



# ENERGY REACH CODE POLICY COMMUNITY MEETING

**SPEAKERS: ID360**

**DATE: JUNE 07, 2022**



# WELCOME



## *CITY OF AGOURA HILLS*

*Denice Thomas*

*Community Development Director*

*Planning & Community  
Development*



# WELCOME



## *CITY OF AGOURA HILLS*

*Lukas Quach*

*Building Official*

*Building & Safety*

# Housekeeping

- There will be a Q&A Session after the presentation, please hold questions until then.
- For participants joining via Zoom, please submit questions via the chat function.
- In-house questions will be addressed first followed by questions submitted via Zoom.

# FACILITATOR

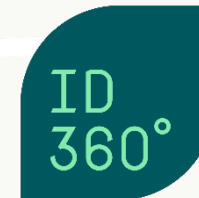


*ID360*

*Melanie Jacobson*

*LEED AP, BD&C, ICC CALGreen  
Inspector/Plans Examiner*

*Principal, ID360*



# AGENDA

- Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP)
- Reach Code Background
- Introduction to Electrification
- Electrification Reach Codes
- 2022 Energy Code Highlights
- 2022 Statewide Reach Codes Initiative
- Electrification Reach Code Strategy
- Q&A and Next Steps

# OBJECTIVE

- Provide educational background on Energy Reach Codes.
- Review Energy Reach Code Adoption Process.
- Respond to your questions and comments regarding the local Energy Reach Code pathways.
- Discuss next steps.

# CLIMATE ACTION & ADAPTATION PLAN (CAAP)

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# Climate Action Plan and Adaptation Plan (CAAP)

## COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABILITY

- Develop policies and programs to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.
- Provide a more livable, equitable, and economically vibrant community.
- Provide a cost savings to residents.
- Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- Build resiliency during climate change induced, extreme heat events, wildfires and other risks.
- Enhance the community resilience.

# Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP)

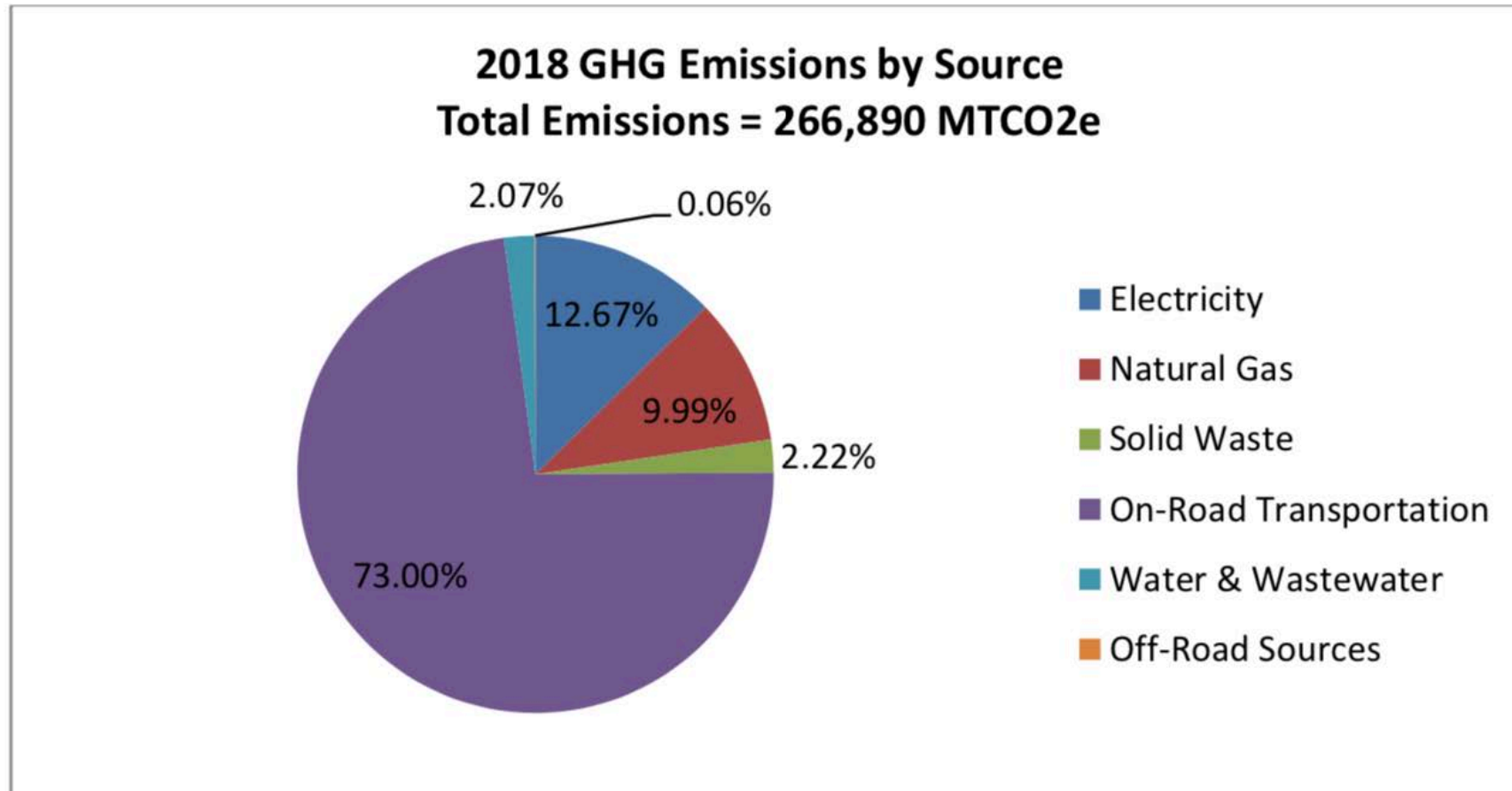
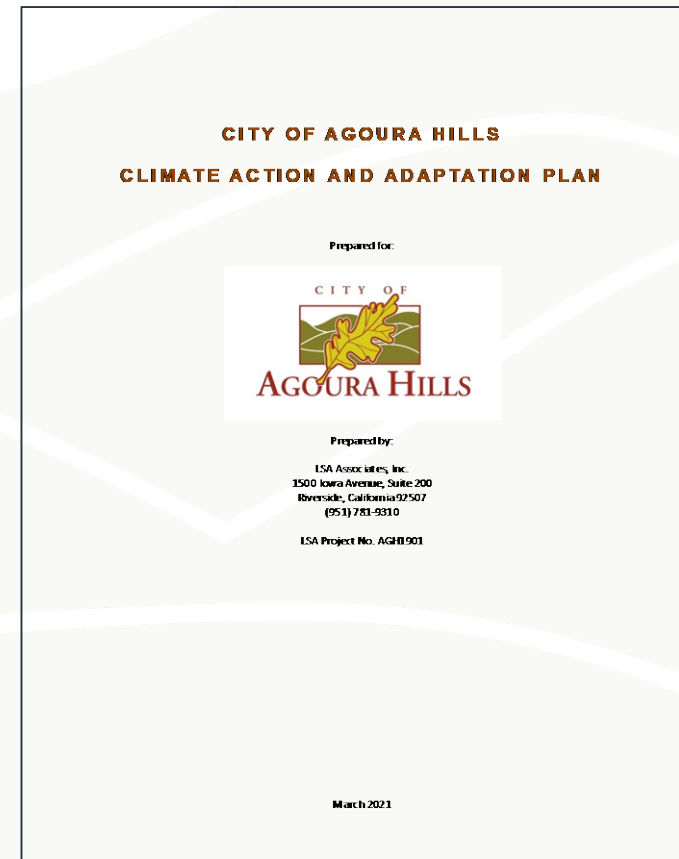


Figure ES-1: Community GHG Emissions Baseline Inventory by Sector for Year 2018

# Climate Action Priorities Related to Reach Codes

- Require all new residential developments achieve 100 percent electrification with exceptions.
- Consider mandates or incentives for developers that provide 100% electrification for new commercial development.
- Decrease GHG Emissions through increasing clean energy use.



# REACH CODE BACKGROUND

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# Global & Domestic Context

- Climate Change in CA: extreme weather, wildfires, coastal erosion, and sea level rise
- Efforts related to climate action and decarbonization:
  - Paris 2015: 192 Parties agreed to limit the temperature increase and reduce GHG emissions
  - President Biden signed EO 14008: “government-wide approach to the climate change”
  - Gov. Brown issued EO B-30-15: reduce GHG emissions 40% below 1990 levels by 2030
  - California is committed to becoming carbon-neutral by 2045
  - Gov. Newsom issued EO N-79-20: 100% in-state sales of new passenger cars/trucks to be zero-emission by 2035
- CA jurisdictions are adopting local reach codes in support of climate goals

# Why a Reach Code?

- Supports local governments reach various policy goals.
- Benefits:
  - Save energy
  - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
  - Contribute to climate goals
- Furthers decarbonization efforts when clean energy is available

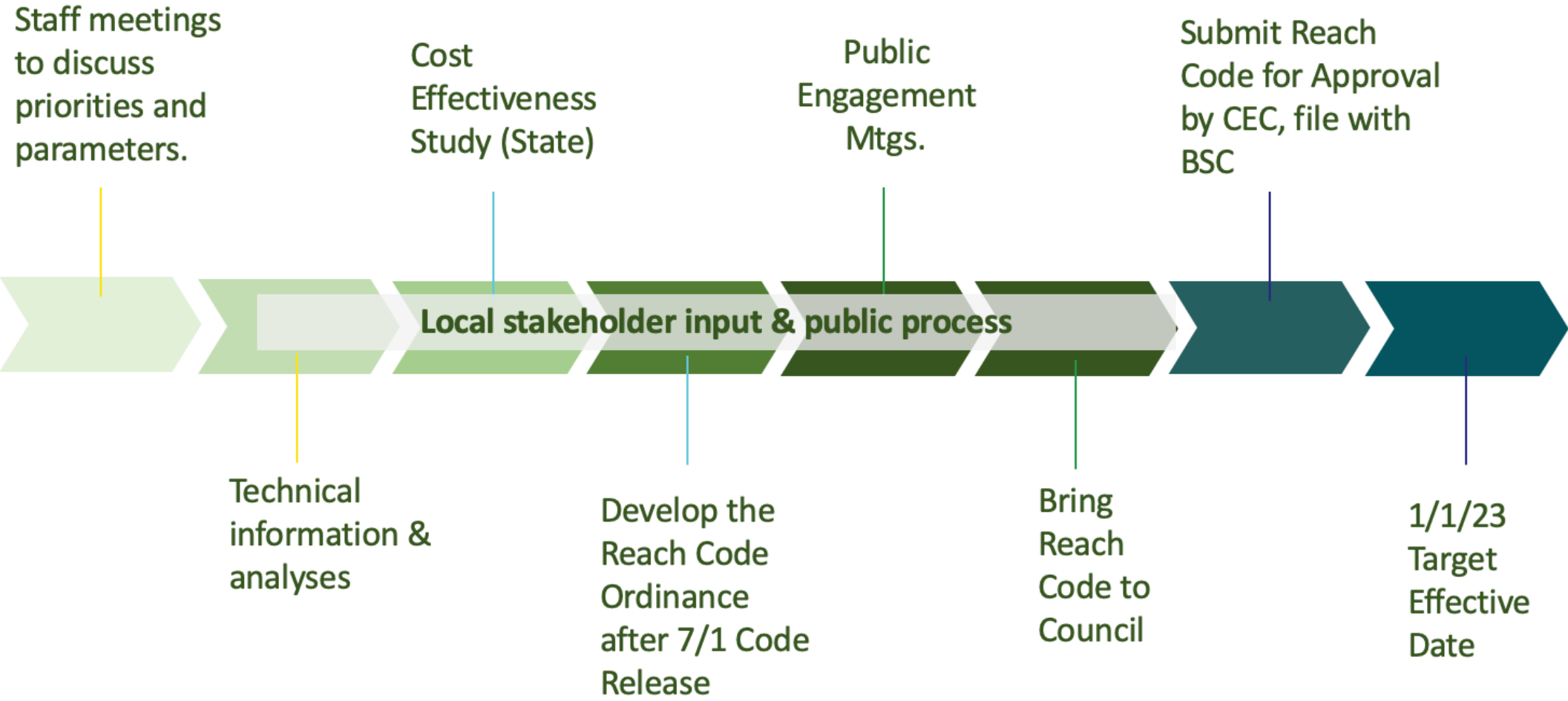


# What is a Reach Code?

- Statewide Code updated every three years. (2022 code will take effect 1/1/23)
- Reach Code is a code that “reaches” beyond baseline requirements
- Based on local prototypes built within CEC-approved energy modeling software
- Requires cost-effectiveness studies that outline modeling assumptions
- Must not preempt federal appliance efficiency standards



# Reach Code Process: Development to Implementation





# INTRODUCTION TO BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION

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# What is Building Electrification?

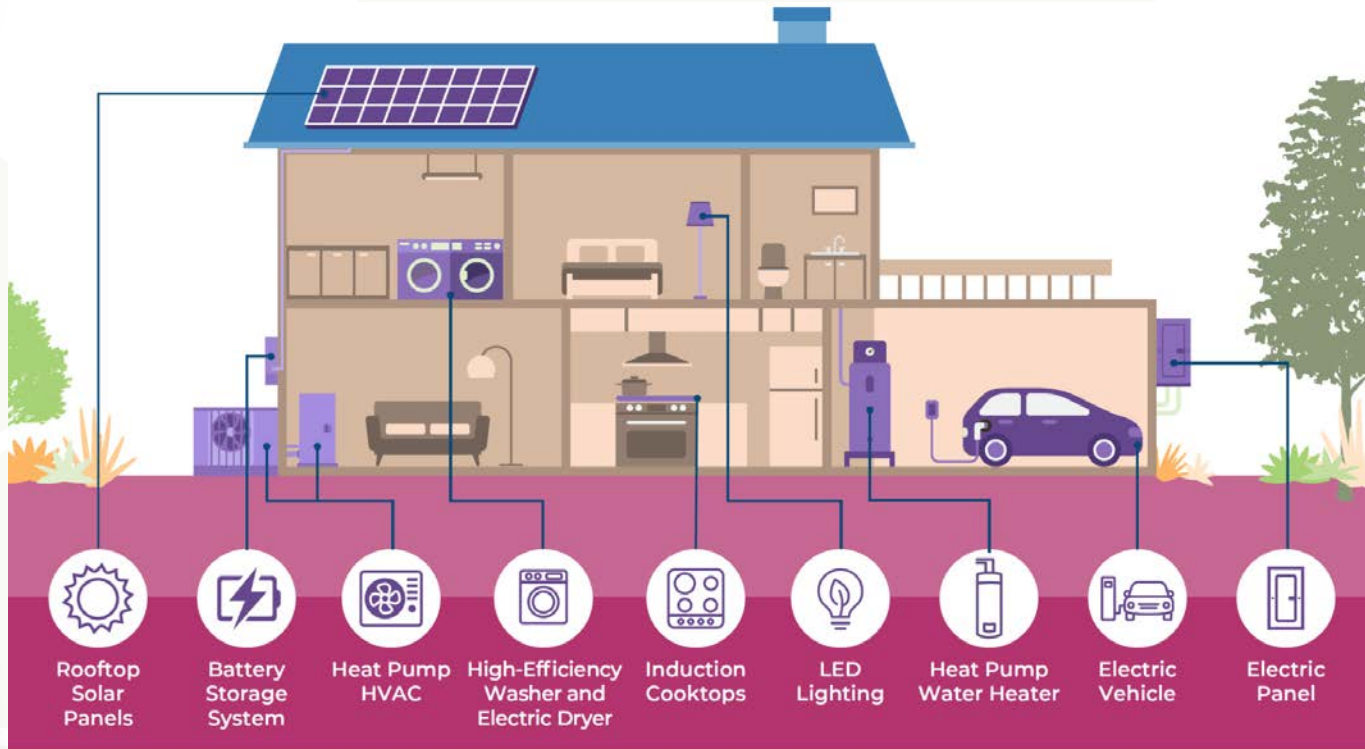
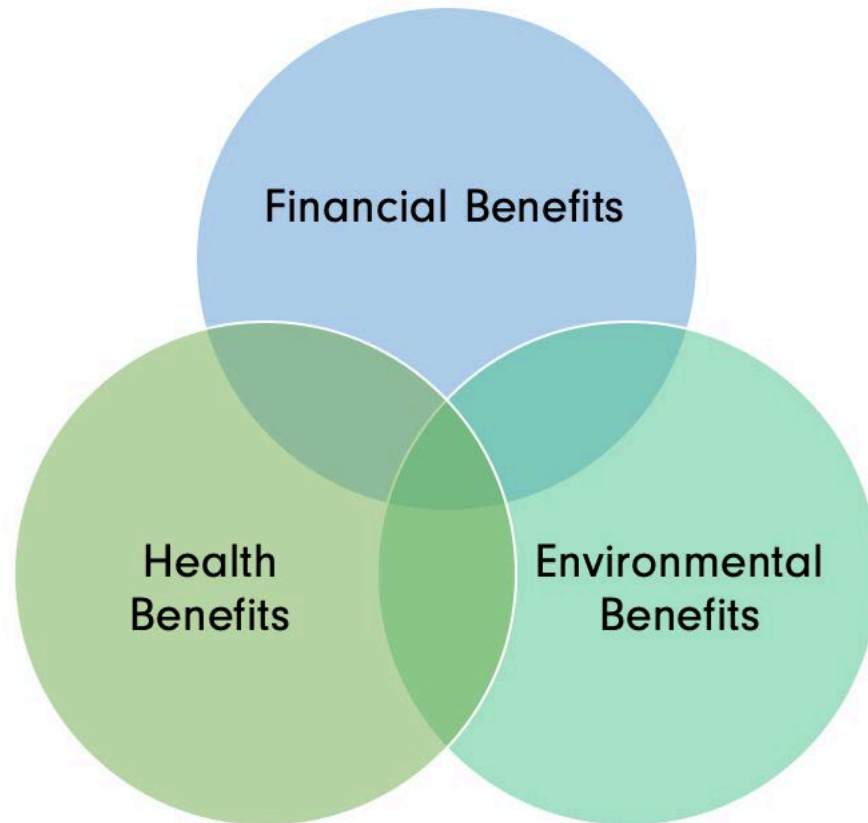


Photo Credit: City of Palo Alto Utilities

Uses electric appliances and equipment in homes and businesses.

- Induction cooktops
- Heat pump water heaters
- Heat pump heating and air ventilation (HVAC) systems

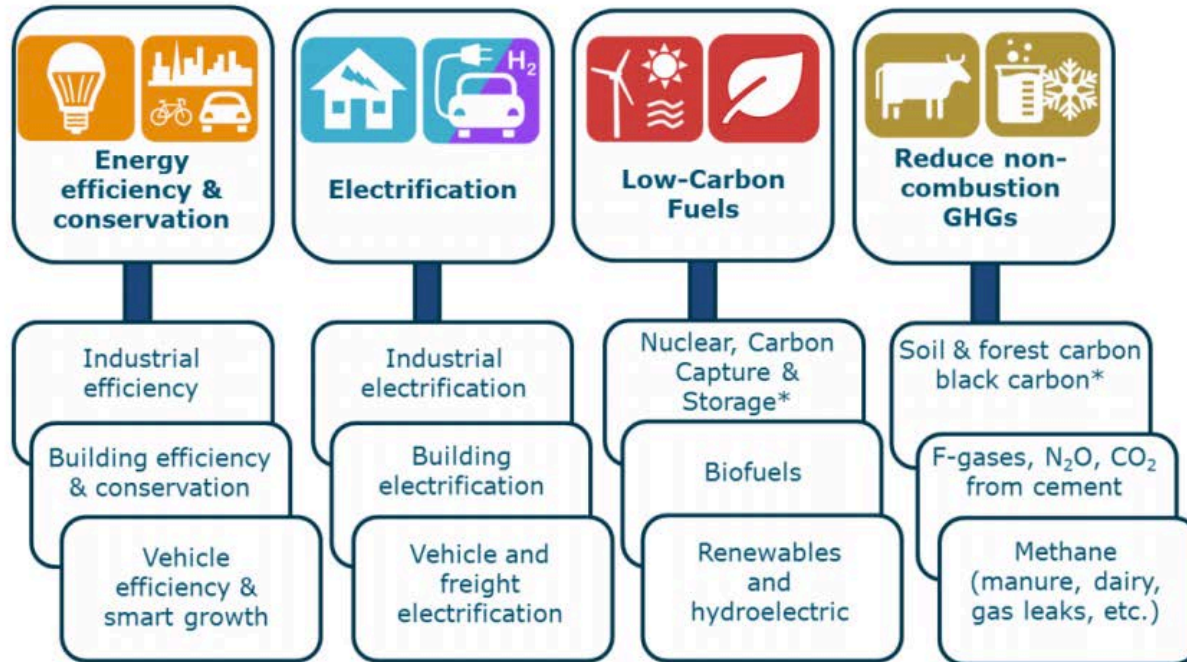
# Why Building Electrification?



Offers financial, health, and environmental benefits.

- Better for indoor air quality
- Electric appliances are more efficient than gas counterparts (saves money)
- Electric appliances can be powered by clean energy (carbon-free/renewable)

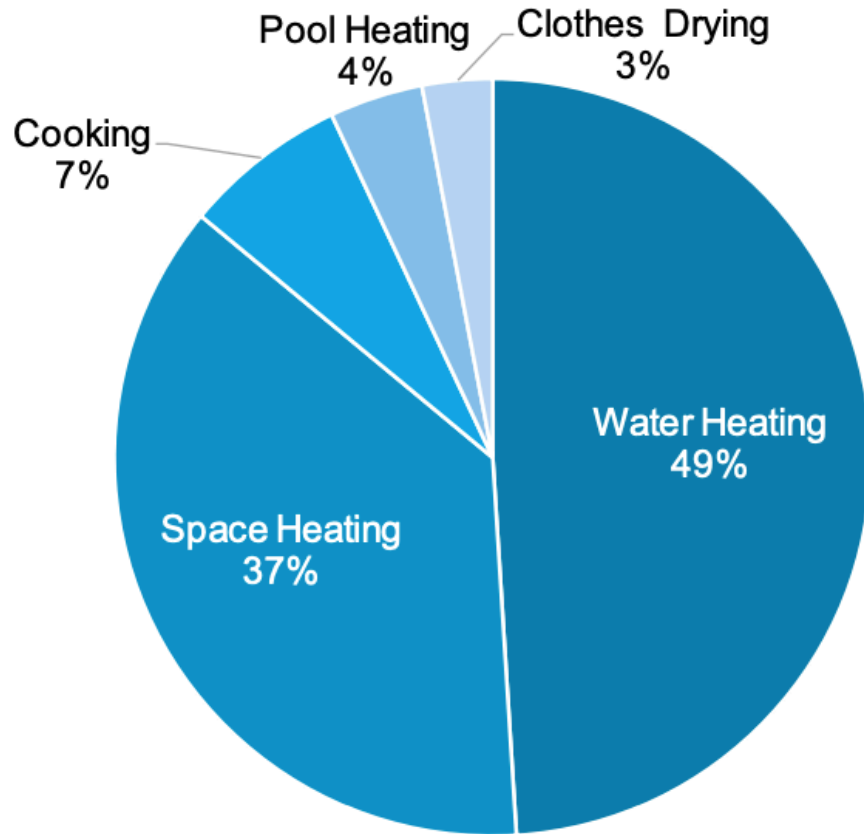
# What is Building Electrification?



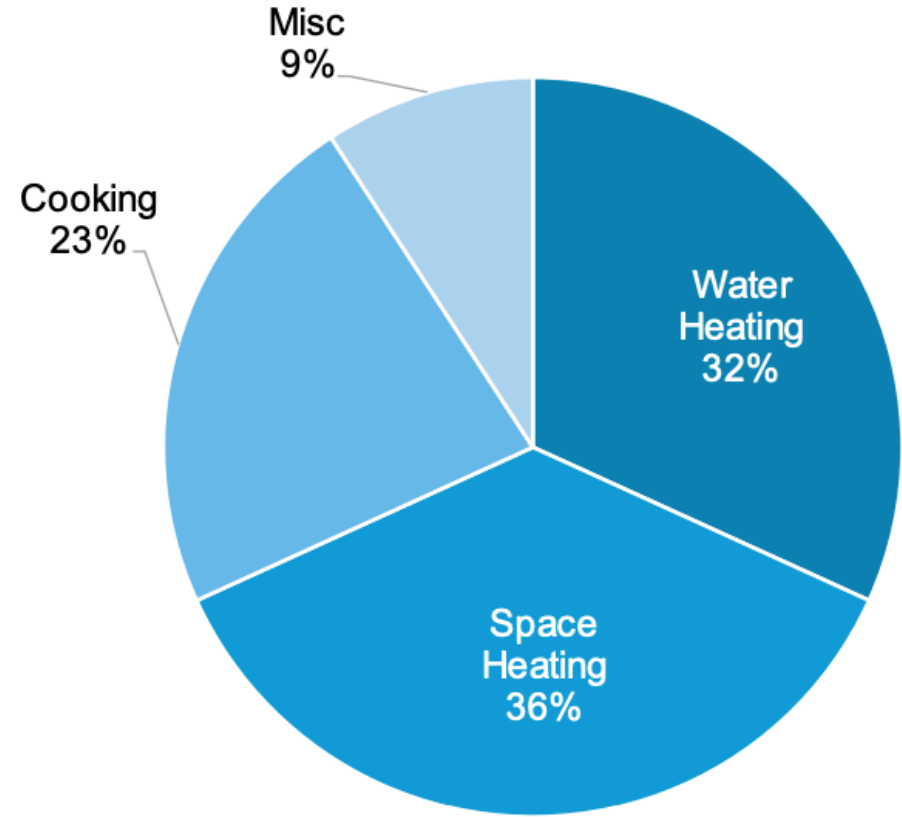
Sources: 1) [AB3232 Decarbonization Assessment 2021](#) 2) [CA Energy Commission 2018](#) 3) [CPUC 2021](#)

- Carbon-free
- Lowest-cost, lowest-risk pathway
- Healthier indoor air
- Job creation

# California Buildings Gas Usage



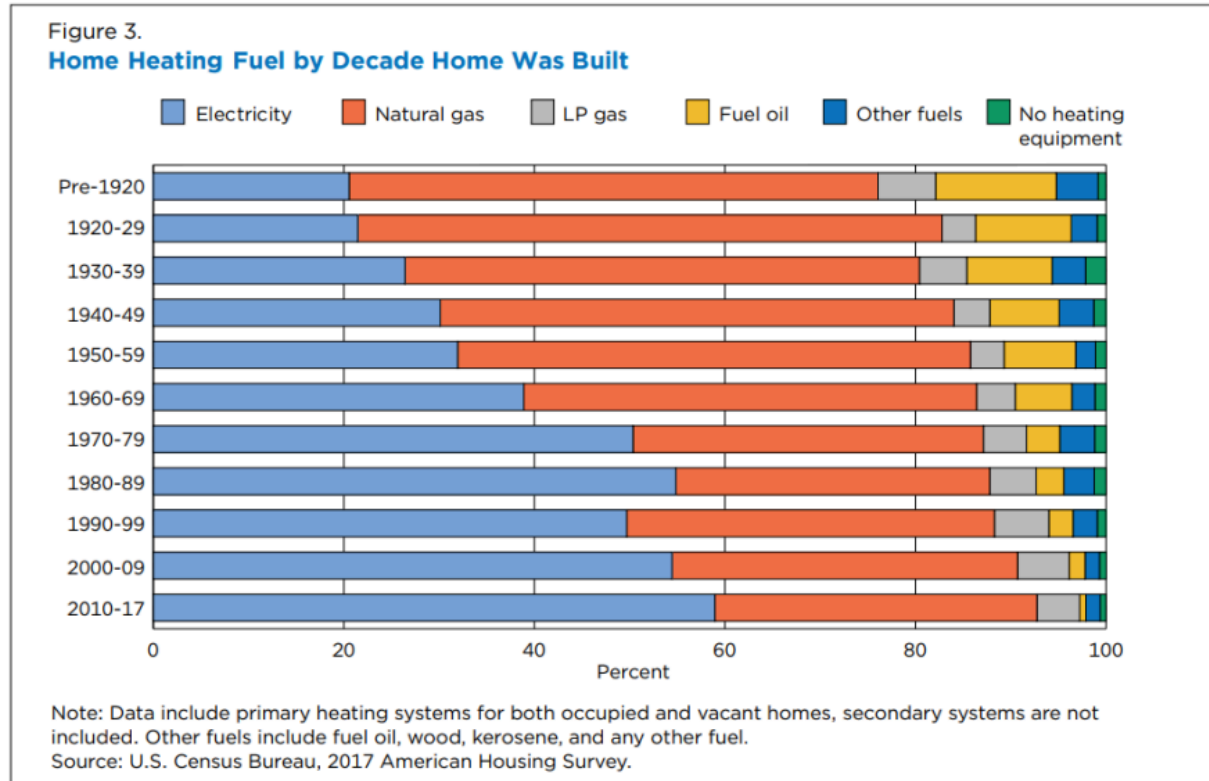
*RESIDENTIAL*



*NON-RESIDENTIAL*

2009 Residential Appliance Saturation Survey  
2006 California Commercial End Use Survey

# Electricity is already the majority



Sources: 1) [2017 American Community Survey](#) 2) [2017 IEA Heat Pump Conference Proceedings](#)

Of national new construction homes:

- 60% use electric space heating (40% of which are heat pumps)
- 55% use electric water heating
- 62% use electric cooking
- 75% use electric clothes drying

# Equipment

Residential



Commercial



SPACE HEATING

WATER HEATING

COOKING

CLOTHES DRYING

Source: [BayAreaReachCodes.Org](http://BayAreaReachCodes.Org)

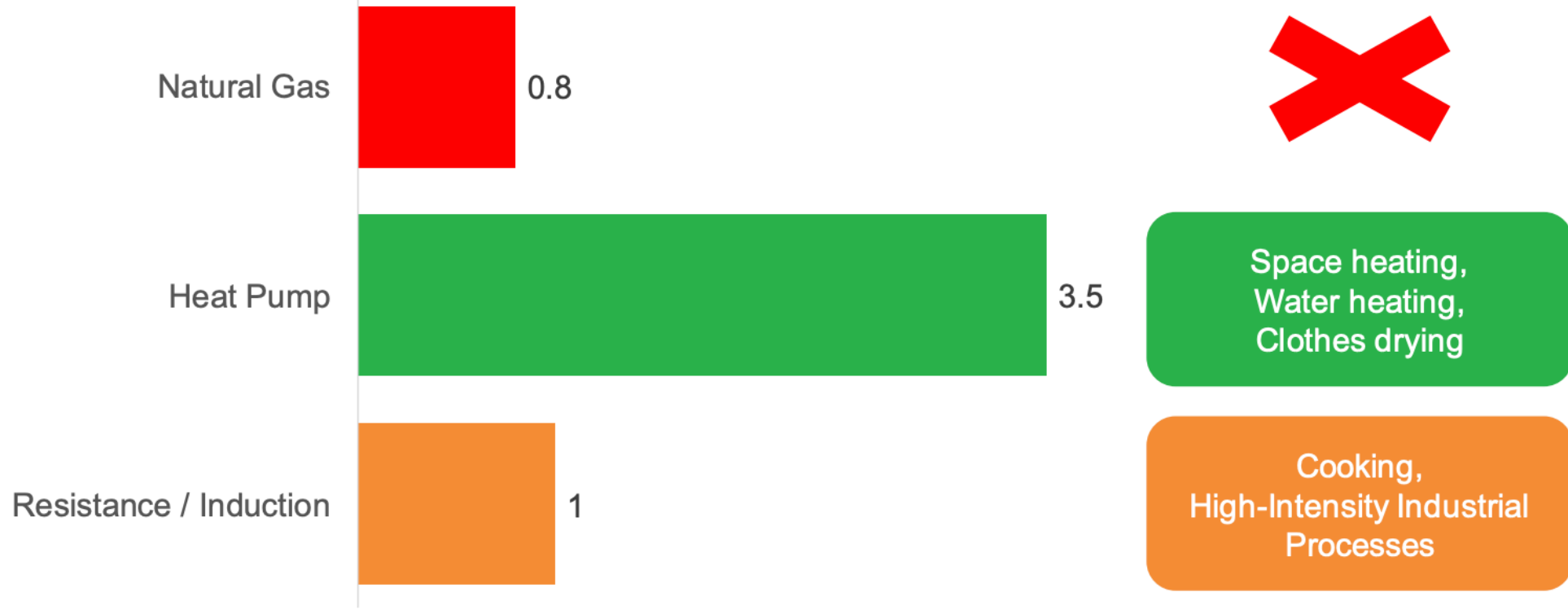


AGOURA HILLS

# Equipment

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY COMPARISON OF TECHNOLOGY

TYPICAL ENERGY FACTORS



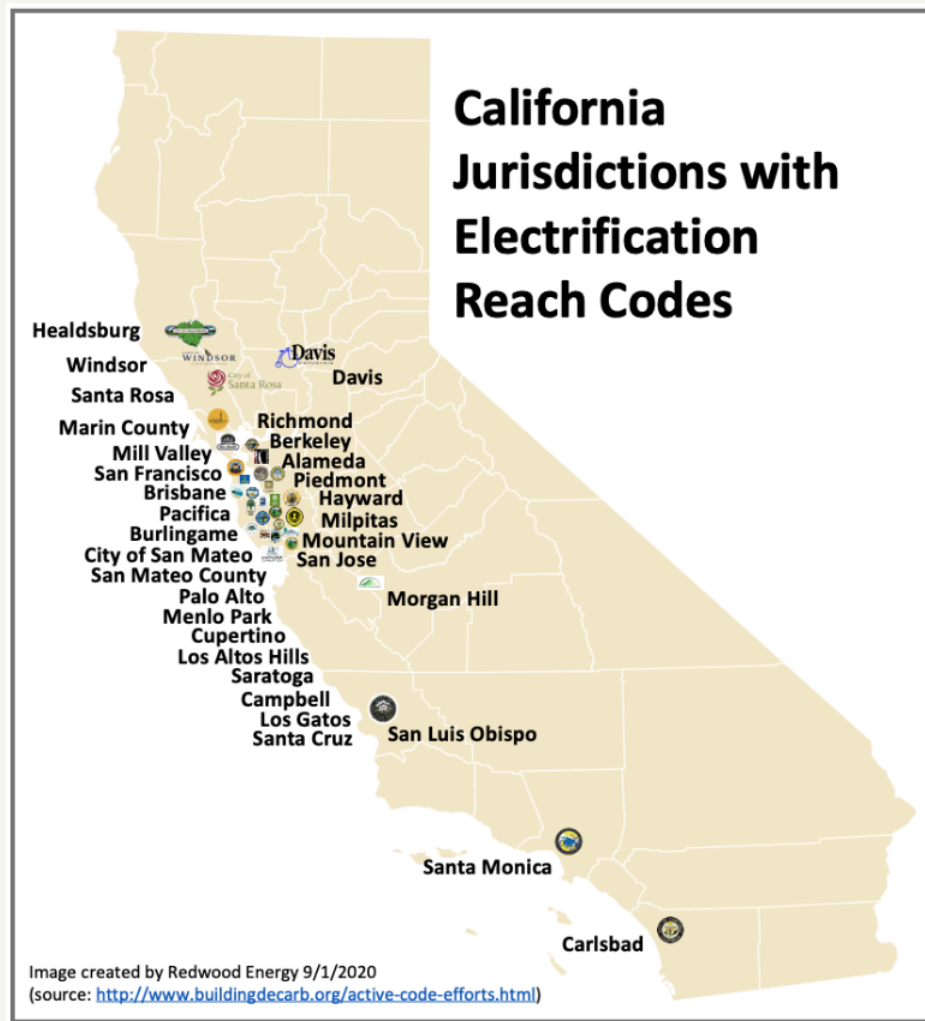
Source: [BayAreaReachCodes.Org](http://BayAreaReachCodes.Org)



# ELECTRIFICATION REACH CODES

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# Adoption of Electrification Reach Codes



54 California Jurisdictions  
(as of 12/10/21)

Variety of policy approaches to reach codes:

- All-Electric Only Whole Building
- All-Electric Only Specific Systems
- Electric-Preferred
- Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

# Adoption of Electrification Reach Codes



Highlighted local cities:

- Santa Monica (electric Preferred, PV, EV)
- West Hollywood (PV, Cool Roofs)
- Ojai (All Electric)
- Los Angeles County (Cool Roofs)
- City of Los Angeles (All Electric)

Source: [Statewide Energy Code Program](#)

# 2022 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE HIGHLIGHTS

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# 2022 California Energy Code: Highlights

## NEW CONSTRUCTION

- Heat pumps = prescriptive baseline
  - Residential: space heating
  - Residential: water heating
  - Nonresidential: water and/or space heating for most building types
  - Performance credit for all-electric design
- Residential
  - Pre-wiring required for gas appliances
  - Higher ventilation rate for gas stoves
  - Energy storage readiness
- Nonresidential
  - Solar PV and Battery Storage prescriptive

## EXISTING BUILDING

- Restricts newly installed electric resistance heating
- Simplified language for heat pump retrofits

# 2022 STATEWIDE REACH CODES INITIATIVE

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# 2022 Statewide Reach Codes: Updates

- Draft results for Single-Family and Nonresidential Cost-Effectiveness Studies released
- Final results anticipated to be available during Q3 2022
- Multifamily New Construction Cost-Effectiveness Study – **results webinar 7/7/22**
- Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) and Electric Pool Heating analyses underway
- Simulations will be updated as necessary based on the new software versions
- Statewide Reach Codes Webinar Series:
- Reach code implementation – **webinar on 9/27**

# Ordinance Pathways: New Construction

	Efficiency	Electric-Preferred	Electric Only	Electric Only	Electric Only Plus Efficiency
			Electric Only	Natural Gas Moratorium	
<b>Mechanism</b>	Energy Code	Energy Code	CALGreen	Jurisdictional authority	Jurisdictional authority or CALGreen plus Energy Code
<b>Requires</b>	All new construction exceeds minimum energy code	Only mixed fuel buildings exceed minimum energy code	All new construction is electric only	No new gas infrastructure (Hookups or Piping)	All new construction is electric only AND exceeds minimum
<b>Considerations</b>	Simplicity, preserves choice, specific measures	Preserves choice, lower GHG savings	Must be renewed	Longest lasting	Biggest impact, must be renewed



# 2022 SINGLE FAMILY NEW CONSTRUCTION PRELIMINARY RESULTS

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# Residential Building Prototypes

- **Single Family (SF):** Blended 2,400 ft<sup>2</sup>
  - 50% 1-story / 2100 ft<sup>2</sup>
  - 50% 2-story / 2700 ft<sup>2</sup>



# Single Family Analysis: Baseline



2022 Prescriptive requirements used as starting point

- Slab on grade
- Vented attic
- Heat pump baseline
- Minimum efficiency equipment
- PV prescriptive standard

No change from 2019  
(sized to offset electric loads in mixed-fuel home)

# Single Family Analysis: Packages

- All Electric
  - Prescriptive
  - Efficiency
  - Efficiency & NEEA HPWH
  - Efficiency & PV
  - Efficiency, PV, & Battery
- Mixed Fuel (2022 Baseline)
  - Efficiency
  - Efficiency & PV
  - Efficiency, PV, & Battery

# 2022 NONRESIDENTIAL NEW CONSTRUCTION PRELIMINARY RESULTS

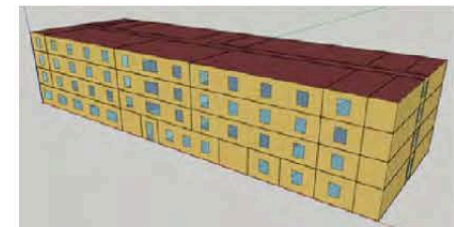
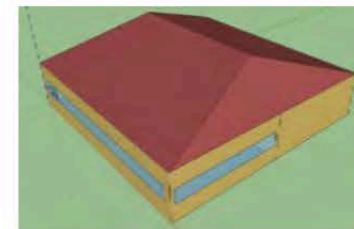
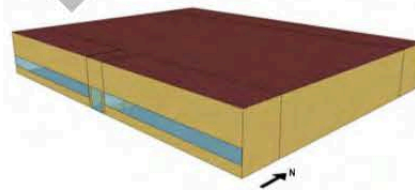
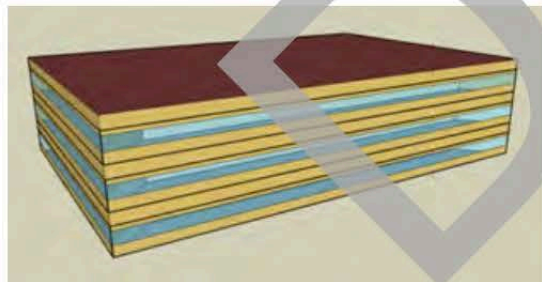
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# Nonresidential Preliminary Results: Overview

- Challenging for electrification alone to be cost-effective
- Load Flexibility improves cost-effectiveness considerably for Medium Office
- TDV metric generally found to be cost-effective more often
- Many building types and climate zones can cost-effectively construct all-electric
- Restaurant all-electric cooking not yet cost-effective

# Nonresidential Prototypes

	Medium Office (MO)	Medium Retail (RE)	Quick Service Restaurant (QSR)	Small Hotel (SH)
CFA	53,628 ft <sup>2</sup>	24,692 ft <sup>2</sup>	2,501 ft <sup>2</sup>	42,552 ft <sup>2</sup>
Stories	3	1	1	4
WWR	33%	7.1%	14%	11%
Thermal zoning	Large core, 4 perimeter zones	Large core, 4 very small zones	Dining, Kitchen	77 Guest rooms, laundry, NR areas



Source: California Energy Codes & Standards, Draft Residential Cost-Effectiveness Results

# Nonresidential Analysis: Packages

	Mixed Fuel		All-Electric		
	Code Minimum Efficiency (Baseline)	Energy Efficiency	Code Minimum Efficiency	Energy Efficiency	Energy Efficiency + Load Flexibility
MO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
RE	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
QSR	Y	Y	Y*	Y*	Y
SH	Y	Y	Y**	Y**	N

\* Two scenarios: HVAC and water heating electrification only, with and without cooking electrification

\*\* Includes electrification of laundry water heating and dryer



## AM Load Flexibility

- *Medium Office (MO): Smart Thermostat + Demand Response Lighting*
- *Quick Service Restaurant (QSR): Heat Pump Water Heater (HPWH) Load Shift*



# Table Summary – Climate Zone 9 Residential

Packages Cost-effective for Climate Zone 9
All-Electric Prescriptive
All-Electric Efficiency & PV
All-Electric Efficiency, PV, & Battery
Mixed-Fuel Efficiency & PV
Mixed-Fuel Efficiency, PV, & Battery

Packages <b>NOT</b> Cost-effective for Climate Zone 9
All-Electric Prescriptive
All-Electric Efficiency
All-Electric Efficiency & NEEA HPWH
Mixed- Fuel Efficiency
Mixed-Fuel Efficiency, PV, & Battery

# Table Summary – Climate Zone 9 Non-Residential

Packages Cost-effective for Climate Zone 9	
Prototype	Packages
Medium Office	All-Electric + Efficiency
Medium Office	All-Electric + Efficiency + Load Flexibility
Retail	All-Electric Minimum Efficiency
Retail	All-Electric + Efficiency
Quick Service Restaurant	All-Electric Minimum Efficiency + Mixed Fuel Cooking
Quick Service Restaurant	All-Electric + Efficiency + Mixed Fuel Cooking
Quick Service Restaurant	All-Electric + Efficiency + Load Flexibility + Mixed Fuel Cooking
Hotel	All-Electric Minimum Efficiency
Hotel	All-Electric + Efficiency Measures

# Table Summary – Climate Zone 9 Non-Residential

Packages <b>NOT</b> Cost-effective for Climate Zone 9	
Prototype	Packages
Medium Office	All-Electric Minimum Efficiency
Medium Office	All-Electric + Efficiency
Quick Service Restaurant	All-Electric Minimum Efficiency
Hotel	All-Electric Minimum Efficiency
Hotel	All-Electric + Efficiency Measures

# ELECTRIFICATION REACH CODE STRATEGY

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# Agoura Hills Permit Data Background

## BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED IN LAST THREE YEARS (2019-2021)

- New Residential Construction Permits
  - CY 2019 = 3 | CY 2020 = 3 | CY 2021 = 3
  - **Average = 3 New Residential Construction Permits**
- Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Permits
  - CY 2019 = 6 | CY 2020 = 5 | CY 2021 = 11
  - **Average = 7 New Accessory Dwelling Unit Permits**
- New Commercial Construction Permits
  - CY 2019 = 6 | CY 2020 = 2 | CY 2021 = 0
  - **Average = 3 New Commercial Construction Permits**

## TOTAL PROJECTS CURRENTLY UNDERGOING PLANNING ENTITLEMENT

- 60-unit Multi-family Residential Building
- 60-unit Townhouse
- 76-unit Senior Care Facility
- 78-unit Residential Units Mixed-use Building
- 2 Commercial Buildings (~35,000 sq ft)

# Reach Code Policy Considerations

- Reach Code Adoption Approach
  - Natural Gas Moratorium
  - **All-Electric Reach Code** ☆
  - Electric Preferred Reach Code
  - **Electric Only Plus Efficiency Reach Code** ☆
  - Efficiency Reach Code
- Applicable Systems and Appliances
  - **Whole Building**
  - Specific Appliances
    - Heat Pump Water Heater
    - Cooking Appliance
    - Electric Dryer
    - Heat Pump Space Heating and Cooling

# Reach Code Policy Considerations

- Building Types Impacted by Reach Code
  - Residential Single-Family and ADUs
  - Multi-family
  - Non-Residential
    - Hotel
    - Office
    - Retail
    - Quick Service Restaurant
- Exemptions for Building Types
  - H or I Occupancy Types
  - Existing Buildings
- Nonresidential Specific Exemptions
  - Commercial Kitchen
  - Laboratory
- Residential Specific Exemptions
  - Attached ADU/JADU
  - Fireplaces
  - Swimming pool

# DISCUSSION

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# Next Steps

- Develop local code based on statewide model code language and community and industry feedback. (ongoing)
- State finalizes the cost-effectiveness studies. (July 2022)
- Present reach code to Environmental Responsibility Subcommittee. (August 2022)
- Bring reach code to City Council in Quarter 3 of 2022. (Sept. 2022)
- Undergo state approvals and begin local enforcement. (Dec. 2022-January 2023)

# THANK YOU.

ENERGY REACH CODE  
QR CODE  
**\*\*PLEASE SCAN\*\***



## Questions or Comments?

Please send to Lukas Quach, Building Official at  
[LQuach@AgouraHillsCity.org](mailto:LQuach@AgouraHillsCity.org) or call (818) 597-7332

For additional information visit:  
[www.agourahillscity.org/energyreachcode](http://www.agourahillscity.org/energyreachcode)

