

Building Electrification and Decarbonization

PRESENTED BY: PAE FEB 29, 2024



pae-engineers.com

Introductions



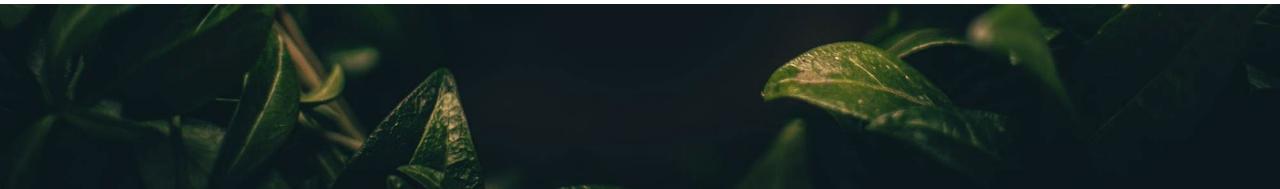
Tony Marino



Chelsea Guenette



David Mead



AGENDA



About PAE



Why Decarbonize? / Methods to Success



Code Implications



Existing Building Challenges



Overall System Solutions



Architectural Integration



Whole Life Carbon



Building Portfolio Strategies



Q&A





Wanapum Heritage Center & Museum | Mattawa, WA

Our Services

Nike World Headquarters | Beaverton, OR





Electrical



Plumbing



Analysis and Modeling



Technology





Architectural Lighting

Key Markets

Commercial Office Residential and Hospitality

Cultural and Spiritual

K-12

KNIGHT

Institut

OHSU

Government

The second second

Aviation

Healthcare

Mission Critical

Higher Education

District Planning

Laboratories

Sports and Recreation

Leaders in Sustainab Design

U

20 LIVING BUILDINGS 5 ACHIEVED | 15 PURSUING

11 CARBON NEUTRAL 3 ACHIEVED | 8 PURSUING

44 NET ZERO ENERGY

11 PASSIVE HOUSE 5 ACHIEVED | 6 PURSUING

95 LEED PLATINUM 52 ACHIEVED | 43 PURSUING

86 ALL ELECTRIC 43 ACHIEVED | 43 PURSUING

PAE Living Building | Portland, OR

Learning Objectives



Why building electrification is key to a carbon neutral future

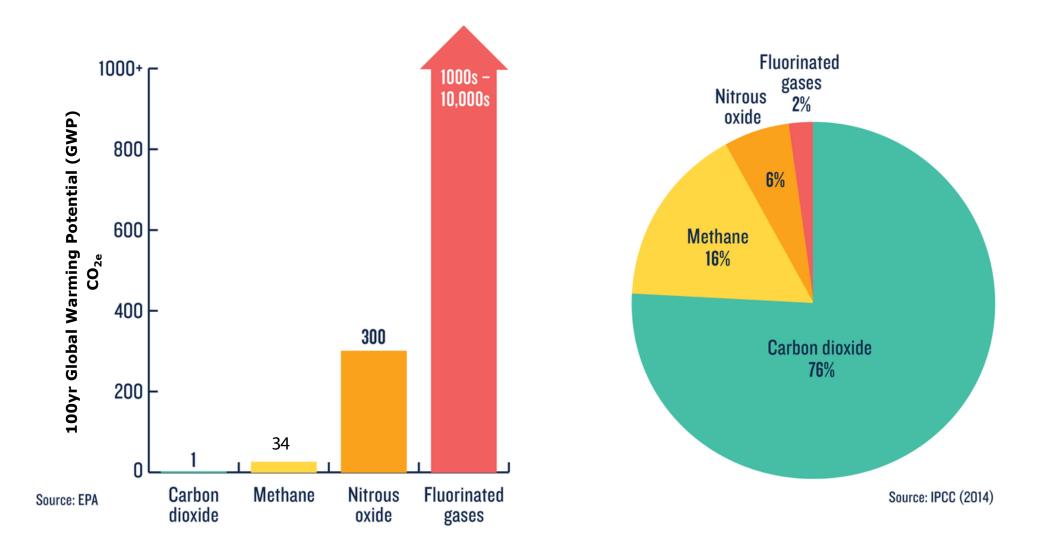
How to overcome all-electric design barriers, including Washington's energy code Understand building technologies used in all-electric buildings Embodied carbon considerations

Why Decarbonize?

WHY DECARBONIZE?

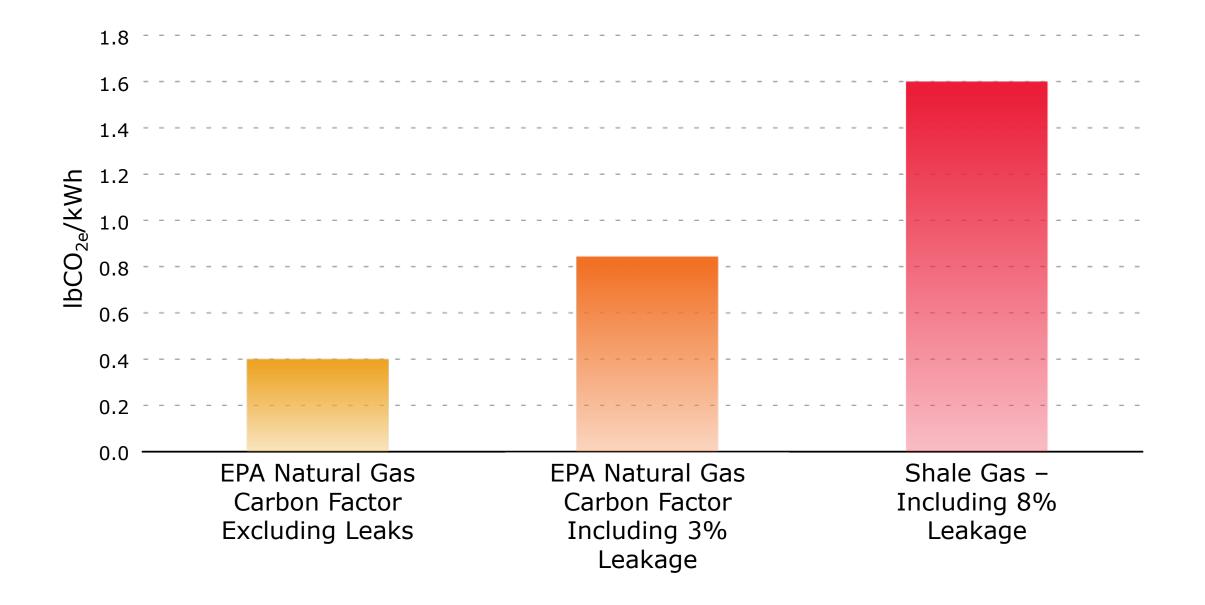
To avoid the most severe effects of climate change we need to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. To achieve this goal developed countries need, by 2050, to have reduced their Greenhouse Gas emissions to 20% of what they were in 1990.

Greenhouse Gases CO2 Equivalent (100 yr GWP)



Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) - the amount of CO2 which would have the equivalent global warming impact.

Greenhouse Gases THE IMPACT OF METHANE (NATURAL GAS) LEAKAGE (20 Yr GWP)

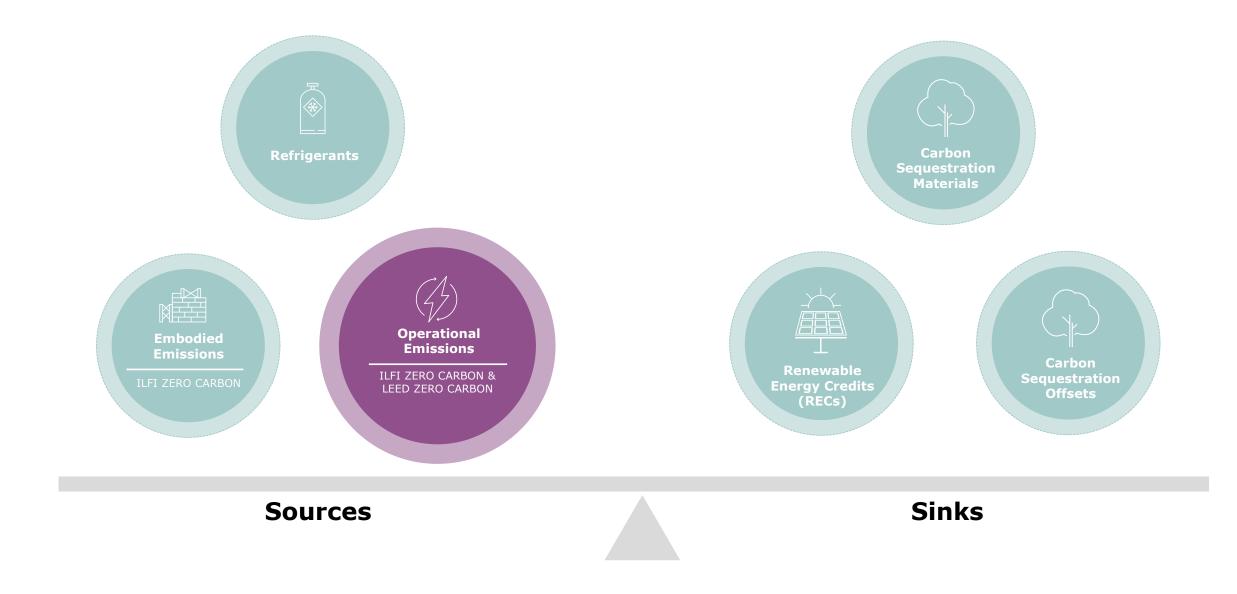


Carbon Balance EMISSIONS AND OFFSETS

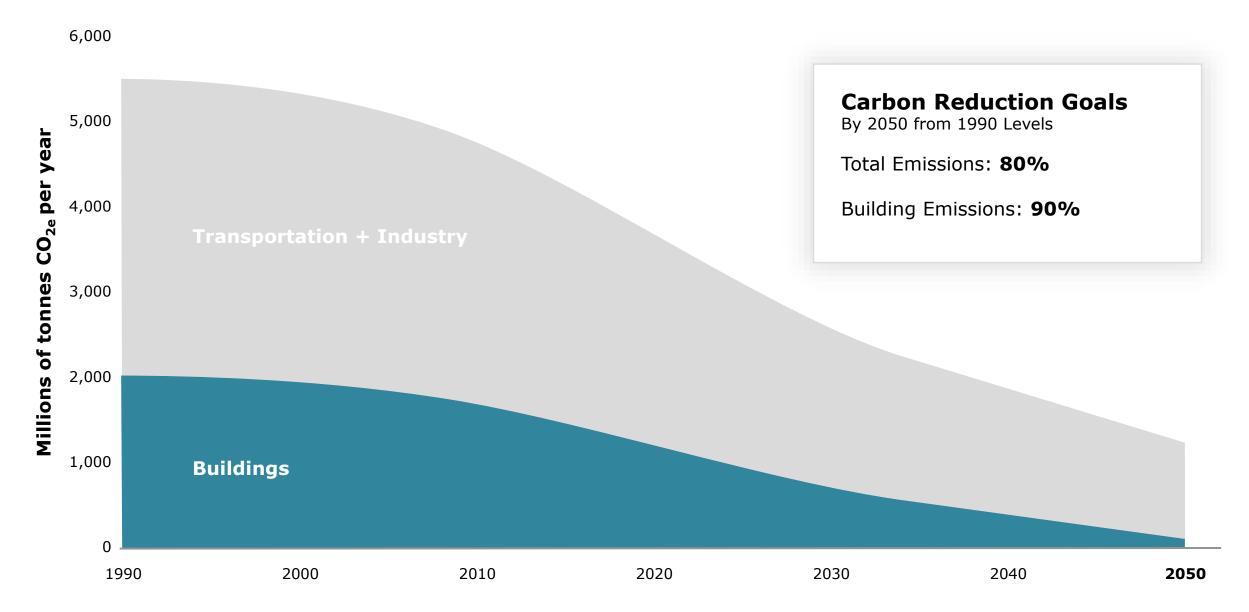




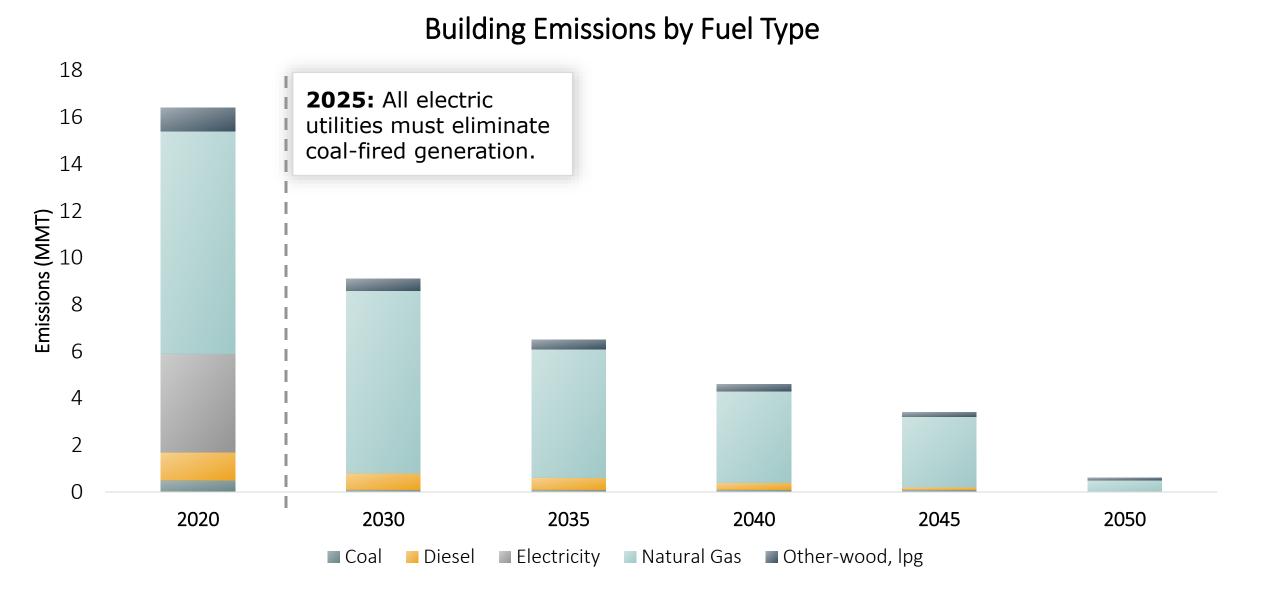
Carbon Balance OPERATIONAL CARBON



US Greenhouse Gas Emissions | NRDC PATHWAY TO 2050

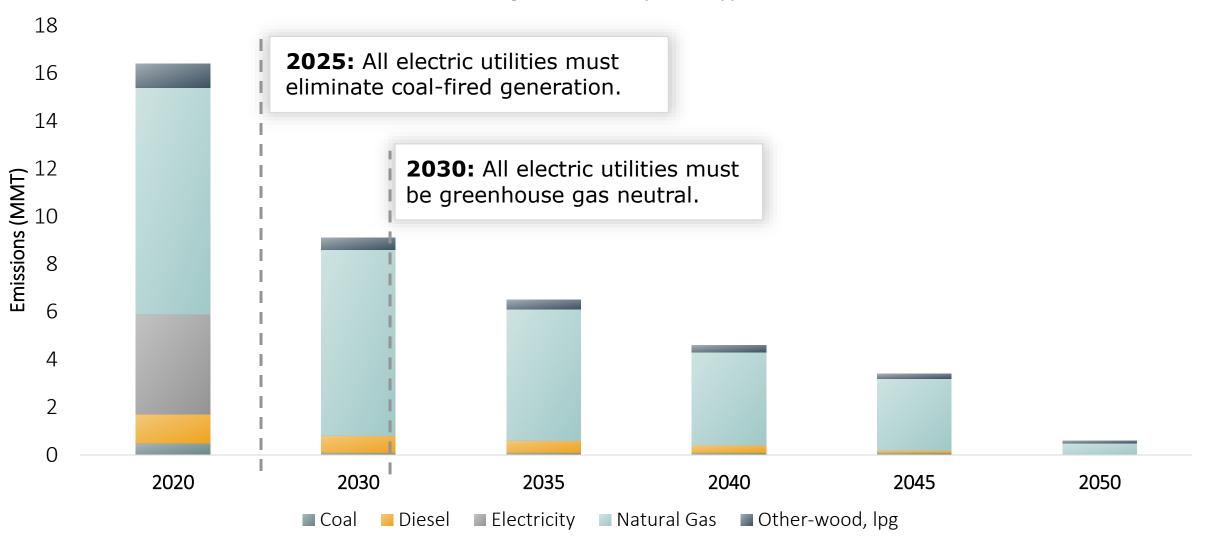


Washington State Clean Energy Transformation Act (SB 5116, 2019)



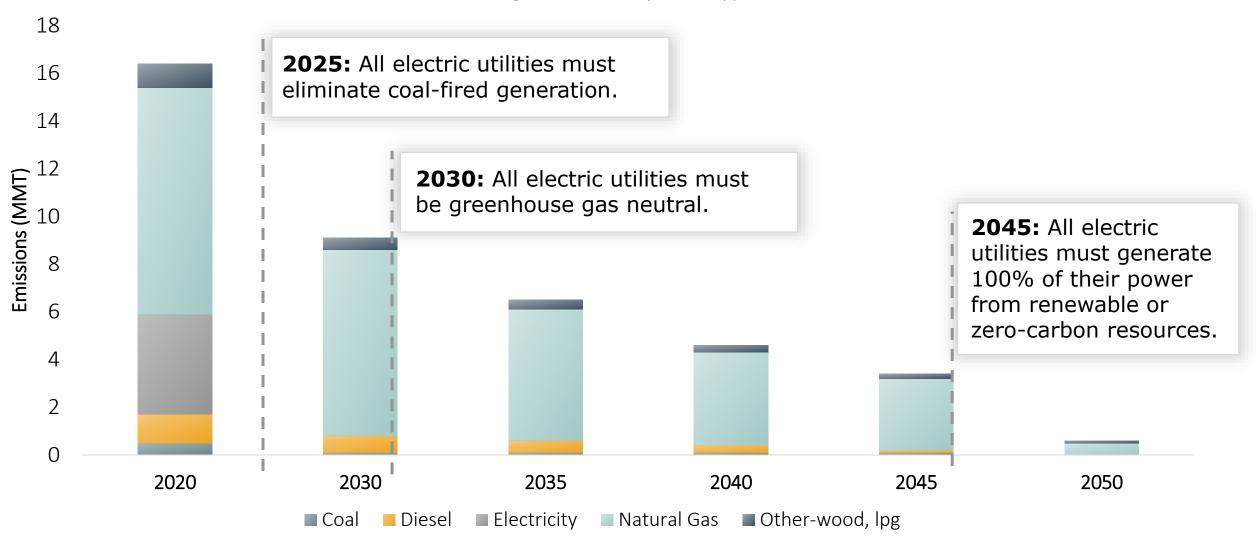
Washington State Clean Energy Transformation Act (SB 5116, 2019)

Building Emissions by Fuel Type



Washington State Clean Energy Transformation Act (SB 5116, 2019)

Building Emissions by Fuel Type





Code Implications



Tracking Washington's Greenhouse Gases

Source: https://ecology.wa.gov/Air-Climate/Reducing-Greenhouse-Gas-Emissions/Tracking-greenhouse-gases/GHG-inventories

What does the Energy Code Target?

- Energy efficiency

- Decarbonization
- Electrification
- Demand flexibility

ALIGNS WITH...

- WA Climate Commitment Act (NET-ZERO BY 2050)
- Clean Buildings Act
- Washington 2021 State Energy Strategy

Existing Building Alterations in Seattle

- Change in Space Conditioning or Change in Occupancy
 - Envelope upgrade of impacted building areas
 - C406 Additional
 Efficiency Packages
- Full Substantial Alteration
 - Seismic upgrade
 - Envelope upgrade of entire building
 - C406 Additional
 Efficiency Packages



What is a Substantial Alteration?

Remodeling or additions that **substantially extend the useful physical and/or economic life of the building** or a significant portion of the building, other than typical tenant remodeling

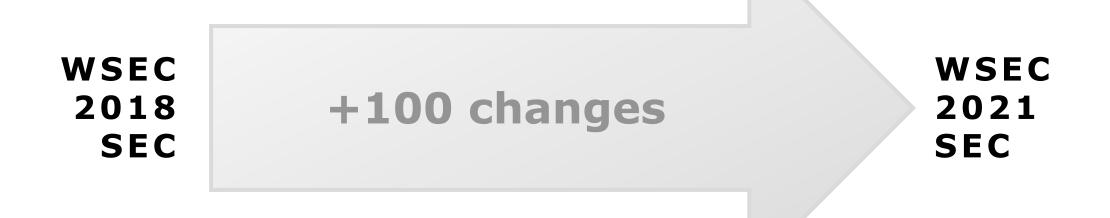
- Repair of a building with a damage ratio of 60% or more
- Re-occupancy of a building that has been substantially vacant for more than 24 months in occupancies other than group R-3



New Code Adoptions

2021 Washington State Energy Code – March 15th 2024

2021 Seattle Energy Code – July 1st 2024



High Impact Energy Code Changes



Space Heating C403.1.4



Renewable Energy C411



Energy Efficiency and Load Management C406



Building Performance C407



Air Leakage C402.5 Glazed Assembly Performance C402.4

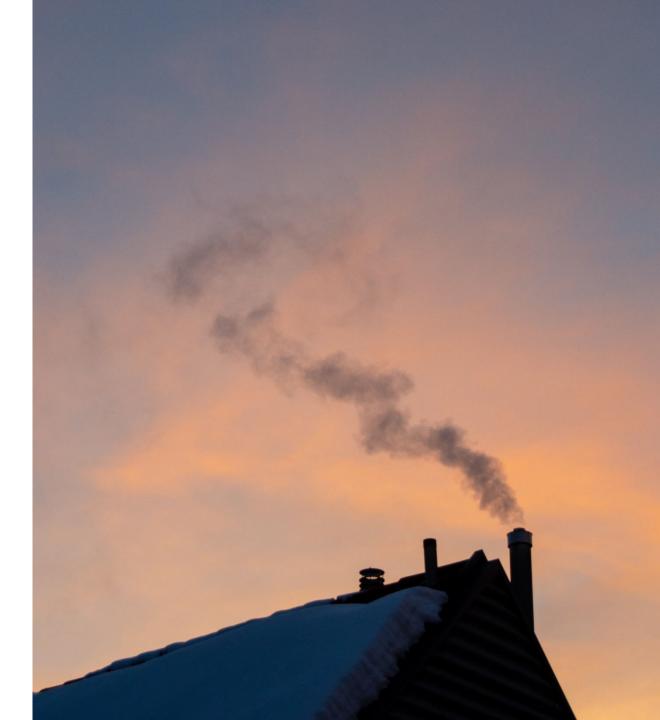
C404

Exterior Lighting Power Allowances C405

Fossil Fuel Compliance Path

Fossil Fuel Compliance Path Additional C406 Credits

OCCUPANCY GROUPS	R-1	R-2	В	E	М	OTHER
Baseline Credits	54	41	42	48	74	49
Fossil fuel space heating additional credits	+7	+24	+101	+38	+111	+56
Fossil fuel service water heating additional credits	+198	+212	+27	+17	+79	+107



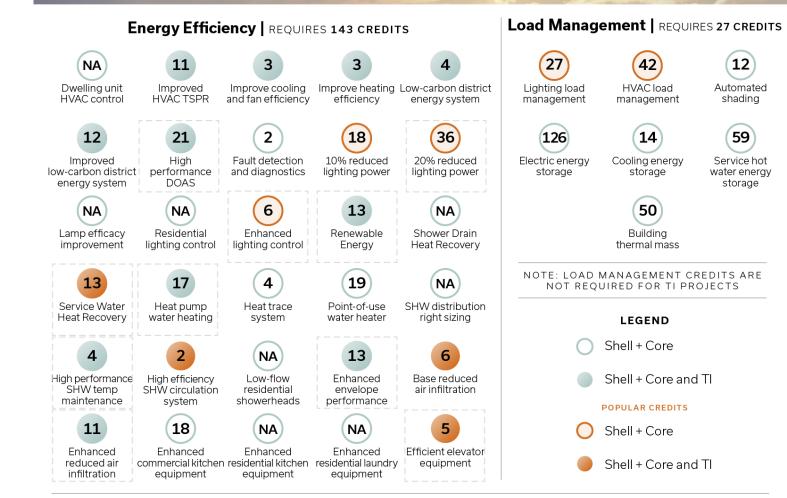
C406 Washington State Energy Code



NOTE: ABOVE IS FOR B OCCUPANCY. CREDIT REQUIREMENTS VARY BY OCCUPANCY.

Credit Requi	rements	s by O	ccupancy		\sim
OCCUPANCY GROUPS	-R-1	R-2	BE	M Other	
New Building Energy Efficiency	54	41	42 48	74 49	
Building Additions Energy Efficiency	27	20	21 23	36 21	
New Building Load Management	12	15	27 15	13 26	

C406 with Fossil Fuel Heating System



NOTE: ABOVE IS FOR B OCCUPANCY. CREDIT REQUIREMENTS VARY BY OCCUPANCY.

OCCUPANCY GROUPS	R-1	R-2	BE	M Other	
New Building Energy Efficiency	54	41	143 48	74 49	
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C406 with Fossil Fuel Heating System



WA Clean Buildings Act

WA Clean Buildings Act Timeline

MANDATORY COMPLIANCE FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS...

220,000sf and bigger

50,000sf and bigger



JUNE 1, 2028

JUNE 1, 2027



90,000sf and bigger

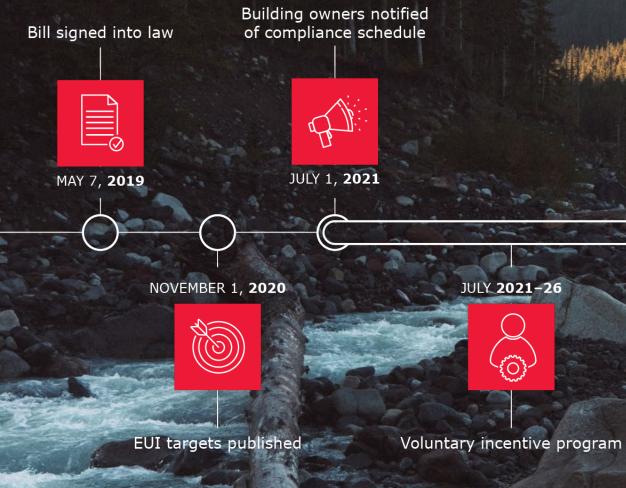




JUNE 1, 2026



*Standard to be updated July 1, 2029 and every fifth year thereafter.



How to Comply for Mandatory Requirements

3 OPTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE



Hitting target EUI

Investment Criteria

Щ

Choose Not to Comply?



Pay this every **5 years**!

50,000 ft² Building pays **\$80,000**

100,000 ft² Building pays **\$155,000**

150,000 ft² Building pays **\$230,000**

250,000 ft² Building pays \$380,000

Building Emissions Performance Standard

What's the Timeline for Compliance?

Seattle Building Emissions Performance Standard (BEPS)

2022 - 2026	2027 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	2041 - 2045	2046 - 2050		
Policy Development /	Verify Energy & Emissions,	Nonresidential Emissions Targets		Net-Zero Targets			
SupportPlan, and StartProgramReductions		Multifamily Emissions Targets	*		Net-Zero Targets		
Director's Rule Mid-2024-2025	Support & Early Adopter Incentives	*Extension for a	affordable housing & hu	man services until 2036	-2040 to meet targets.		

State of WA Clean Buildings Performance Standard

Commercial >50K

2026 - 1st Energy Targets **2031** >> Future Energy Targets - To be Determined by Rule Commercial & Multifamily >20K



Existing Buildings

al al mi

419 Occidental

SEATTLE, WA

→ QUICK STATS

OWNER City of Seattle

ARCHITECT SHED Architecture & Design

PROGRAM Commercial

PAE SCOPEMechanical, Electrical,
Plumbing

DELIVERY Design Build

SIZE 99,440 sf













LEED Platinum

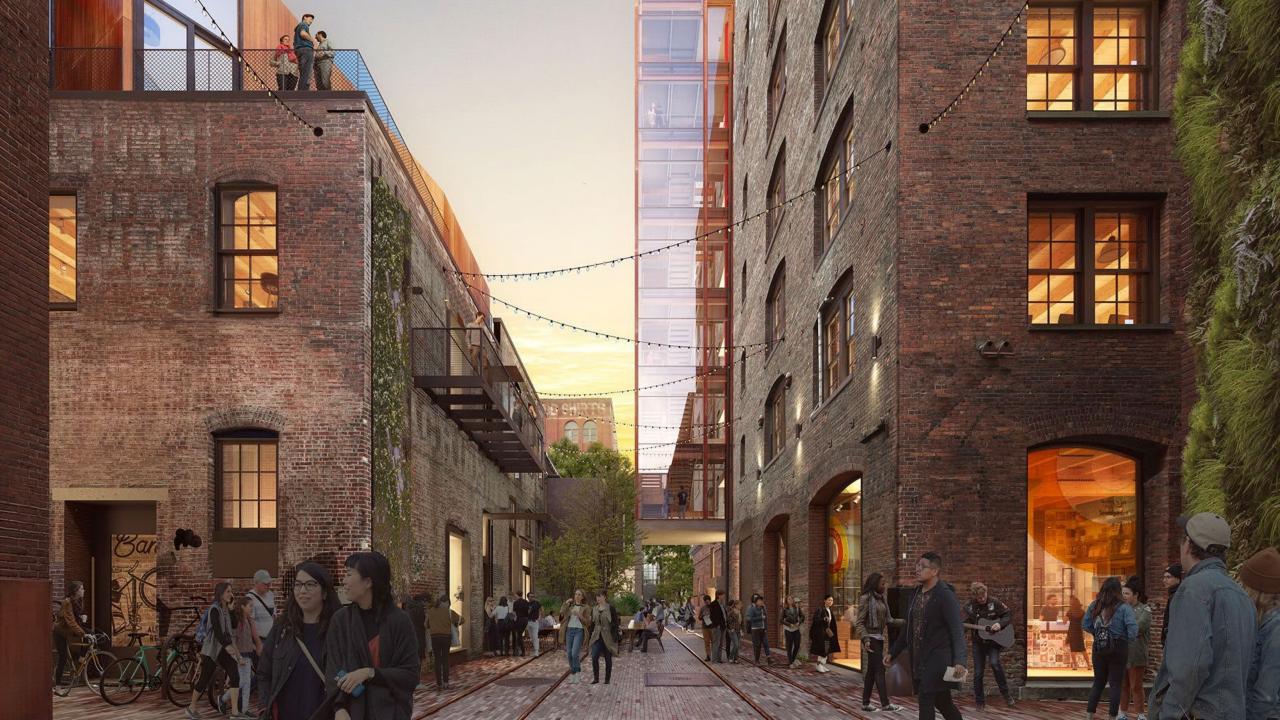
Building Built

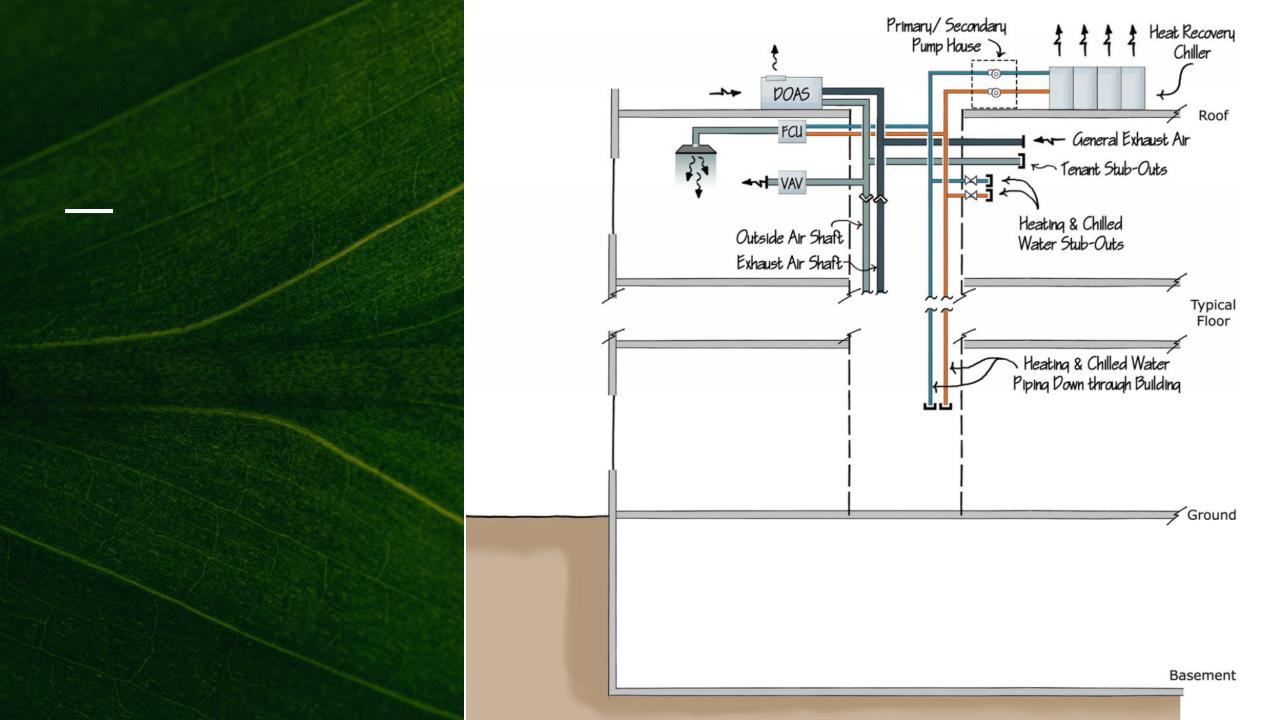
PV Array

Stories

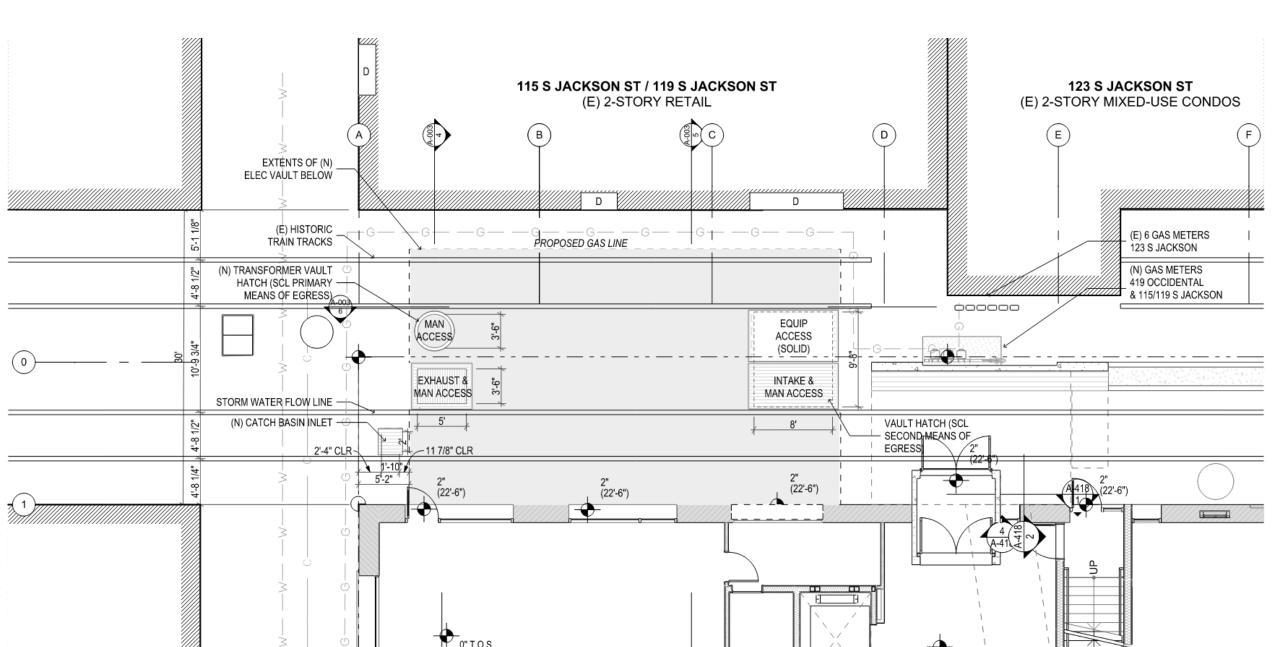
Historic Renovation

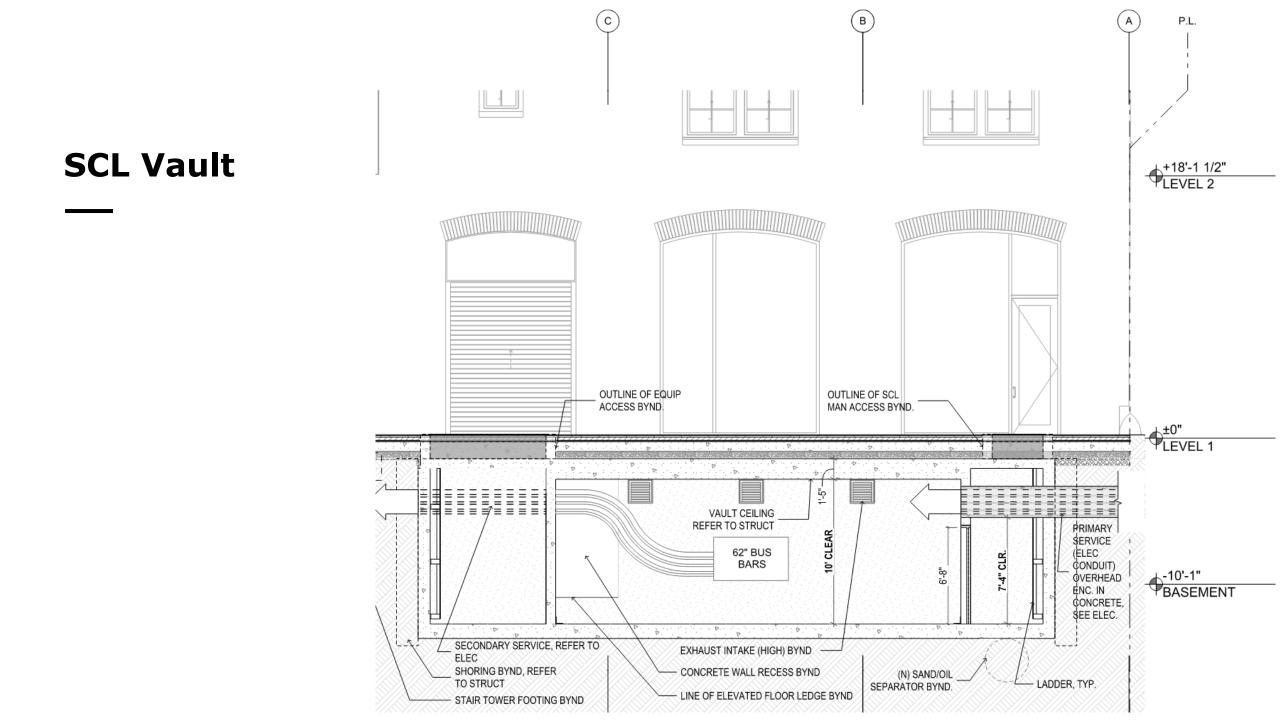






SCL Vault





Electrical Service Negotiation

Electrical service is often 2-4 times larger than a "typical" building





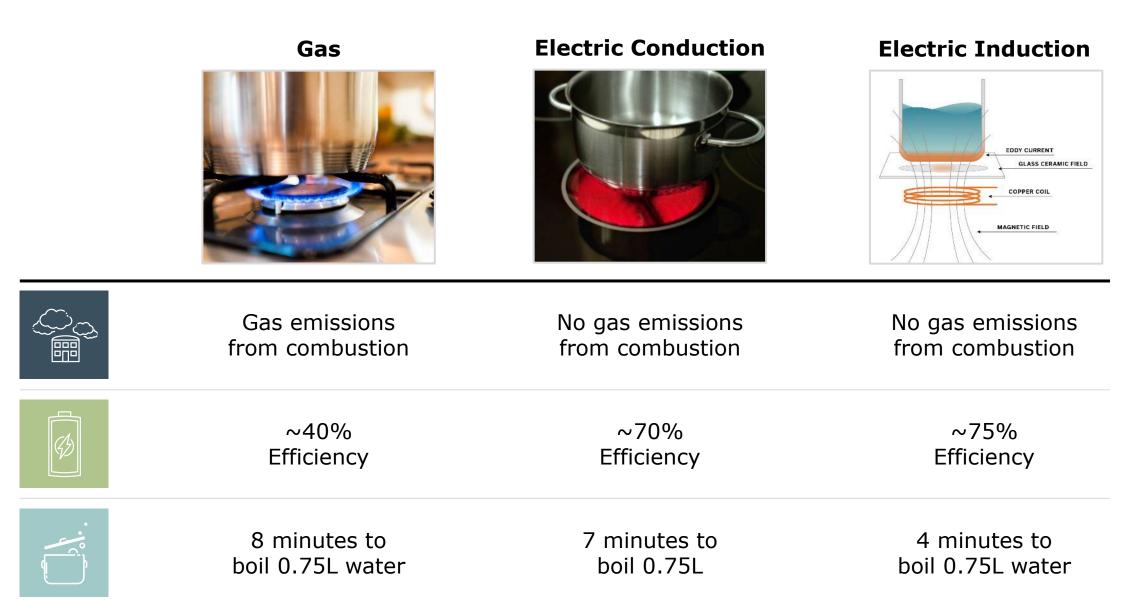
All-Electric Technologies

TRADITIONAL GAS FUELED

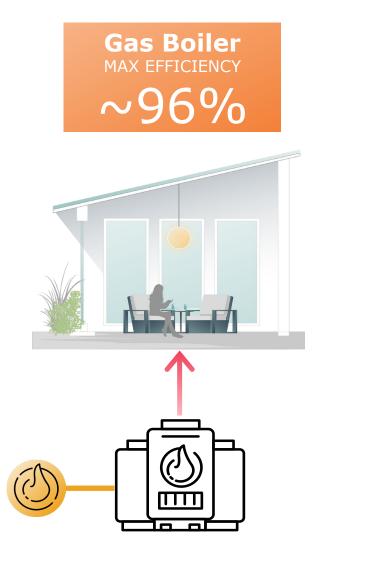
ELECTRIC



Gas vs All-Electric Cooking

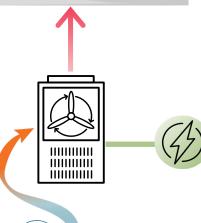


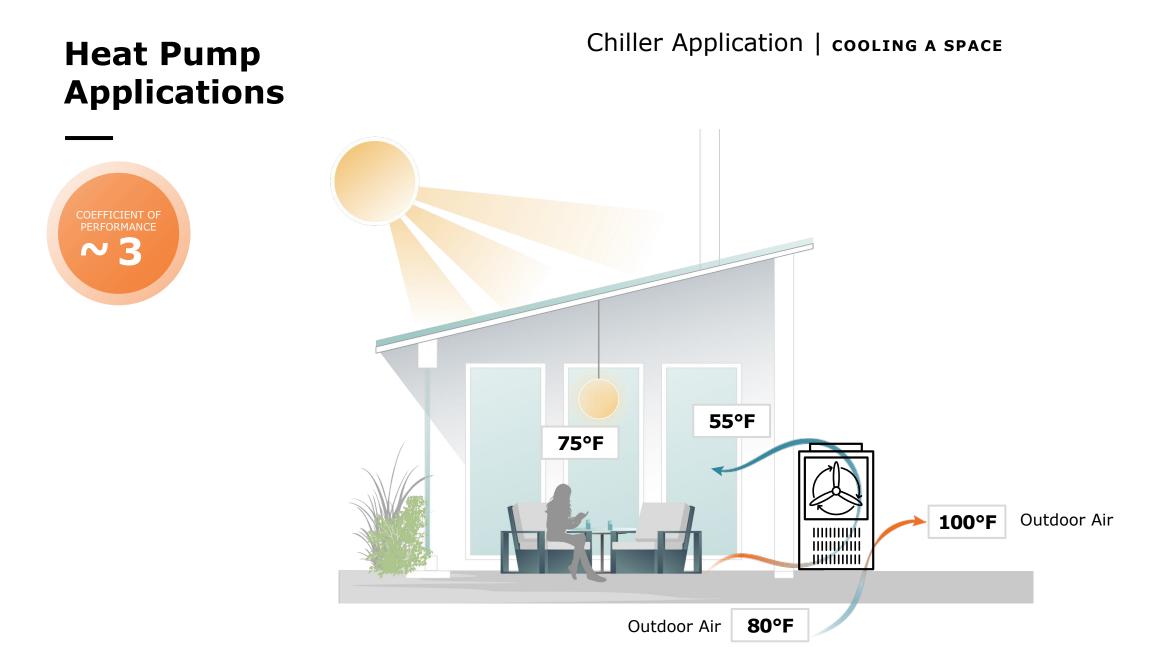
Gas Boilers vs Heat Pumps









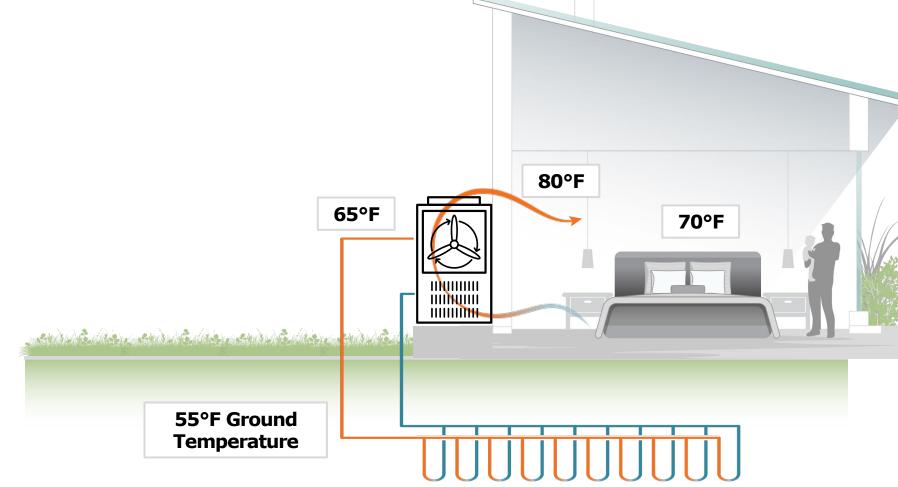


Heat Pump Application | WARMING A SPACE **Heat Pump Application** COEFFICIENT OF PERFORMANCE ~ 3 80°F 70°F 35°F Outdoor Air 45°F Outdoor Air

Adding Geo-Exchange

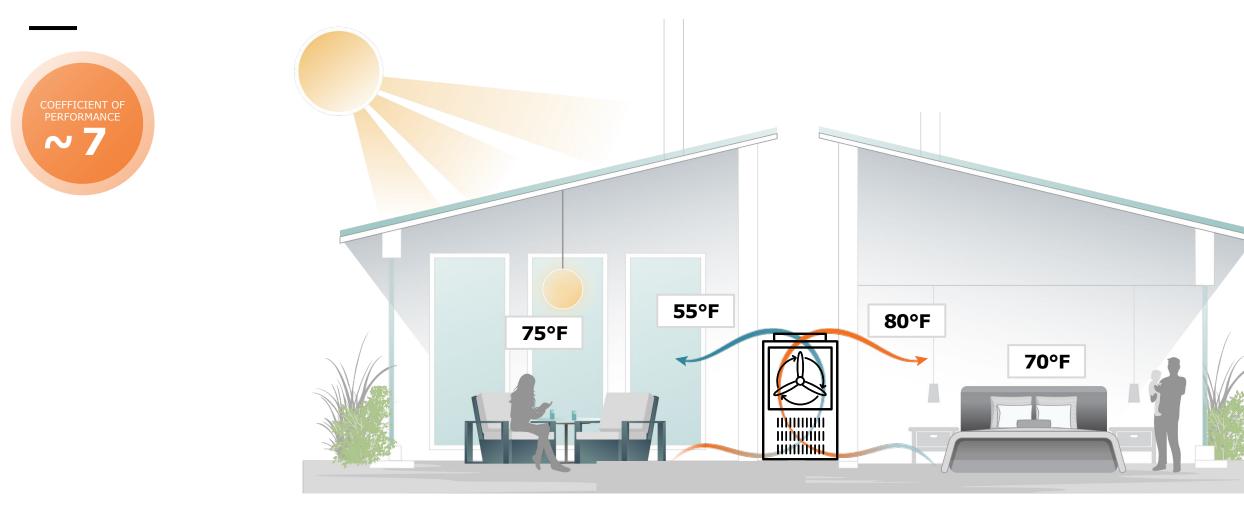
COEFFICIENT OF PERFORMANCE

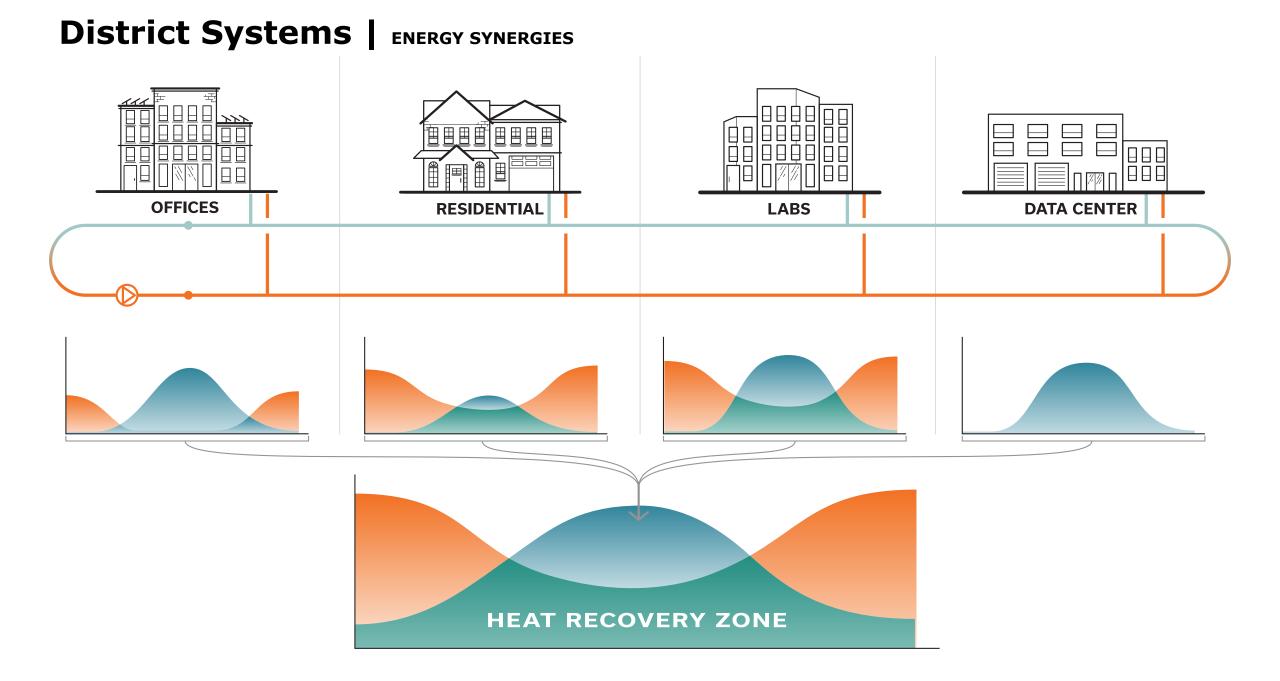




Heat Recovery Application | SIMULTANEOUS HEATING + COOLING

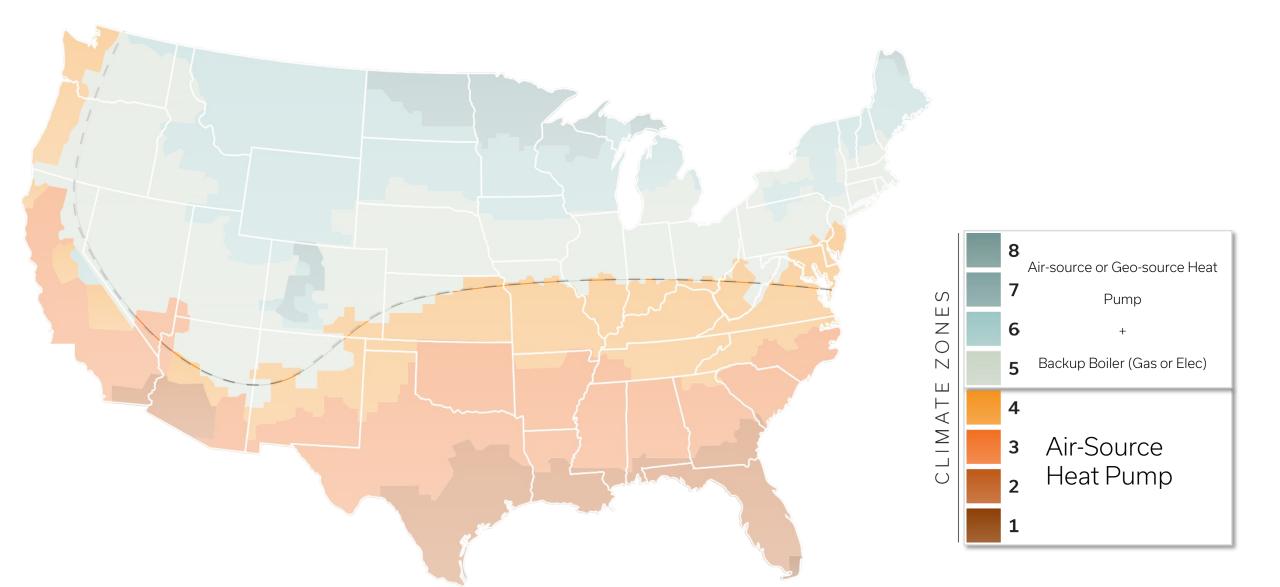
Heat Recovery





Heat Pump

TECHNOLOGY AND CLIMATE

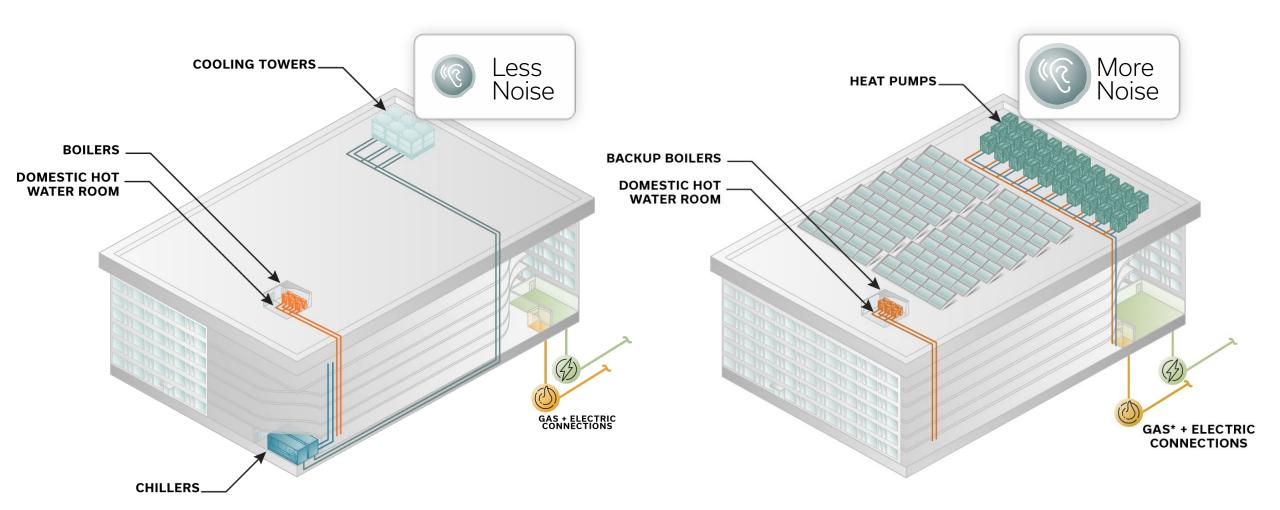


Future Heat Pump Technology

- CO2 Heat Pumps
 - Historically Limited to Domestic Hot Water
 - High Supply Water Temperatures
 - Low Ambient Air Operation
 - Commercial size variable capacity operation for heating hot water systems
 - Currently at a cost premium, but can replace traditional condensing boilers and non-condensing boiler systems.
 - No upgrade to distribution and coils



Architectural Considerations



Traditional Boiler + Chiller

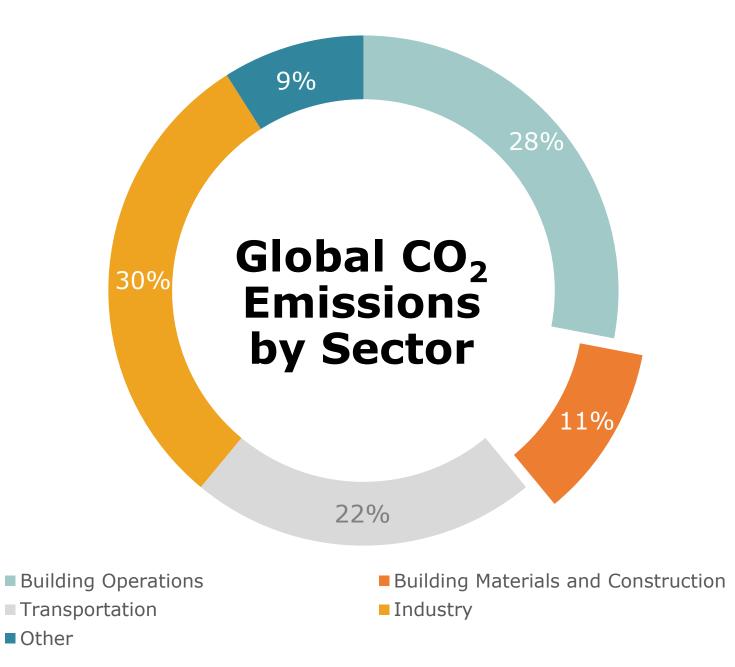
WARM + COLD CLIMATES

All Electric HVAC System

WARM CLIMATE



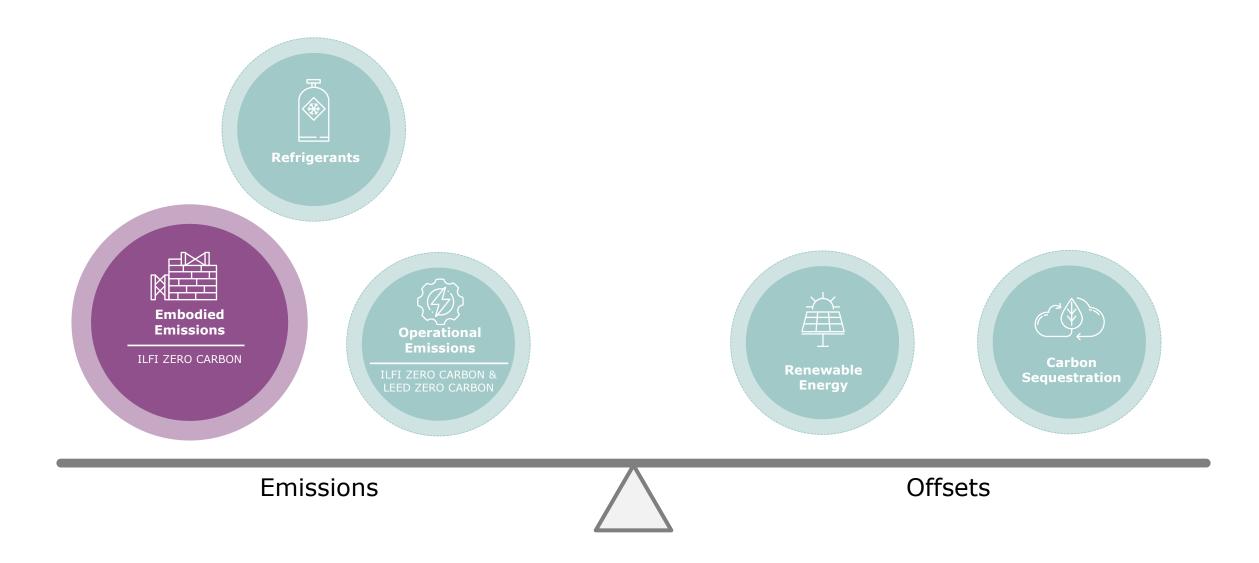
Embodied Carbon



Source: UN Environmental Global Status Report 2017

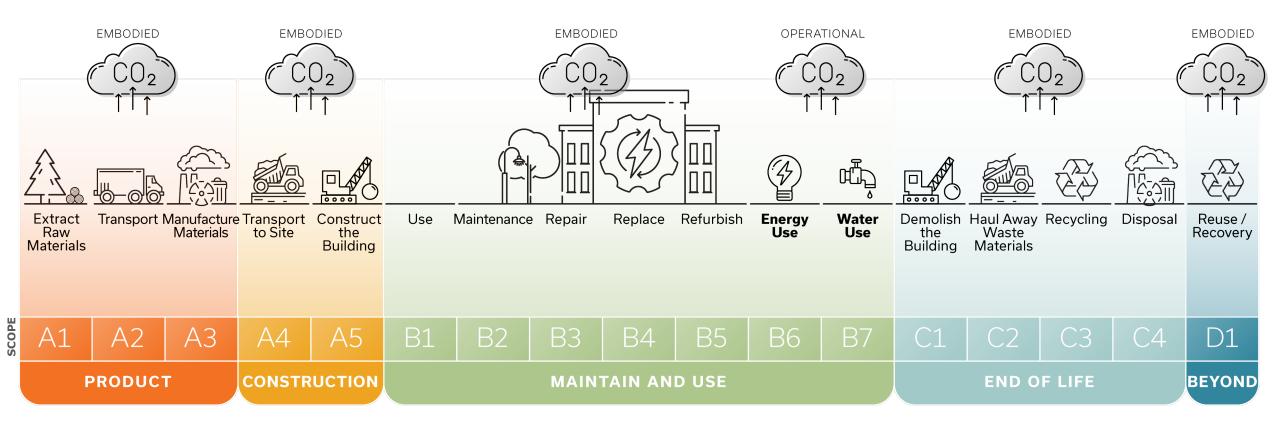
Carbon Balance

EMBODIED EMISSIONS



Embodied Carbon

WHAT IS EMBODIED CARBON?



Lessons Learned

UW TOTAL CARBON STORY

LEED Whole Building LCA 1,969,282 kgCO₂e 33% of Total Carbon

13%

11%

Unexplored Carbon 3,973,640 kgCO₂e 67% of Total Carbon

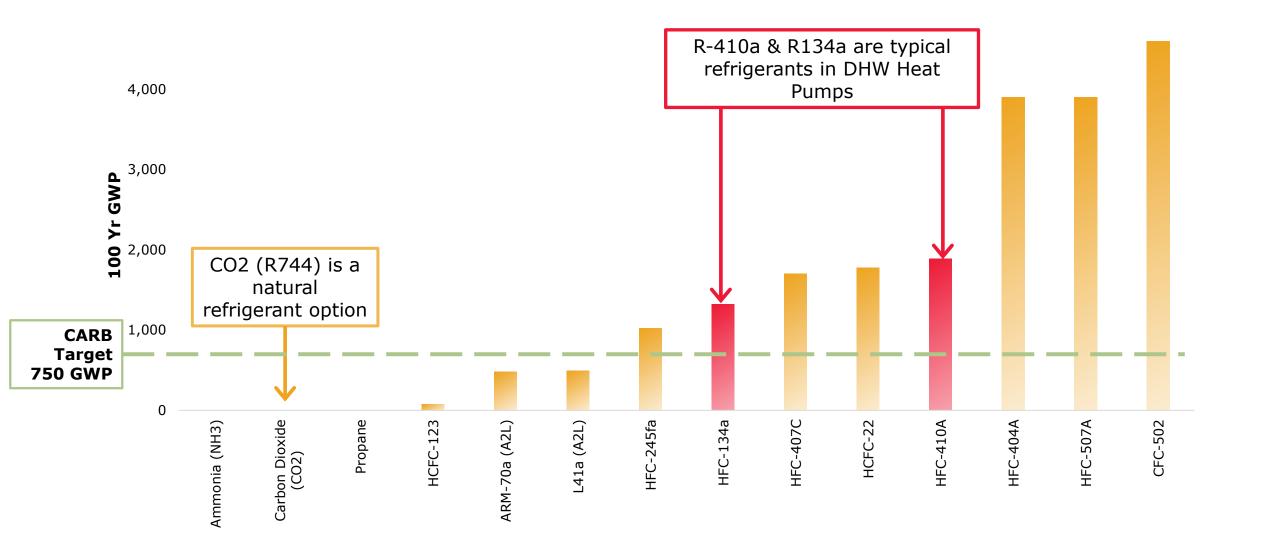
26%

■ Structure ■ Enclosure ■ Interiors ■ Operational Energy Use ■ Refrigerant ■ MEP ■ Landscape

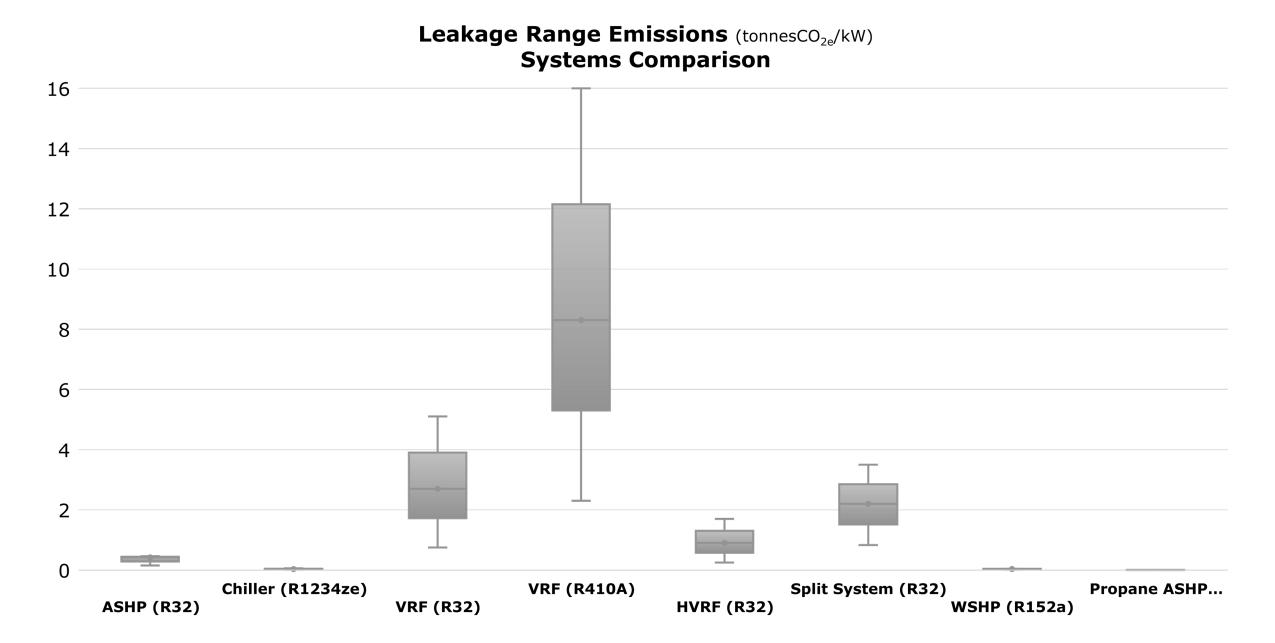
12%

Total Carbon in the System (60 Years)

Refrigerants GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL



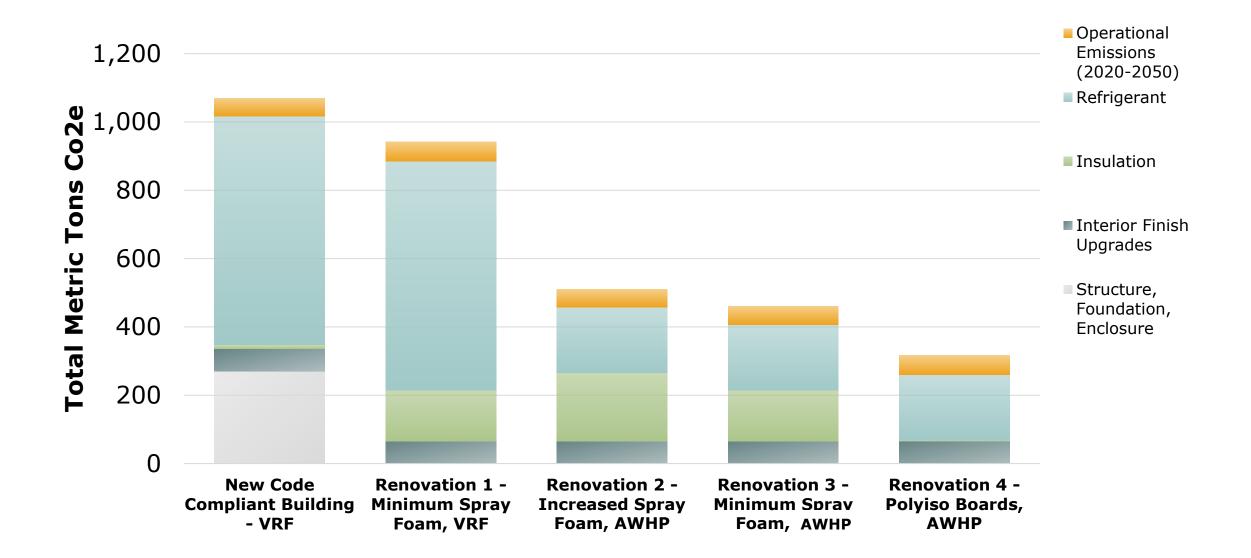
Refrigerants LEAKAGE IMPACT







Total Carbon Emissions by 2050





Building Portfolio Strategies

Challenge to Organizations Across U.S. Economy

AVOID OR USE LESS

Resource and energy efficiency Demand flexibility and grid interactivity

PIVOT TO LOW CARBON SOLUTIONS

Electrification Renewable energy Low carbon fuels and feedstocks Low GWP refrigerants Low carbon processes

SEQUESTER UNABATED EMISSIONS

Carbon capture and storage

Challenge to Organizations Across U.S. Economy

Portfolio-wide reduction in GHG emissions of *at least* 50% in 10 years

- Reduction includes scope 1 & 2 emissions
- No offsets
- Baseline up to 5-years back from join date
- Focus on absolute targets
- Pursue an energy efficiency target that will contribute towards the 50% emissions reduction.
- Sharing of solutions, barriers, and innovations



Why is a GHG Emissions Reduction Planning Framework needed?

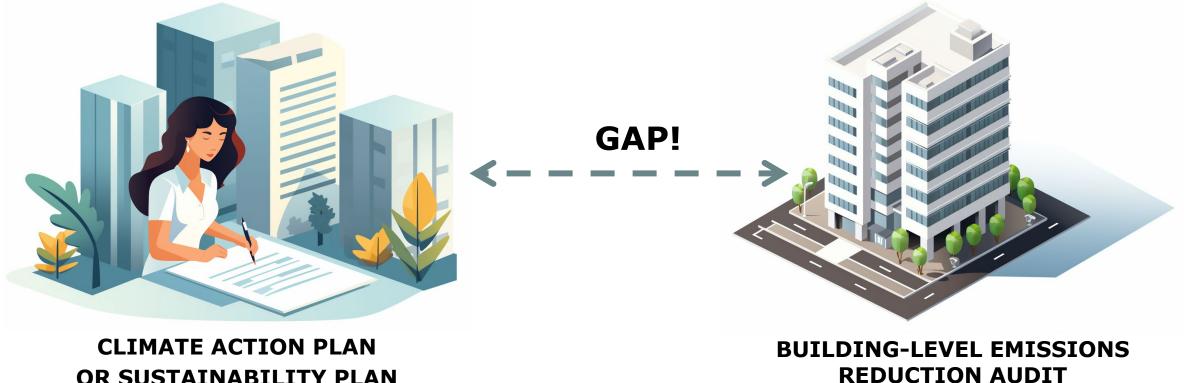


CLIMATE ACTION PLAN OR SUSTAINABILITY PLAN



BUILDING-LEVEL EMISSIONS REDUCTION AUDIT

Why is a GHG Emissions Reduction **Planning Framework needed?**



OR SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

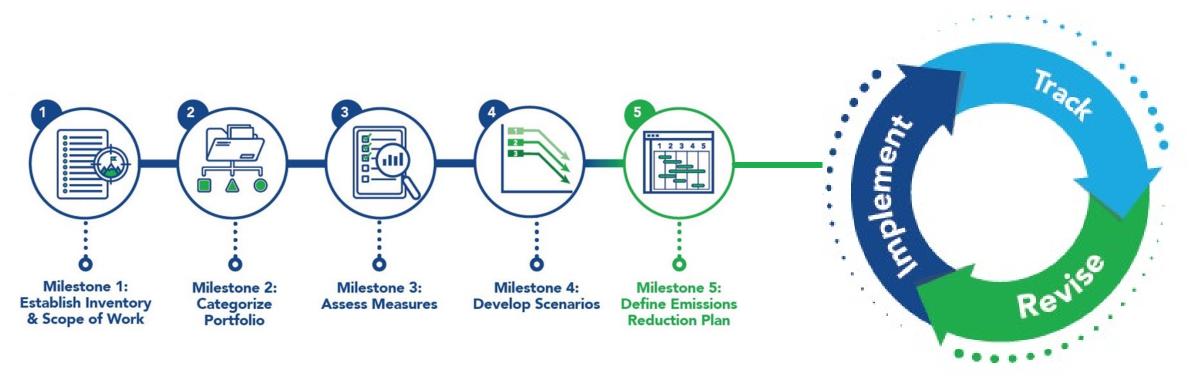
Why is a GHG Emissions Reduction Planning Framework needed?



Framework for Emissions Reduction Planning 5 MILESTONES



Framework for Emissions Reduction Planning ONGOING

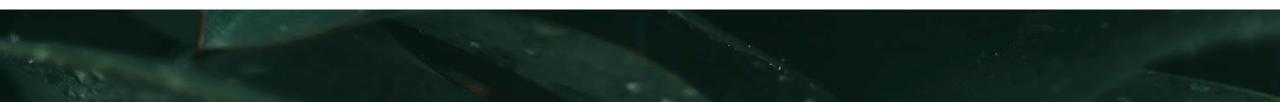


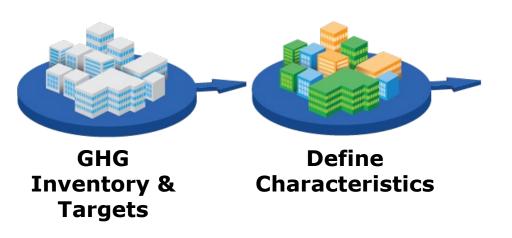
Ongoing Implementation Revise Plan every 3-5 years

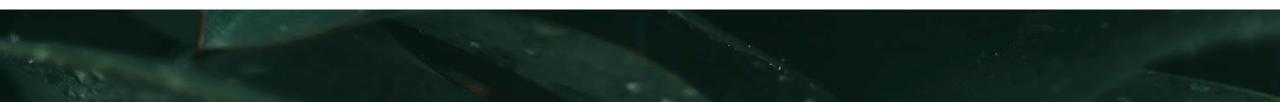
Scaling Decarbonization to the Portfolio-level

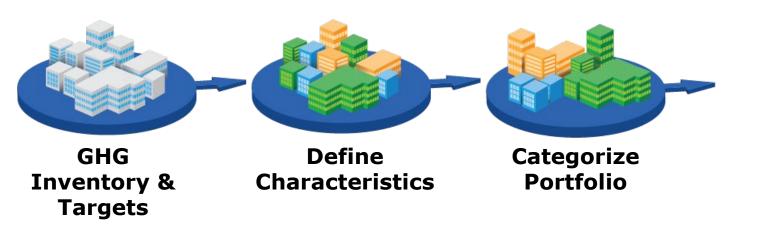


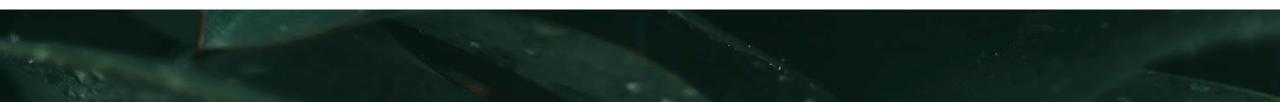
GHG Inventory & Targets

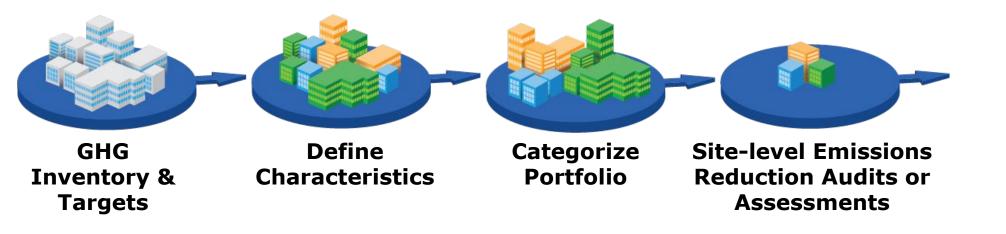


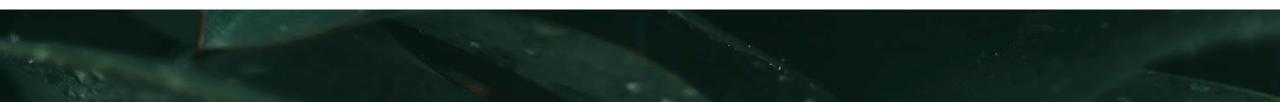






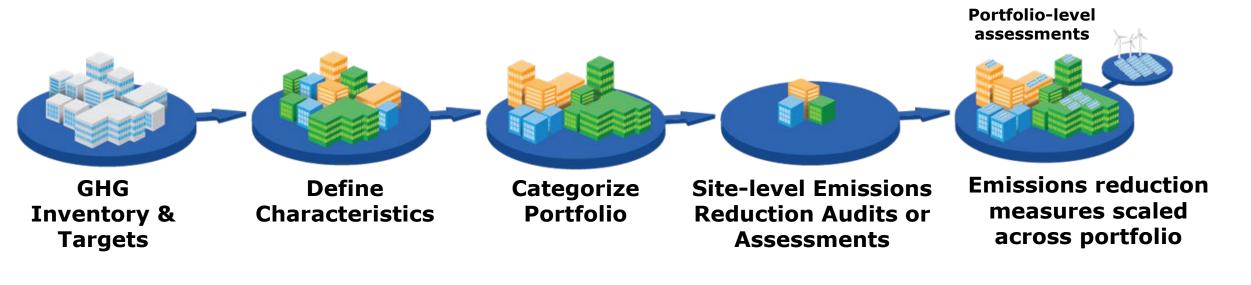




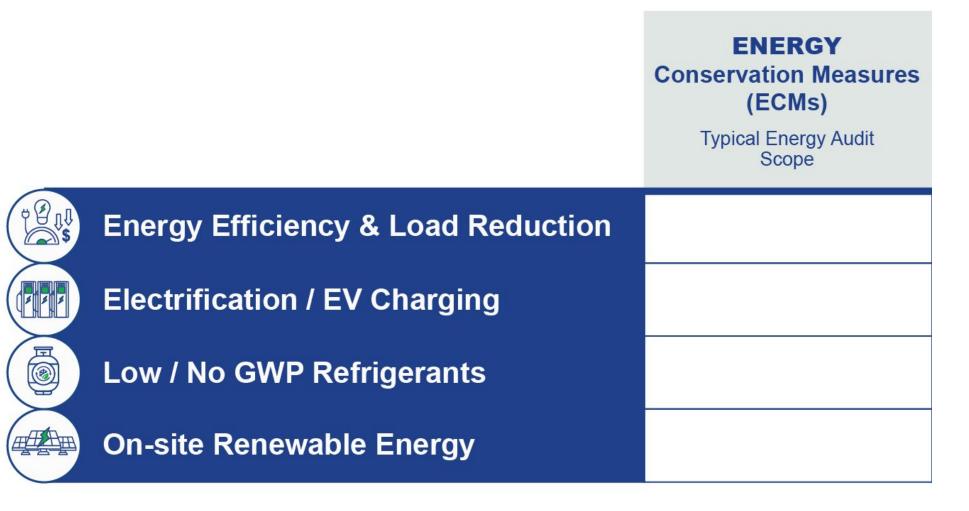


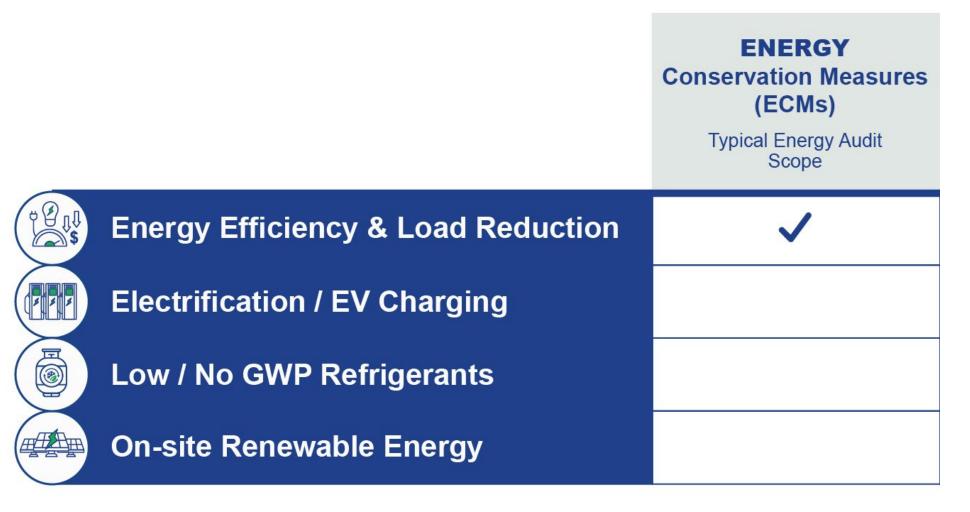






GOAL: A Portfolio-level plan that's based on measures tailored to the types of buildings and plants in the portfolio

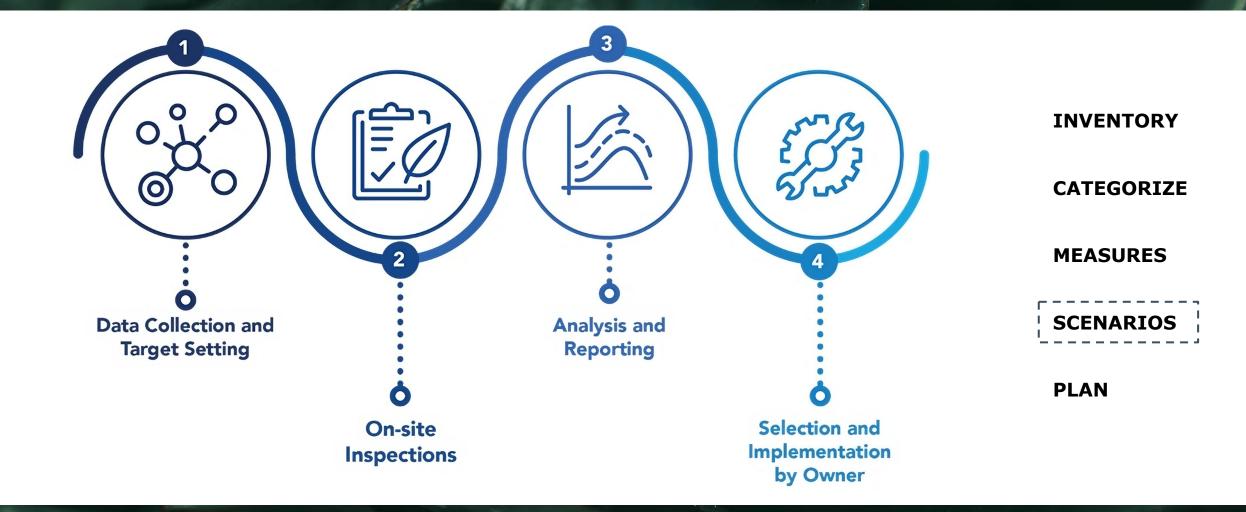




	ENERGY Conservation Measures (ECMs) Typical Energy Audit Scope	EMISSIONS Reduction Measures (ERMs) GHG Emissions Reduction Audit Scope
Energy Efficiency & Load Reduction	~	
Electrification / EV Charging		
Low / No GWP Refrigerants		
On-site Renewable Energy		

	ENERGY Conservation Measures (ECMs) Typical Energy Audit Scope	EMISSIONS Reduction Measures (ERMs) GHG Emissions Reduction Audit Scope
Energy Efficiency & Load Reduction	~	~
Electrification / EV Charging		~
Low / No GWP Refrigerants		~
On-site Renewable Energy		~

Tasks in an Emissions Reduction Audit





THANK YOU



Creating a better environment

Tony Marino, PE

Tony.marino@pae-engineers.com

Chelsea Guenette, PE MECHANICAL ENGINEER

Chelsea.guenette@pae-engineers.com

David Mead ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL

david.mead@pae-engineers.com