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| Document Title:  | Presentation - Incorporating Zero-Emission Appliance Standards into AAFS |
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## **Incorporating Zero-Emission Appliance Standards into AAFS**

August 18, 2023

Ethan Cooper Energy Assessments Division, Advanced Electrification Analysis Branch



## Statewide and Local Emission Standards/Rules/Measures

#### Statewide:

- ➤ CARB's 2030 zero-emission space and water heating appliance standard from the 2022 State SIP Strategy<sup>1</sup>.
  - Rulemaking process started in 2023 (first workshop on May 10<sup>th</sup>).
  - Expected regulatory board hearing date of 2025.

#### Local:

- ➤ BAAQMD² Regulation 9, Rules 4 and 6 for space and water heating appliances:
  - Adopted by the air district in March 2023.
- > SCAQMD<sup>3</sup> low- and zero-emission control measures for multiple end uses:
  - Rulemaking process for residential measures starting date Fall 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>2022 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan, adopted on September 22, 2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Bay Area Air Quality Management District - <u>Final Staff Report on Proposed Amendments to Regulation 9, Rule 4 and Rule 6</u>
<sup>3</sup>South Coast Air Quality Management District - <u>2022 Air Quality Management Plan</u> and <u>Public Consultation Meeting</u>



### **Fuel Substitution Scenario Analysis Tool**

- FSSAT used for:
  - ➤ AB 3232 California Building Decarbonization Assessment
  - ➤ Demand Scenarios project
  - ➤ 2022 IEPR Demand Forecast Update
- FSSAT is a "what if" policy analysis tool examining the cost, energy, and greenhouse gas impacts of different fuel substitution scenarios given different levels of additional achievable energy efficiency (AAEE) and fuel substitution (AAFS) assumptions.



# Updated Zero-Emission Appliance Standard Characterization for 2023 IEPR

Table 1: AAFS Levers for the Modeling of the Zero-Emission Appliance Standard in FSSAT

|   | AAFS Levers                        | AAFS 3<br>(Planning Scenario)                | AAFS 4<br>(Local Reliability<br>Scenario) | AAFS 5                           | AAFS 6                                 |  |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Programmatic  | AAEE Gas/Elec Scenario             | Scenario 3                                   | Scenario 2                                | Scenario 2                       | Scenario 2                             |  |
| Characterization  | Programmatic AAFS                  | Scenario 3                                   | Scenario 4                                | Scenario 5                       | Scenario 6                             |  |
|   | Water Heater and Space<br>Heating  | Yes  | Yes                                       | Yes                              | Yes                                    |  |
|   | Other FSSAT end uses               | No   | No  | Yes                              | Yes                                    |  |
| Re  | Residential Propane                | No   | No  | Yes                              | Yes                                    |  |
| Zero-emission   | AQMDs                              | BAAQMD                                       | BAAQMD                                    | BAAQMD                           | BAAQMD & SCAQMD                        |  |
| appliance<br>technology<br>characterization<br>(modeled via<br>FSSAT) | Technology Set                     | Mixed Efficiency<br>Technologies             | Mixed Efficiency<br>Technologies          | Mixed Efficiency<br>Technologies | Single-Best Efficiency<br>Technologies |  |
|   | Technology Efficiency<br>Weighting | Evenly Weighted<br>Efficiencies              | Evenly Weighted<br>Efficiencies           | Evenly Weighted<br>Efficiencies  | N/A                                    |  |
|   | Ramp Up Adoption Rate              | Linear Ramp (10% reduction in interim years) | Linear Ramp                               | Linear Ramp                      | Linear Ramp                            |  |



# Zero-Emission Appliance Standards Replacement Assumptions

Table 2: FSSAT Zero-Emission Appliance Standards Replacement Assumptions for the 2023 IEPR

| Territory                                   | Building Type                               | AAFS Scenario        | 2020-25 | 2026         | 2027         | 2028         | 2029         | 2030-40 |
|---|---|----------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| All Air Districts                           | Commercial New<br>Construction              | All                  | 0%      | 0%           | 0%           | 0%           | 100%         | 100%    |
| All Air Districts                           | Residential New<br>Construction             | All                  | 0%      | 100%         | 100%         | 100%         | 100%         | 100%    |
| All Air Districts besides BAAQMD and SCAQMD | Existing Buildings*                         | AAFS 4-6<br>(AAFS 3) | 0%      | 20%<br>(10%) | 40%<br>(30%) | 60%<br>(50%) | 80%<br>(70%) | 100%    |
| BAAQMD                                      | Existing Buildings<br>HVAC                  | All                  | 0%      | 25%          | 50%          | 75%          | 100%         | 100%    |
| BAAQMD                                      | Existing Buildings<br>Water Heating         | All                  | 0%      | 50%          | 100%         | 100%         | 100%         | 100%    |
| SCAQMD                                      | Existing Buildings<br>Residential           | AAFS 6               | 0%      | 25%          | 50%          | 75%          | 100%         | 100%    |
| All Air Districts                           | Propane Replacement**<br>Existing Buildings | AAFS 5-6             | 0%      | 20%          | 40%          | 60%          | 80%          | 100%    |
| All Air Districts                           | Propane Replacement<br>New Construction     | AAFS 5-6             | 0%      | 100%         | 100%         | 100%         | 100%         | 100%    |

<sup>\*</sup>Existing Buildings is only looking at replacing equipment on burnout

<sup>\*\*</sup>Propane replacement is solely for water heating and HVAC end uses in the Residential sector.



# Implication of Zero-Emission Appliance Standards in AAFS 3-6

- Expected energy impacts of the various versions of the zero-emission appliance standard modeling in FSSAT:
  - > Gas savings from FSSAT modeling will increase by AAFS scenario.
  - ➤ Added electricity from FSSAT modeling, however, will increase differently.
    - AAFS 6 assumes only a single best (most efficient) technology will replace a gas appliance, leading to lower added electricity consumption than AAFS 5.



### Thank you

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# **Appendix: State Zero-Emission Appliance Standards Table for CARB**

**Table 3: Statewide Zero-Emission Appliance Standards from CARB** 

| Implementer              | CARB  |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| Regulation/Rule/Measures | Zero-Emission Appliance Standard  |  |  |
| Description              | Measure stating that, beginning in 2030, 100 percent of new space and water heaters (for either new construction or existing buildings) sold in California would need to meet the zero-emission standard. |  |  |
| Jurisdiction             | Statewide   |  |  |
| Data Source Links        | CARB 2022 State SIP Strategy  |  |  |



# **Appendix: Local Zero-Emission Appliance Standards/Rules Table for BAAQMD**

Table 4: Local Zero Emission Standards/Rules from BAAQMD

| Implementer              | BAAQMD  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Regulation/Rule/Measures | Regulation 9, Rule 4 and 6 for Building Appliances                      |
|                          | Rule 9-4:   |
|                          | Zero NOx emission standard starting in 2029 for natural gas-fired space |
|                          | heaters.  |
|                          | Rule 9-6 (small water heaters):   |
| Description              | Zero NOx emission standard starting in 2027 for natural gas-fired water |
|                          | heaters below 75,000 BTU/hour.  |
|                          | Rule 9-6 (large water heaters):   |
|                          | Zero NOx emission standard starting in 2031 for natural gas-fired water |
|                          | heaters between 75,000 - 2,000,000 BTU/hour.                            |
| Jurisdiction             | Bay Area air district   |
| Data Source Links        | BAAQMD Final Staff Report on Proposed Amendments to Regulation 9,       |
|                          | Rule 4 and Rule 6   |



# **Appendix: Local Low- and Zero-Emission Control Measures Table for SCAQMD**

Table 5: Local Low- and Zero-Emission Control Measures from SCAQMD

| Implementer              | SCAQMD   |
|--------------------------|--|
| Regulation/Rule/Measures | Control Measures R-CMB-01, R-CMB-02, R-CMB-03, R-CMB-04  |
|                          | R-CMB-01:  Control measure proposing a rule to require the installation of only zero or low NOx water heaters in the residential sector starting in 2029.  R-CMB-02:  Control measure proposing a rule to require the installation of only zero or low NOx space heaters in the residential sector starting in 2029.  R-CMB-03:  Control measure proposing a regulatory and incentive approach to switch residential natural gas cooking equipment with zero or low NOx emission appliances starting in 2029.  R-CMB-04:  Control measure proposing a rule to require the installation of only zero or low NOx appliances for other/miscellaneous end uses in the residential sector starting in 2029. |
| Jurisdiction             | South Coast air district   |
| Data Source Links        | SCAQMD 2022 Air Quality Management Plan  |