



Building Performance Standards Stakeholder Committee Meeting #3

March 21, 2023

Meeting Agenda

12:00 **Welcome and Goals for Today**

12:20 **Agenda Review, Process Agreements and Context for Today's Discussion**

12:30 **Recap from February Meeting + Refined BPS Energy Efficiency Policy Options**

12:50 **BPS Beneficial Electrification Options**

1:20 **Alternate Compliance Pathways – Discussion + Committee Input**

1:40 **BREAK**

1:50 **Small Group Discussions + Full Group Debrief – electrification + alternative compliance**

2:30 **Discuss Compliance Support Options**

2:50 **Working Group Updates – Workforce + Equity/Affordability**

2:55 **Next steps + April Committee meeting**



Where We Are in the Process + Where We're Going

Meeting 1 January 24th	Introductions, background and scope or 'charge' for the Committee
Meeting 2 February 28th	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What buildings should be covered• Energy efficiency targets/policy options• Supports needed• Workforce• Discuss workgroup formation
Meeting 3 March 21st	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Beneficial electrification policy options• Alternative compliance• Workforce• Supports needed
Meeting 4 April 25th	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Costs and funding, with equity focus• Compliance/Enforcement• Workforce• Supports needed
Meeting 5 May, 31st	Synthesize recommendations, discuss next steps + wrap up



Meeting Participation / Agreements

- ❖ Thank you for being present and engaged!
- ❖ Importance of Committee **input** and **role** – at and between meetings.
- ❖ Please help create an **inclusive**, participatory atmosphere.
- ❖ Seek creative solutions that respond to your + others' **interests**.

- ❖ Feel free to ask clarifying questions as we go (via Chat or 'hand raise' function), but please hold other topics/questions until our **Discussion** time.
- ❖ There are no dumb **questions**!



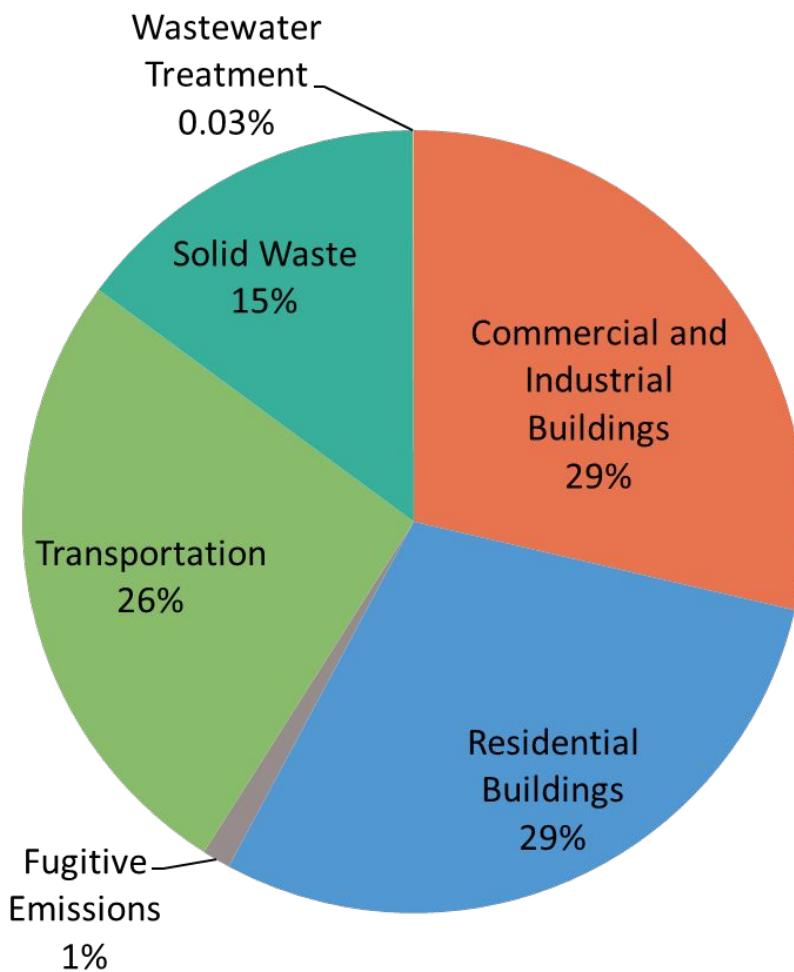
Recap from February Meeting: *Energy Efficiency*

- ❖ here is what we heard from you, any more discussion needed
- ❖ did we hear you
- ❖ residential, feedback, here is what we came up with
- ❖ 3 policy options- make a poll

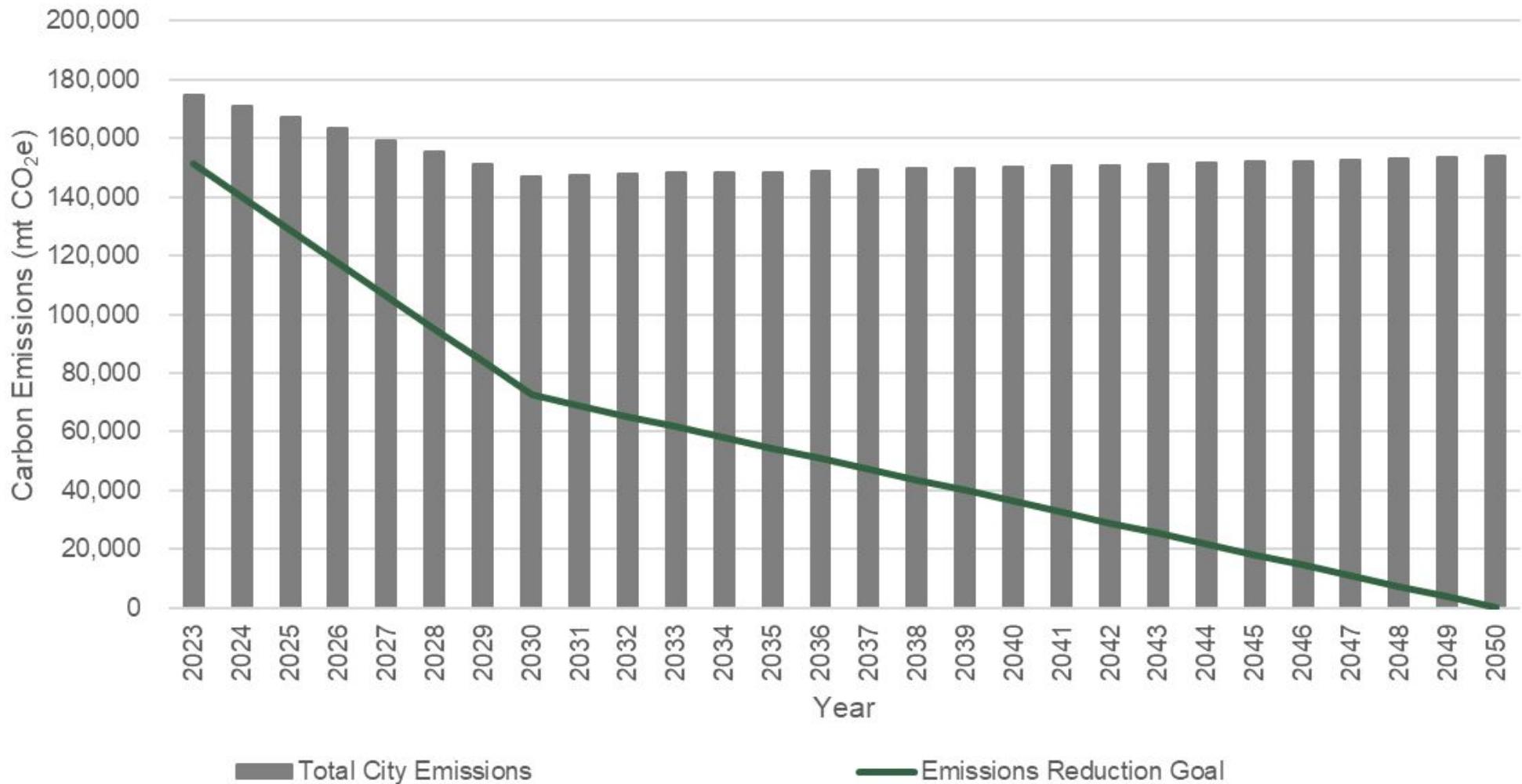


Buildings are Aspen's biggest contributor to GHG emissions

Emissions by Sector (mt CO2e)



Business-as-Usual Emissions



Recap of Committee's Purpose

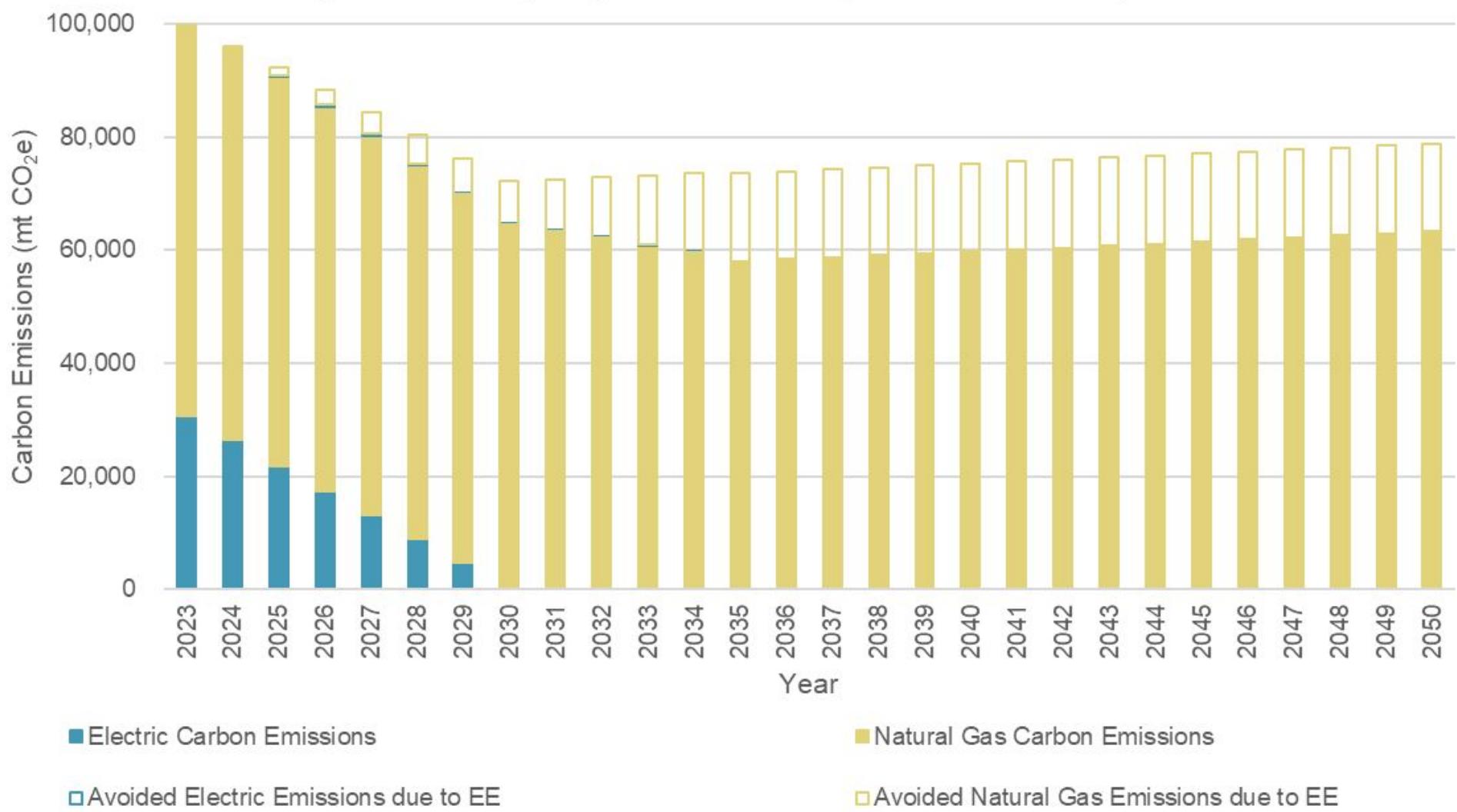
- Provide input to City staff in developing draft Building Performance Standards (BPS) guidelines for **existing** buildings to help City of Aspen reach goal of **zero** greenhouse gas emissions by **2050.***
- Guidelines may consider related opportunities to develop **workforce** skillsets, foster **job** creation, and improve **health** and **equity**.

Key Components of BPS Energy Efficiency Guidelines

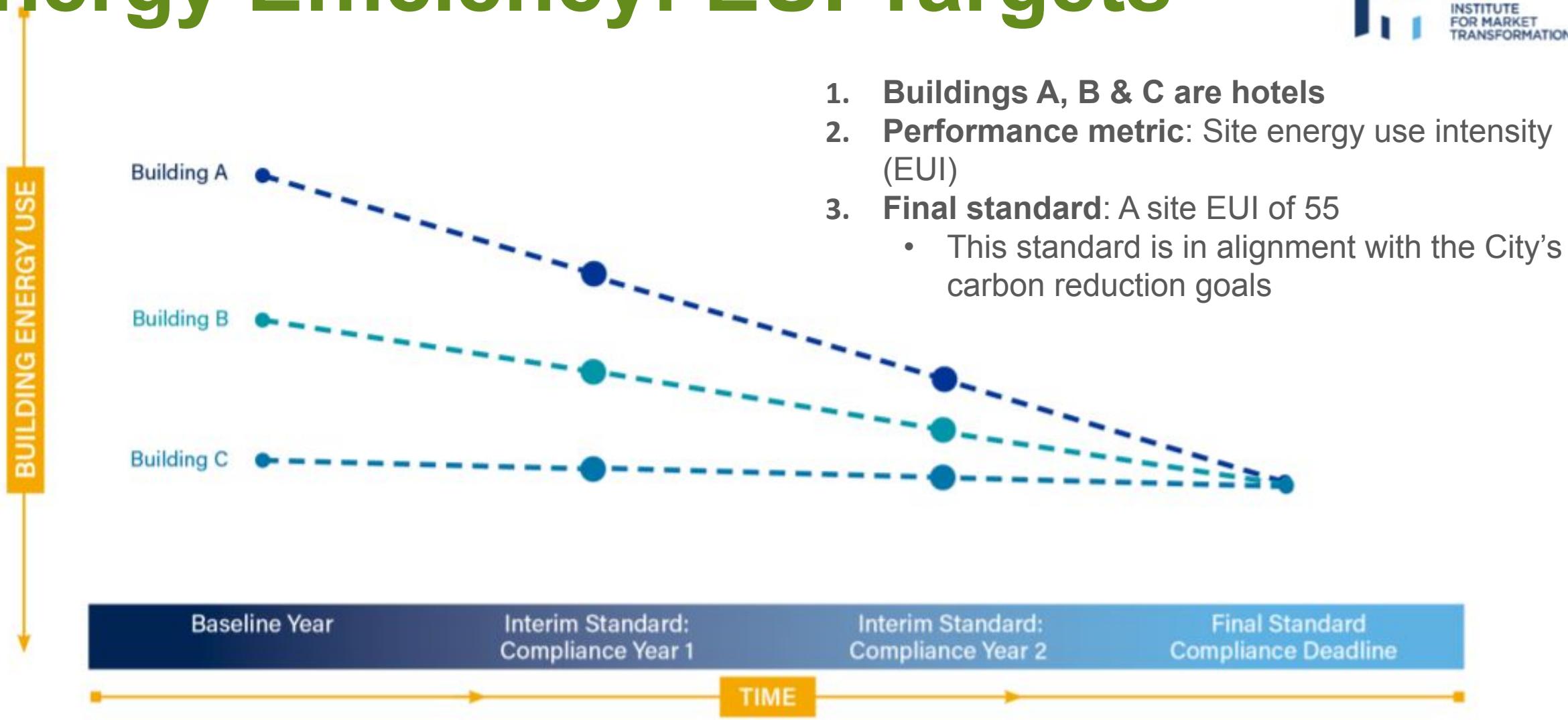
1. Building sizes
2. Building types
3. Targets and how to meet them



Projected Policy Impacts - Building Emissions Only



Energy Efficiency: EUI Targets



EUI Targets Proposed Timeline

Building Size (sq ft)	Building Type	2 years of data by	Interim Target	Final Target
All	City-owned	2023	2027	2035
5k+	Commercial	2026	2030	2035
15+	Multi-family	2026	2030	2035
5k- 15k*	<i>Multifamily</i>	2027?	2030	2035
5k+ *	<i>Residential</i>	2027?	2030	2035

**not yet included in Building iQ Benchmarking*

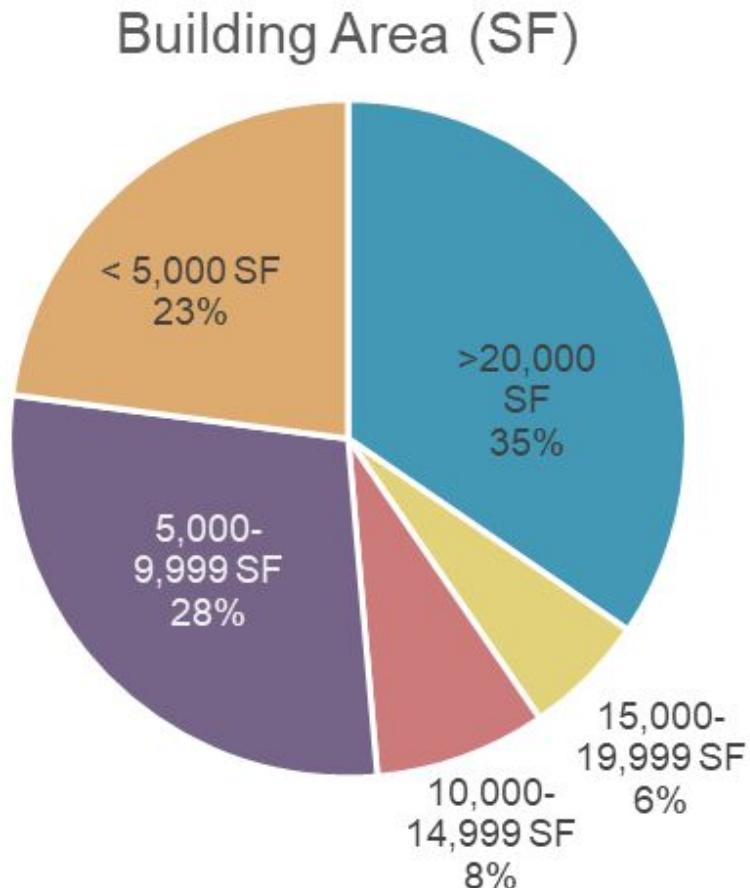


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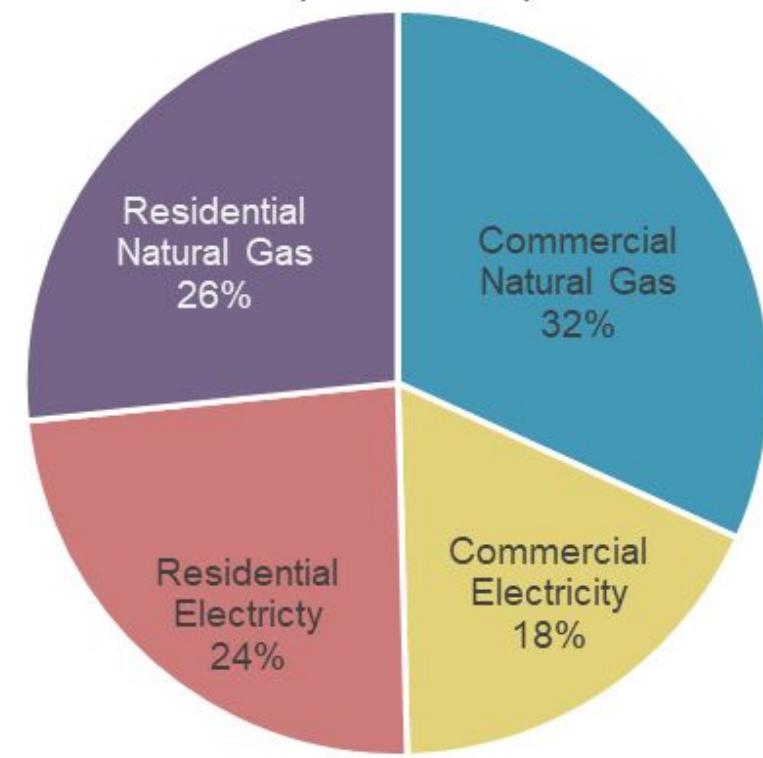
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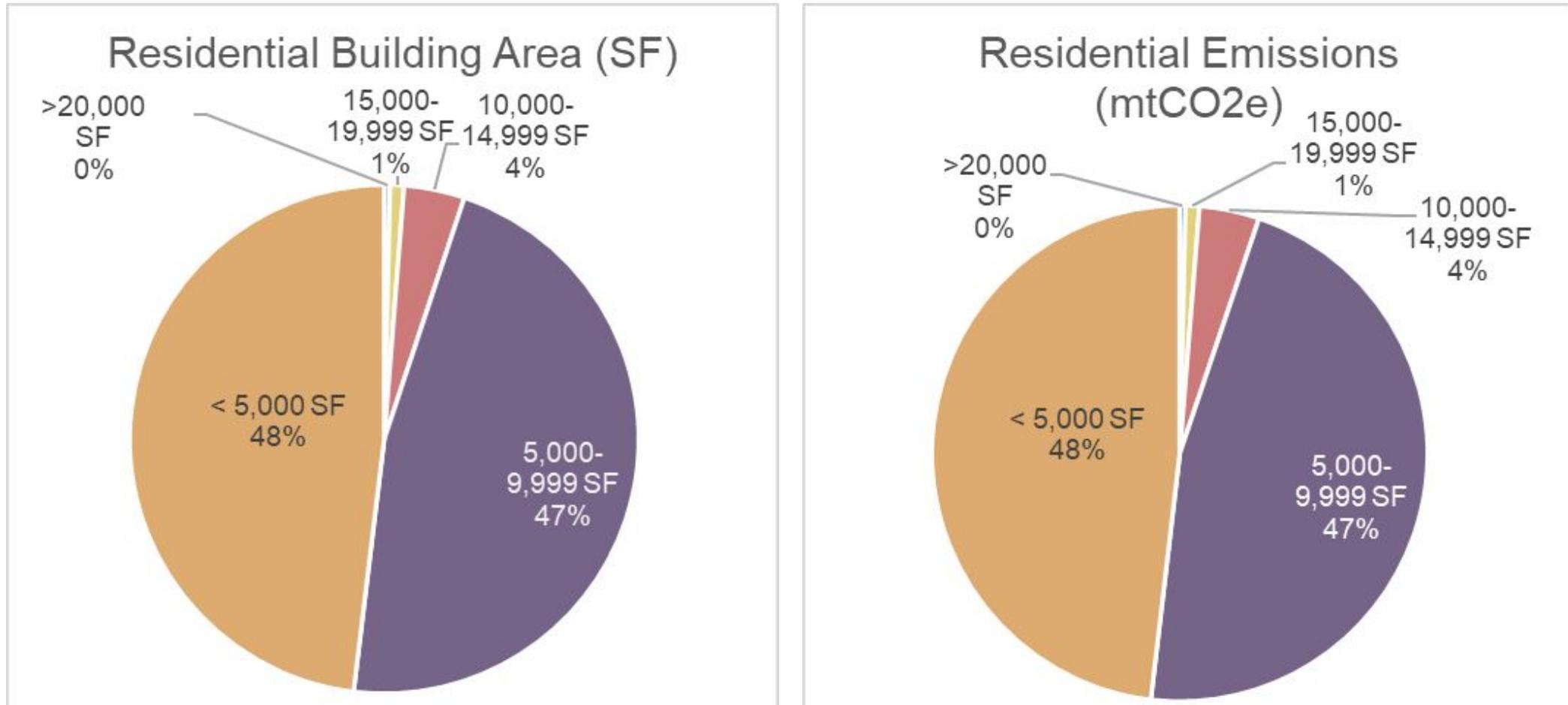
Residential Building Stock & Emissions



Emissions by Building Type (mtCO₂e)



Residential Building Stock & Emissions



Residential Policy Options

1. Pilot BPS for existing large residential buildings ($\geq 5k$ sq. ft.)
2. Pilot BPS and develop alternative residential policies
3. Develop alternative residential policies
4. Recommend future action



Option 1: Pilot BPS

Pilot BPS for existing residential buildings $\geq 5k$ sq. ft.

Pros	Cons
Can benchmark residential buildings in Energy Star Portfolio Manager and use data to set targets	Not yet implemented in other jurisdictions
Equity among $\geq 5k$ building types	Omits smaller residential, which contribute substantially to residential emissions
1 policy to understand and manage	Enforcement and implementation unknowns
Large residential buildings may have capacity	Need to re-introduce Building IQ to community Slow rollout (need to collect benchmarking data)



Option 2: Pilot BPS AND Develop Alternatives

Pilot BPS for existing residential buildings $\geq 5k$ sq. ft. and develop an alternative policy for smaller existing residential buildings with residential-focused committee

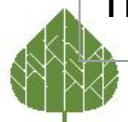
Pros	Cons
Potential to address emissions from <u>more</u> residential buildings	Multiple policies could be more difficult to understand and manage
Equity among $\geq 5k$ building types	Most complex - multiple policies to communicate and implement
Alternatives exist: other Cities have implemented policies to address residential emissions	No guarantee of policy alignment/ implementation
Time to get input from residential stakeholders	Potentially slow roll out if benchmarking data is needed Not yet implemented in other jurisdictions



Option 3: Develop Alternative

Develop alternative policy for existing residential buildings (all sizes) with residential-focused committee

Pros	Cons
Potential to address significant emissions from residential buildings	Multiple policies could be more difficult to understand and manage
Some equity among \geq 5k building types	Slower policy rollout to allow time for policy development
Alternatives exist: other Cities have implemented policies to address residential emissions	No guarantee of policy alignment/ implementation
Time to get input from residential stakeholders	



Option 4: Recommend Future Action

Include recommendation to Council to address existing residential buildings through Committee or other process by X date

Pros	Cons
Time to get input from residential stakeholders	Not addressing significant portion of GHG emissions from existing buildings
Other Cities have implemented policies to address residential emissions – time to consider alternative options	No guarantee of policy alignment/ implementation
	Fail to reach GHG emissions reductions goals
Council aware of importance of addressing residential emissions- can include timeline to impress urgency/importance	Inequity among \geq 5k building types – could result in pushback from commercial buildings and community





COMMITTEE QUESTIONS / THOUGHTS?

COMPLETE POLL HERE:

<https://www.menti.com/al217wt6zw7q>



CITY OF ASPEN

Additional components of BPS

1. Beneficial Electrification
2. Compliance pathways

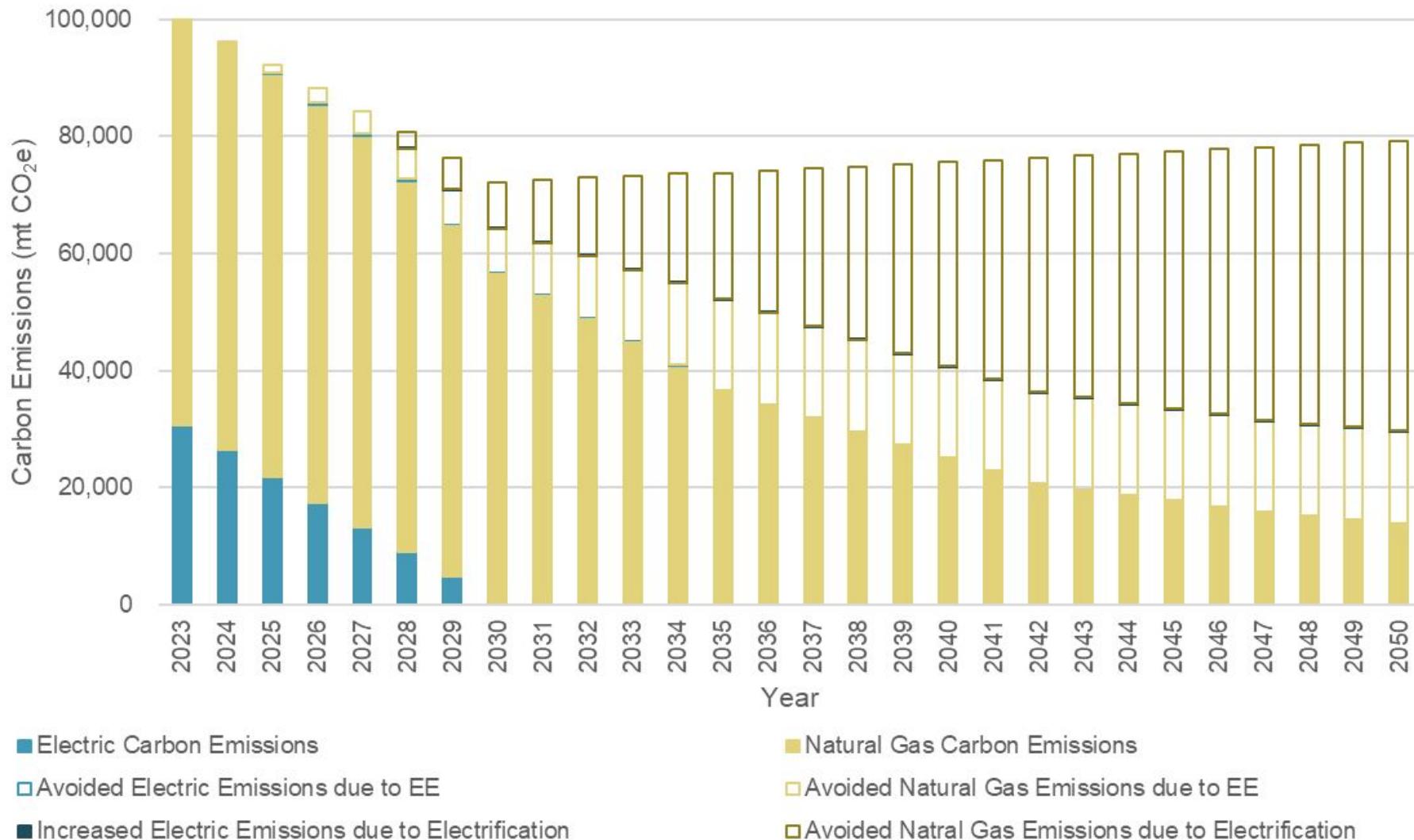


Additional components of BPS

1. Beneficial Electrification
2. Compliance pathways



Projected Policy Impacts - Building Emissions Only



Beneficial Electrification in Aspen



Aspen luxury residential property

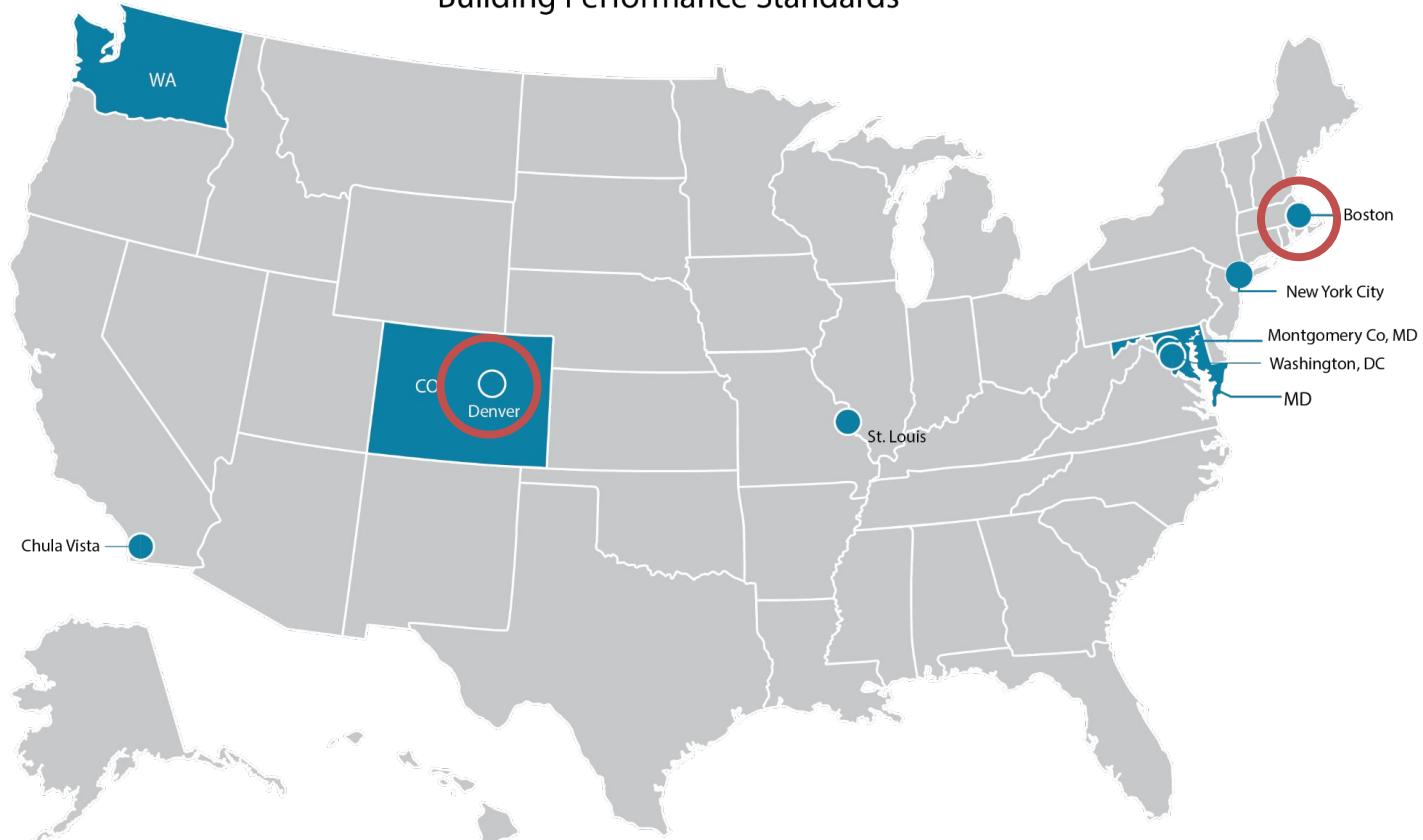
Beneficial Electrification in Aspen



Cold climate heat pump at Elk Camp, Snowmass

Electrification in BPS

U.S. City and State Policies for Existing Buildings:
Building Performance Standards



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Boston

Electrification through a **performance metric**

Carbon emissions targets by building type

Buildings can use combination of energy efficiency, **electrification**, onsite renewables to reach targets

<i>Office building permitted to emit:</i>	
Year	kgCO2e/ sq ft/ yr
2025	5.3
2030	3.2
2035	2.4
...2050	0

Boston

Pros	Cons
Tracking towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals	Technology may not be cost effective for all buildings to reach greenhouse gas emissions targets
Could accompany EUI targets, requiring efficient electrification	Difficult to understand
Encourages early adoption and leadership	GHG calculations can vary
Provides building owners flexibility and choice	Cannot use Energy Star Portfolio Manager emissions calculations in Aspen context



Denver

Electrification through **prescriptive requirements**

Partial electrification requirements upon system retirement for all existing commercial and multifamily buildings when:

- replacing gas-fired space and water heating and cooling; and
- when installing an electric heat pump will not cause economic hardship

AND

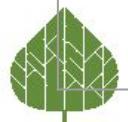
Efficiency credit for electrification

Buildings 80%+ electrified in 2022 will receive a 10% EUI credit to the 2030 target



Denver

Pros	Cons
Clear requirements for building owners	Not tracking towards goal
Considers technological feasibility	Some equipment would not be “cost effective” to electrify, onus on only certain buildings
Discourages disposing of functional equipment—waits until end of system life	Does not necessarily encourage early adoption and leadership





COMMITTEE QUESTIONS?



Small-Group Discussions (~35 min)

- ❖ **Should the BPS have an electrification component?**
- ❖ **What do you like about the 2 different types of approaches, and WHY?**
- ❖ **What will be key electrification CHALLENGES and how should we account for them?**
- ❖ **What further analysis is needed?**

Additional components of BPS

1. Beneficial Electrification
2. Compliance pathways



Compliance: Boston

- Meet **GHG emissions target** for building type
- Achieve 50% emissions reduction by **2030** and 100% by **2050**
- Use renewable energy **credits** to offset GHG emissions from electrical demand
- Can mitigate emissions from energy use by paying an Alternative Compliance Payment (**ACP**) or \$234 /metric ton of CO2e/ yr
- **Exemptions:** state, county, and federal buildings; new construction; permits for demolition; specific financial distress



Compliance: Denver

- Meet site **EUI target** for building type
- Apply for timeline **adjustment**
- 80% minimum electrification of the building
- Bespoke % reduction goal
- Can deduct energy produced from onsite or off site solar from site EUI
- **Exemptions:** manufacturing, agricultural, and industrial buildings



Considerations/Options: Compliance Pathways

- Alternative timelines
- Alternative targets
- Building assessment/ develop performance improvement plan
- Prescriptive measures
- Electrification “credit”
- Exemptions





COMMITTEE QUESTIONS?



Small-Group Discussions (~20 min)

- ❖ **What TYPES of alternative compliance pathways will be important for Aspen buildings, and WHY?**



Supports – to Help Buildings Comply

High-Performance Building Hub (financial / technical / regulatory assistance)

- Technical support for benchmarking and building performance improvement options
- Support for assessments + consulting
- Financial support for under-resourced buildings and tenants
- Incentives for early adopters
- Access to tax credits and incentives from state and federal funding
- regulatory/ political support- navigating systems



COMMITTEE QUESTIONS + DISCUSSION

- Did we hear you accurately?
- What else is missing?



Working Groups

- **Workforce**: 2/24, 4/3 (roundtable), 4/11
- **Equity & Affordability**: 2 meetings (April)
 - Questionnaire
 - Sign Up
- **Water Efficiency**: More info in April



Draft Work Plan

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Connecting with Your ‘Peer Community’

Upcoming: BPS 1-pager for your peers, networks and/or constituents

- Background information
- Questions for consideration
- Link to Aspen Community Voice - due May 1st



Final QUESTIONS / THOUGHTS?

