ad Programs, N m Generatio edical baselin	I residually based on the justments, Reliability luclear Decommissioning, n Charges, ¹ and Energy e allowance shall also						
		Community Choice Aggree aragraph in this rate schee		charges shall be calculate	d					
	in decordance martine pe	TOTAL RAT								
	Total Energy Rates (\$ pe	er kWh)								
	Baseline Usage 101% - 130% of Base 131% - 200% of Base 201% - 300% of Baselin Over 300% of Baselin	eline eline		\$0.18212 \$0.24090 (I) \$0.24090 (R) \$0.39999 (I) \$0.39999 (I)						
	Dolivoor Minimum Pill An	nount (\$ per meter per da		\$0.32854						
	California Climate Credit	(per household, per semi April and October bill cyc	-annual	(\$28.14)						
	Per Decision 11-12-031	, New System Generation	n Charges are	effective 1/1/2012.						
				(Continued)					
fvice Letter No: ecision No.	4810-E-A 15-07-001 and E-4782	Issued by Steven Malnight Senior Vice President		Date Filed Effective Resolution No.	May 31, 201 June 1, 201					
C8		Regulatory Affairs		Resolution No.						

Pacific Gas and Electric Company San Francisco, California U 39	Cancelling	Revised Revised	Cal. P.U.C. She Cal. P.U.C. She		713-E 500-E
ELECTRI RESIDENTIA	IC SCHEDULI		:	Sheet 2	
RATES (Cont'd.):					
	OPT	ON A TOTAL	RATES		
Total Energy Rates (\$ per kWh)	PEAK		OFF-PEAK		
Summer Total Usage Baseline Credit (Applied to Baseline	\$0.40327	(1)	\$0.32769	(1)	
Usage Only)	(\$0.11709)	(R)	(\$0.11709)	(R)	
Winter Total Usage Baseline Credit (Applied to Baseline	\$0.28530	(I)	\$0.27100	(I)	
Usage Only)	(\$0.11709)	(R)	(\$0.11709)	(R)	
Delivery Minimum Bill Amount (\$ per meter per day)	\$0.32854				
California Climate Credit (per household, per semi-annual payment occurring in the April and October bill cycles)	(\$28.14)				
Total bundled service charges shown on custo rates shown below. Where the delivery minimu- the sum of (1) the delivery minimum bill amoun times the number of kWh used. For revenue a minimum bill amount will be assigned to the Tra Reliability Services, Public Purpose Programs, Charges, Energy Cost Recovery Amount, DWF on kWh usage times the corresponding unbund revenue assigned to Distribution.*	um bill amount a t plus (2) for bu ccounting purpo ansmission, Tra Nuclear Decon R Bond, and Ne	applies, the cu ndled service, oses, the reve msmission Ra missioning, C w System Ger	stomer's bill will the generation nues from the d te Adjustments, competition Tran neration Charge	equal rate elivery s ¹ based	
 ¹ Per Decision 11-12-031, New System General * This same assignment of revenues applies to customers. 	-			ation (Continued	D
Advice Letter No: 4810-E-A	Issued by		Date Filed	May 31, 3	<i>*</i>
Decision No. 15-07-001 and E-4782 Sen	teven Malnight ior Vice Presiden egulatory Affairs		Effective Resolution No.	June 1, 3	_

	as and Electric Company cisco, California	Cancelling	Revised Revised		J.C. Sheet J.C. Sheet		32682-G 32620-G
	я	GAS SCHEDULE				Sheet	1
APPLICABILITY:	This rate schedule* applie Transmission and/or Distr metered single family prer and to separately-metered GS, or GT are not applica have an option of switchin those accounts that provid	ibution Systems. To qua mises for residential use, d common areas in a mul ble. Common area acco ng to a core commercial ra	lify, service r including the tifamily comp unts that are ate schedule	must be to inc se in a multi blex where So separately m . Common ar	fividually- family comp hedules GM hetered by P ea accounts	lex, I, G&E	
TERRITORY:	Schedule G-1 applies eve	rywhere within PG&E's n	atural gas S	ervice Territo	ry.		
RATES:	Customers on this schedu meter, as shown below. 1 Transportation Charge, as	The Transportation Charg				er	
	Minimum Transportation (Charge;**	-	Per Dav \$0.09863			
		ዲጦ		Per Therm			
	Procurement:	× r	Baseline 0.20960	(R)	Excess \$0.20960	(R)	
	Transportation Charge:	si	0.81592		\$1.30547	0.4	
	Total:				\$1.51507	(R)	
	Public Purpose Program \$					(14)	
	Customers served under Surcharge under Schedul	this schedule are subject	to a gas Pub	olic Purpose I	Program (PF	P)	
	See Preliminary Statemer	nt, Part B for the Default 1	ariff Rate Co	omponents.			
	The Procurement Charge Schedule G-CP—Gas Pro				n information	nal	
BASELINE QUANTITIES:	The delivered quantities of	of gas shown below are bi	lled at the ra	tes for baseli	ne use.		
		E QUANTITIES (Therms	Per Day Per		t)		
	Baseline Territories**	Summer Effective Apr. 1, 2	2016 Ef	Winter fective Nov.	1, 2015		
	P	0.46		2.15			
	QR	0.69		1.98 1.79			
	s	0.46		1.92			
	т	0.69		1.79			
	V	0.69		1.79			
	X	0.46		1.69 1.98			
	Ŷ	0.85		2.55			
" The Minimum Tran Schedules GS and	s are available online at www.pge.co hsportation charge does not apply to d GT. seline territory is described in Prelim	o submetered tenants of maste	r-metered cust	omers served u	nder gas rate		
						(Cont	inued)
Advise Letter No:	3715-G	lanuad hu		Date File	d		
Advice Letter No: Decision No.	97-10-065 & 98-07-025	Issued by Steven Malnight		Effective	u		y 24, 2016 ne 1, 2016
		Senior Vice President		Resolutio	n No.		1, 2010
1C6		Regulatory Affairs					

Following are the SCE electricity tariffs, both standard and time-of-use, and SoCalGas natural gas tariffs applied in this study.

EDISON			
Southern California Edison		Revised	Cal. PUC Sheet No. 59026-E
Rosemead, California (U 338-E)	Cancelling	Revised	Cal. PUC Sheet No. 58237-E
			010
DOM	Schedule D ESTIC SERVIC	E	Sheet 2
	(Continued)		
RATES			
	Delivery Service Total ¹	Gene UG***	DWREC ³
Energy Charge- \$/kWh/Meter/Day			
Baseline Service Summer	r 0.06799 (I)	0.06919 (I)	(0.00022)
Winter		0.06919 (I)	(0.00022)
Nonbaseline Service*			
101% - 200% of Baseline - Summer		0.06919 (I)	(0.00022)
Winter		0.06919 (I)	(0.00022)
Over 200% of Baseline - Summer Winter		0.06919 (I) 0.06919 (I)	
Vvinter		0.00919(1)	(0.00022)
Basic Charge - \$/Meter/Day	ধ্য		
Single-Family Accommodation	n 0.031		
Multi-Family Accommodation	n 0.024		
Minimum Charge** - \$/Meter/Day			
Single-Family Accommodation			
Multi-Family Accommodation Minimum Charge (Medical Baseline			
Single-Family Accommodation			
Multi-Family Accommodation			
California Climate Credit ⁴	(38.00)		
	(30.00)		
Peak Time Rebate - \$kWh Peak Time Rebate		(0.75)	
w/enabling technology - \$/kWh		(1.25)	
 Nonbaseline Service includes all kWh in excess of applicat Baseline Service. 	ble Baseline allocati	ions as describ	ed in Preliminary Statement, Part H,
** The Minimum Charge is applicable when the Delivery Serv	loe Energy Charge,	plus the applic	able Basic Charge is less than the
Minimum Charge.			
*** The ongoing Competition Transition Charge (CTC) of \$(0.0 1 Total = Total Delivery Service rates are applicable to Bur			
Service (CCA Service) Customers, except DA and CCA S			
Schedule but instead pay the DWRBC as provided by Sche	edule DA-CRS or S	chedule CCA-0	
 Generation = The Generation rates are applicable only to E DWREC = Department of Water Resources (DWR) Energy 			the DWR Energy Credit see the Billing
 DWREC = Department of Water Resources (DWR) Energy Calculation Special Condition of this Schedule. 	Great - Por more I	mormation on	are over energy creat, see the bailing
4. Applied on an equal basis, per household, semi-annually.	See the Special Co	nditions of this	Schedule for more information.
	(Continued)		
(To be inserted by utility)	leeuod bu		(To be inserted by Cal. PUC)
(To be inserted by utility)	Issued by		(To be inserted by Cal. PUC)
	R. O. Nichols		Date Filed May 2, 2016
	or Vice Presider		Effective Jun 1, 2016
2011			Resolution

Southern California Edison Rosemead, California (U 338-E)	Cancelling	Revised Revised	Cal. PUC Sheet N Cal. PUC Sheet N	
ТІМ	Schedule TOU-D- E-OF-USE TIERED D		Sheel	2
	(Continued)			
RATES				
	Delivery Service Total ¹	Gener		
Energy Charge - \$/kWh/Mete		UG***	DWREC ³	
Summer Season				
Level I (up to 130% of E	Baseline) 0.10523 (I)	0.21660 (R)	(0.00022)	
Level II (More than 130% of E	Baseline) 0.16352 (R)	0.21660 (R)	(0.00022)	
Summer Season				
Level I (up to 130% of I		0.05311 (I)	(0.00022)	
Level II (More than 130% of E	Baseline) 0.18352 (R)	0.05311 (I)	(0.00022)	
Winter Season - 0	D. Peak	1		
Level I (up to 130% of I		0.09660 (R)	(0.00022)	
Level II (More than 130% of E		0.09660 (R)	(0.00022)	
Winter Season - 0	Off-Peak			
Level I (up to 130% of E	Baseline) 0.10523 (I)	0.04749 (I)	(0.00022)	
Level II (More than 130% of E	Baseline) 0.18352 (R)	0.04749 (I)	(0.00022)	
Basic Charge - \$/Meter/Day	nodation 0.031			
Single-Family Accomm Multi-Family Accomm				
Minimum Charge* - \$/Meter/E				
Single-Family Accom				
Multi-Family Accomm				
Minimum Charge (Medical Ba	seline)** - \$/Meter/Day			
Single-Family Accomm	modation 0.164			
Multi-Family Accome	modation 0.164			
California Climate Credit ⁴	(35.00)			
California Alternate Rates for				
Energy Discount - %	100.00*			
Peak Time Rebate - \$kWh		(0.75)		
Peak Time Rebate				
w/enabling technology - \$/kW	h	(1.25)		
The Minimum Charge is applicable when the De Minimum Charge. Represents 100% of the discount percentage as The ongoing Competition Transition Charge (CTC)	shown in the applicable Spe C) of \$(0.00015) per kWh is r	cial Condition o	of this Schedule. e UG component of Gene	ration.
Total = Total Delivery Service rates are applica Service (CCA Service) Customers, except DA ar Schedule but instead pay the DWRBC as provide 2 Generation = The Gen rates are applicable only ti	d CCA Service Customers d by Schedule DA-CRS or S	are not subject schedule CCA-0	t to the DWRBC rate con	
3 DWREC = Department of Water Resources (DW	R) Energy Credit – For more	Information on	the DWR Energy Credit,	see the Billing
Calculation Special Condition of this Schedule. 4 Applied on an equal basis, per household, semi-i	annually. See the Special C	onditions of this	s Schedule for more infor	mation.
	(Continued)			
(To be inserted by utility)	Issued by		(To be inserted by C	al. PUC)
Advice 3401-E	R. O. Nichols		Date Filed May 2	, 2016
Decision 16-03-030	Senior Vice Preside	int	Effective Jun 1,	2016
2019		-	Resolution	

2016-11-16

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS C	OMPANY	Revised	CAL. P.U.C. SHEET NO.	52782-G
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	CANCELING	Revised	CAL. P.U.C. SHEET NO.	52751-G

(Incl	Schedule No. GR RESIDENTIAL SERVICE udes GR, GR-C and GT-R I		Sheet 1	
APPLICABILITY	~			
The GR rate is applicable to natural g	as procurement service to in	ndividually meter	ed residential customers.	
The GR-C, cross-over rate, is a core transportation customers with annual		•		4
The GT-R rate is applicable to Core a residential customers, as set forth in a		(CAT) service to	individually metered	
The California Alternate Rates for Er the bill, is applicable to income-quali as set forth in Schedule No. G-CARE	fied households that meet th		-	
TERRITORY				
Applicable throughout the service ter	ritory.			
RATES	GR	GR-C	GT-R	
Customer Charge, per meter per day:	16.438¢	16.438¢	16.438¢	
For "Space Heating Only" customers	, a daily			
Customer Charge applies during the	winter period			
from November 1 through April 301/:		33.149¢	33.149¢	
Baseline Rate, per therm (baseline us	age defined in Special Cond	itions 3 and 4):		
Procurement Charge: 2/		34.536¢	N/A	
Procurement Charge: 2 ¹ Transmission Charge: 3 ¹		56.280¢	55.758¢	
Total Baseline Charge:		90.816¢	55.758¢	
Non-Baseline Rate, per therm (usage	in avone of baseling ware)			
Procurement Charge: 2/	ad 536d	34.536¢	N/A	
Procurement Charge: ^{2/} Transmission Charge: ^{3/}	82 2804	82.280¢	81.758¢	
Total Non-Baseline Charge:		116.816¢	81.758¢	
-				
^{1/} For the summer period beginning	May 1 through October 31.	with some except	tions, usage will be	
accumulated to at least 20 Ccf (10				
(Festeries continue continue)				
(Footnotes continue next page.)				
	(Continued)			
(TO BE INSERTED BY UTILITY)	ISSUED BY	(TO E	E INSERTED BY CAL. PUC)	1
DVICE LETTER NO. 4989	Dan Skopec	DATE FILED		
			1 1 10 2014	-
ECISION NO.	Vice President	EFFECTIVE	Jul 10, 2016	_

Following are the SDG&E electricity, both standard and time-of-use, and natural gas tariffs applied in this study.

any Ca						
0.	inceling	Revised	Cal. P.	U.C. Sheet N	lo	26948-E
	SCI	HEDULE	DR			Sheet 1
	RESIDE	ENTIAL SE	RVICE			
	(Include	s Rates fo	r DR-LI	<u>i</u>		
ts, and aparti nants in mi	ments, se ulti-family	parately m dwellings	etered l	by the utility Special	; to se Conditi	ervice used in common for ion 8: to any approved
eline, residir Group Livin aive service	ng in sing g Facilitie under the	le-family a as and Qu terms an	ccomm alified A d condi	odations, se Agricultural tions of Sc	eparat Emplo hedule	ely metered by the Utility, oyee Housing Facilities, if e E-CARE. The rates for
may also qu	alify for a	semi-annı	ual Calif	ornia Clima	te Cre	dit \$(17.44) per Schedule
od by the Li	ility					
red by the Ot	iiity.					
UDC Total Rate	DWR-BC Rate			Total Rate		
0.05480 I	0.00539			0.18984	Ι	
0.25645 R	0.00539	0.129	65	0.39149	ĸ	
0.10256 I	0.00539	0.066	104	0.17399	I	
0.28737 R	0.00539	0.066	104	0.35660	R	
0.329				0.329		
UDC Total	DWR-BC	EECC R	tate +			
Rate	Rate	DWR C	redit	Total Rate		
0.05225 I	0.00000			0.18190	I	
0.20390 R	0.00000	0.129	00	0.30300	ĸ	
0.10001 I	0.00000	0.066	104	0.16605	I	
0.28482 R	0.00000	0.066	104	0.35086	R	
0.164				0.164		
		(Continue	ed)			
					Date	Filed Jun 29, 2016
Advice Ltr. No2861-E-A Dan Skopec						
	Is, and apartinants in mind nonreside able to custoseline, residir Group Livin, sive service a customers may also quarter wed by the Uting the service of a customers may also quarter wed by the Uting the service of a customers may also quarter wed by the Uting the service of a customers may also quarter wed by the Uting the service of a customers of a customers may also quarter wed by the Uting the service of a customers o	RESIDI (Include) RESIDI (Include) (Include) (Include) Incluing Facilities able to customers qualify for a Group Living Facilities aive service under the e customers are iden may also qualify for a WDC Total Rate DWR-BC Rate 0.05480 I 0.00539 0.10256 I 0.00539 0.329 0.329 0.00539 UDC Total Rate DWR-BC Rate 0.00525 I 0.00000 0.329 Rate 0.05225 I 0.00000 0.10001 I 0.00000 0.10001 I 0.00000	RESIDENTIAL SE (Includes Rates for (Includes Rates for and apartments, separately ments in multi-family dwellings and nonresidential service on the able to customers qualifying for seline, residing in single-family a Group Living Facilities and Qu aive service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- active service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- active service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- active service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- active service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- active service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- active service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- active service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- active service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- active service under the terms an a customers are identified in the may also qualify for a semi-annu- nate service under the terms an a customers are identified in the acustomers	Includes Rates for DR-LI ce for lighting, heating, cooking, water h ts, and apartments, separately metered nants in multi-family dwellings under able to customers qualifying for the Caseline, residing in single-family accomm Group Living Facilities and Qualified / group Living Facilities and Qualified / able to customers are identified in the rates may also qualify for a semi-annual Calif ved by the Utility. UDC Total DWR-BC EECC Rate + MWR Credit 0.05450 I 0.00539 0.12965 0.10256 I 0.00539 0.12965 0.10256 I 0.00539 0.06604 0.28737 R 0.00539 0.12965 0.02525 I 0.00000 0.12965 0.02525 I 0.00000 0.12965 0.12965 0.12965 0.12965 0.12965 0.00000 0.12965 0.00000 0.12965	BUDENTIAL SERVICE (Includes Rates for DR-LI) Dec for lighting, heating, cooking, water heating, and is, and apartments, separately metered by the utility nants in multi-family dwellings under Special O do nonresidential service on the same meter; and it able to customers qualifying for the California Alte- seline, residing in single-family accommodations, se Group Living Facilities and Qualified Agricultural sive service under the terms and conditions of Sci e customers are identified in the rates tables below may also qualify for a semi-annual California Climative wed by the Utility. UDC Total DWR-BC EECC Rate + DWR Credit Total Rate 0.05420 I 0.00539 0.12965 0.18984 0.25645 R 0.00539 0.12965 0.17399 0.10226 I 0.00539 0.06604 0.17399 0.26737 R 0.00539 0.06604 0.3290 VDC Total DWR-BC EECC Rate + DWR Credit Total Rate 0.05225 I 0.00000 0.12965 0.18190 0.25390 R 0.00000 0.12965 0.36055 0.10001 I 0.00000 0.06604 0.16405 0.164 0.164 0.164 0.164	BESIDENTIAL SERVICE (Includes Rates for DR-LII) ce for lighting, heating, cooking, water heating, and powe is, and apartments, separately metered by the utility, to se nants in multi-family dwellings under Special Conditi able to customers qualifying for the California Alternate I Group Living Facilities and Qualified Agricultural Emplo ave service under the terms and conditions of Schedule e customers are identified in the rates tables below as may also qualify for a semi-annual California Climate Cre wel by the Utility. VDC Total New Credit 0.05480 I 0.00539 0.12965 0.18984 I 0.05480 I 0.00539 0.12965 0.18984 I 0.10256 I 0.00539 0.12965 0.39149 R 0.10256 I 0.00539 0.06604 0.17399 I 0.20737 R 0.00000 0.12965 0.33580 R 0.10256 I 0.00000 0.12965 0.33555 R 0.10225 I 0.00000 0.12965 0.33506 R 0.20225 I 0.00000 0.12965 0.33335 R 0.10001 I 0.00000 0.06604 0.18605 I 0.10225

300	Ε			Revised		C. Sheet N	lo		26962-E
San Diego Gas & Ele San Diego, C			Canceling	Revised					26908-E
			-						Sheet 1
DOME PPLICABILITY Service under this with Solar Energy inergy System w ombination thereof	schedule Systems	e is availabl . Service estic servi	le on a vo is limited ce for lig	to individua phting, hea	is for indiv ally metere ting, cool	idually m ad reside king, wat	etered res ntial custo er heatin	idential cus mers with g, and pow	a Solar wer, or
CARE) customers of this schedule. Customers on this Schedule GHG-AR IERRITORY Within the entire te	s schedul R.	le may als ද්	o qualify ካ						
RATES									
Description - DR-SE	ES Rates	UDC Total	DWR		C Rate +	Total R	ate		
Energy Charges (\$/kW		Rate	Rat	e DWI	R Credit				
					_				
On-Peak – Summer Semi-Peak– Summer		0.12835	I 0.005 I 0.005		33023 R 09530 R				
off-Peak – Summer		0.12635	I 0.005		09530 R 07332 R		_		
Semi-Peak – Winter		0.12835	I 0.005		08159 R		-		
Off-Peak - Winter		0.12635	I 0.005		06826 R				
Minimum Bill (\$/day)		0.329				0.325	9		
Cost) rates, with the E 2) Total Rates presente Access (DA) and Con 3) DWR-BC charges do	ed are for cus mmunity Choic	stomers that rec ce Aggregation (cCA) custome	ity supply and de ers are identified	elivery service	from Utility.	Differences in		i by Direct
	o not apply to								
		Distr	PPP	ND	стс	LGC	RS	TRAC	UDC
JDC Rates Description-DR-SE8 Energy Charges (\$/KWh) On-Peak – Summer	0.02943	Distr I 0.08367 p	0.01241	I 0.00052 I	0.00180 I	0.00039	I 0.00013 R	0.00000 1	Total 0.12835 I
JDC Rates Description-DR-SES Enerov Charces (\$/KWh) On-Peak – Summer Semi-Peak – Summer Off-Peak – Summer Off-Peak – Winter Off-Peak – Winter Minimum Bill (\$/day)	0.02943 0.02943 0.02943 0.02943 0.02943	Distr I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F	2 0.01241 2 0.01241 2 0.01241 2 0.01241	I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I (Continue Issued I	0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I	0.00039 0.00039 0.00039 0.00039	I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F	2 0.00000 I 0.00000 I 1 00000 0 1 000000 0 2 000000 0 1 000000 0	Total 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.329
JDC Rates Description-DR-SES Enerov Charoes (\$/KWh) On-Peak – Summer Semi-Peak – Summer Off-Peak – Summer Off-Peak – Winter Off-Peak – Winter Minimum Bill (\$/day)	0.02943 0.02943 0.02943 0.02943	Distr I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F	2 0.01241 2 0.01241 2 0.01241 2 0.01241	I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I Sued I I ssued I Dan Sko	0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 J	0.00039 0.00039 0.00039 0.00039	I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F	2 0.00000 I 0.00000 I 1 00000 0 1 000000 0 2 000000 0 1 000000 0	Total 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.12835 I 0.12835 I
JDC Rates Description-DR-SES Enerov Charces (\$/KWh) On-Peak – Summer Semi-Peak – Summer Off-Peak – Summer Off-Peak – Winter Off-Peak – Winter Minimum Bill (\$/day)	0.02943 0.02943 0.02943 0.02943 0.02943	Distr I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F I 0.08367 F	2 0.01241 2 0.01241 2 0.01241 2 0.01241	I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I I 0.00052 I (Continue Issued I	0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 I 0.00180 J	0.00039 0.00039 0.00039 0.00039	I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F I 0.00013 F	2 0.00000 I 0.00000 I 0.000000 I 0.00000	Total 0.12835 I 0.329 I Dec 29, 201 I

SDGE								
San Diego Gas & Electric Company	Revised Cal. P.U.C. SI	heet No.	21921-G					
	celing <u>Revised</u> Cal. P.U.C. Sl	heet No.	21908-G					
	SCHEDULE GR		Sheet 1					
RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS SERVICE								
(Includes Rates for GR. GR-C. GTC/GTCA)								
APPLICABILITY								
The GR rate is applicable to natural gas procurement service for individually metered residential customers.								
The GR-C, cross-over rate, is a core procurement option for individually metered residential core transportation customers with annual consumption over 50,000 therms, as set forth in Special Condition 10.								
The GTC/GTCA rate is applicable to intrastate gas transportation-only services to individually metered residential customers, as set forth in Special Condition 11.								
Customers taking service under this sche (CARE) program discount, reflected as a the terms and conditions of Schedule G-C	separate line item on the bill, if t							
TERRITORY								
Within the entire territory served natural g	as by the utility.							
RATES Baseline Rate, per therm (baseline usage Procurement Charge: ²⁷			STC/GTCA ^{1/}					
Transmission Charge: Total Baseline Charge:	\$0.90805 \$1.25366	\$0.90805 \$1.25366 I	\$0.90805 \$0.90805					
Non-Baseline Rate, per therm (usage in e Procurement Charge: ^{2/} Transmission Charge: Total Non-Baseline Charge:	\$0.34561 \$1.08354	\$0.34561 I <u>\$1.08354</u> \$1.42915 I	N/A <u>\$1.08354</u> \$1.08354					
¹ / The rates for core transportation-only custo NGV, include any FERC Settlement Procee ² / This charge is applicable to Utility Procuren shown in Schedule GPC which are subject	ds Memorandum Account (FSPMA nent Customers and includes the G) credit adjustments. PC and GPC-A Procure						
	(Carling 1)							
1C5	(Continued) Issued by	Date Filed	Jul 7, 2016					
Advice Ltr. No. 2489-G	Dan Skopec	Effective	Jul 10, 2016					
Decision No.	Vice President Regulatory Affairs	Resolution No.						
Devision No.	Regulatory Allalis	Nesolution NO.						