



Vincent Martinez
Architecture 2030



A hand holding a magnifying glass over a city skyline. The lens of the magnifying glass is highlighted with a red circle, and the text "CLIMATE EMERGENCY!" is written across it. The word "CLIMATE" is in white, and "EMERGENCY!" is in red. The background shows a city skyline with tall buildings and a body of water.

CLIMATE EMERGENCY!

1.5°C Carbon Budget
~340 GtCO₂
(67% chance)

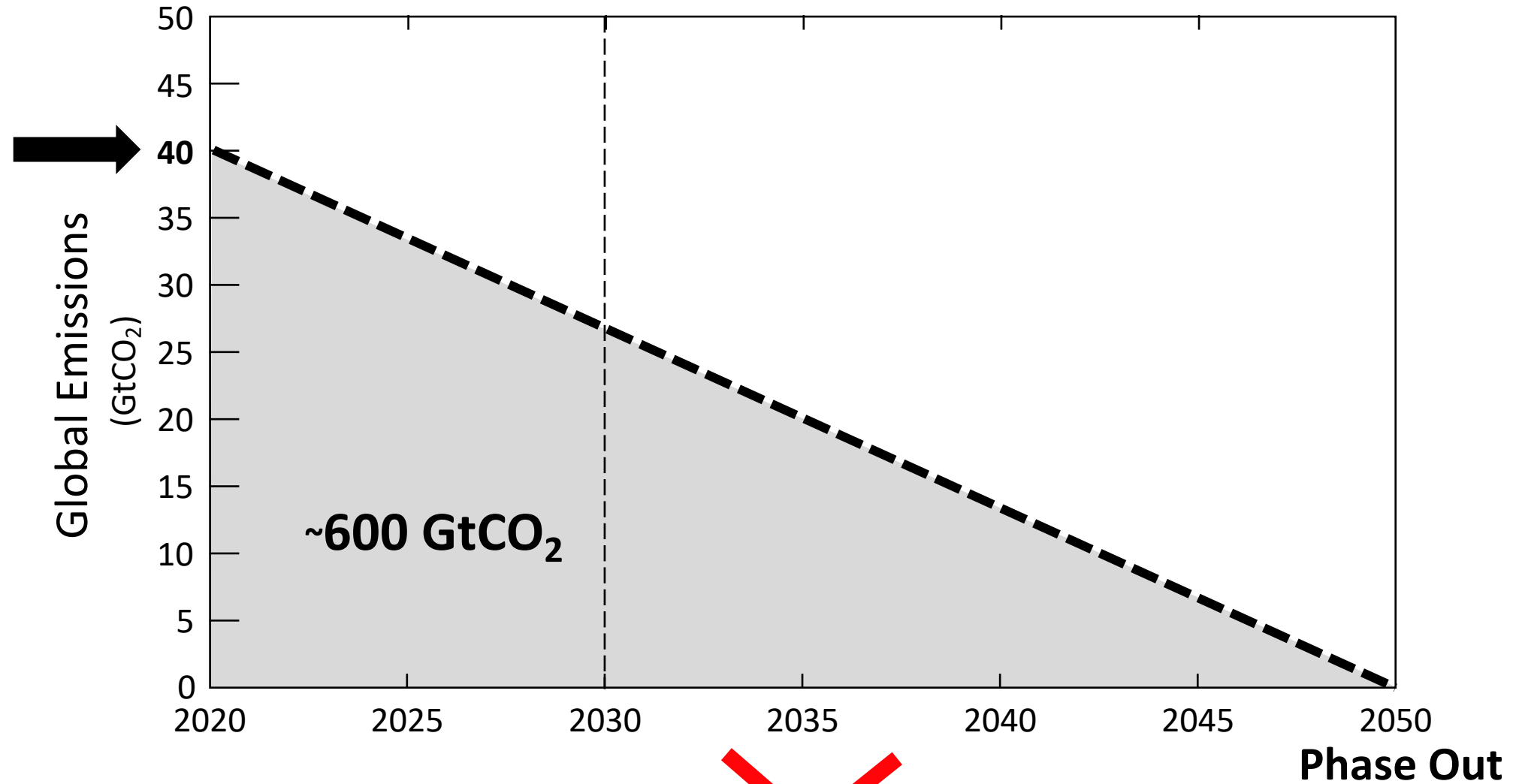
ENVIRONMENT

Greta Thunberg Keeps Talking About **Carbon Budgets**. Here's Everything You Need to Know.

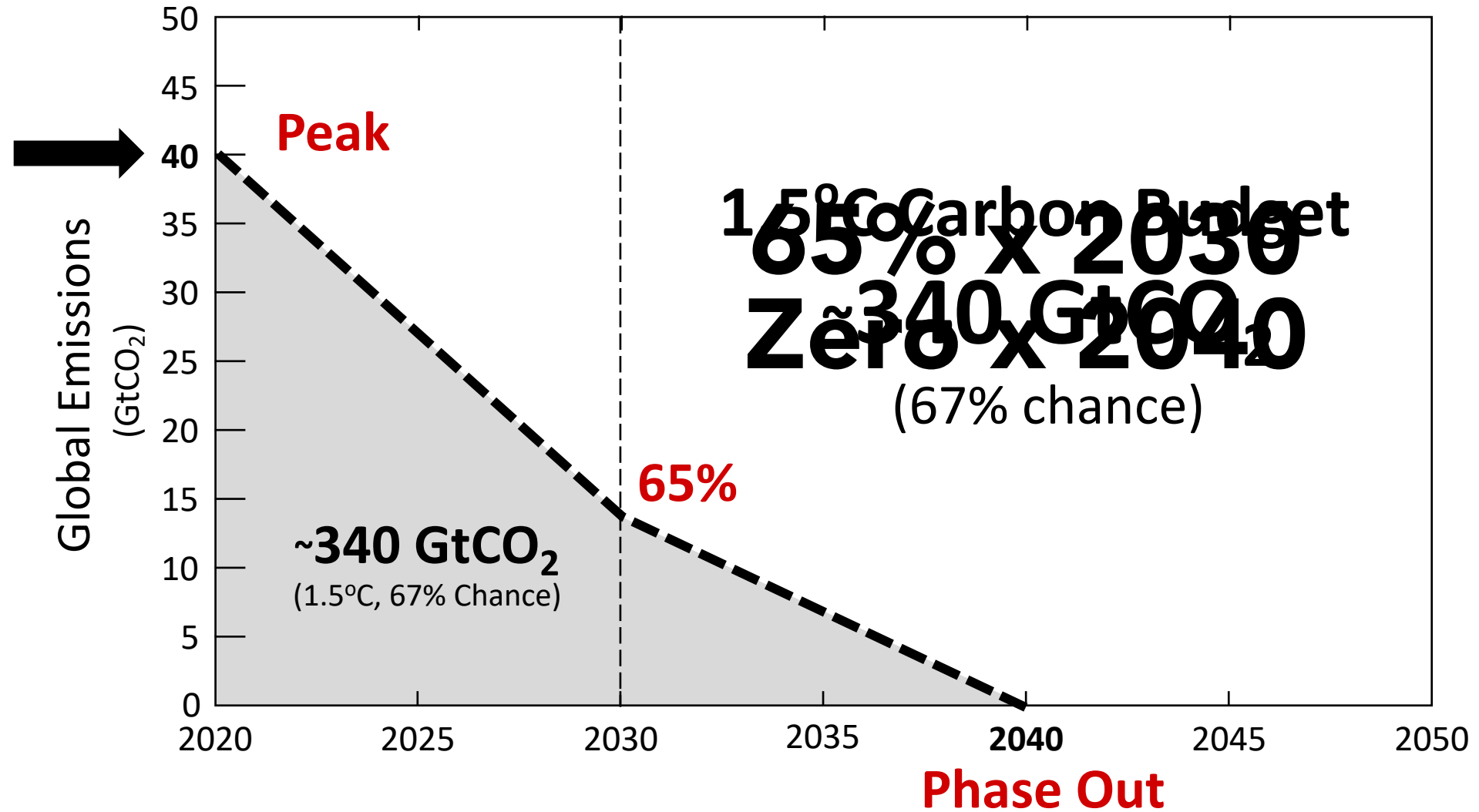
Understanding the carbon budget is essential to dealing with the climate crisis.



By **Joe McCarthy**



Zero x 2050



By 2060, global building floor area is expected to increase by

2.4 trillion ft²

or ***double*** the current worldwide building stock.

Most of this construction is expected to take place in urban areas.

Source: Global Status Report, GABC



Zero Emissions for New Construction Will Require:

ENERGY-EFFICIENT
NEW
CONSTRUCTION

+

CARBON-FREE
RENEWABLE
ENERGY

+

ZERO
ON-SITE
EMISSIONS



Source: Architecture 2030
Graphic adaptations: Sefaira; DOE, Green Ideas



Introducing the **ZERO Code** standard for new commercial, institutional, and mid- to high-rise residential buildings.

ZERO CODE™



ZERO CODE™

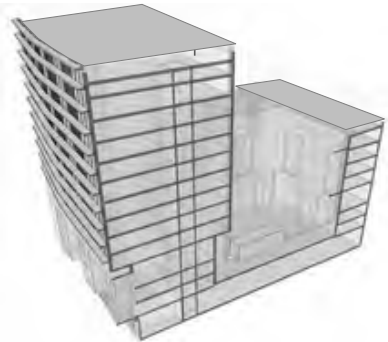
Rationale

- New buildings place additional load on the electric grid
- The ZERO Code accelerates progress toward a clean grid by requiring that new buildings come with additional renewable energy that exceeds what utilities are already required to do
- The renewable energy requirements are fixed for the prescriptive path
- This encourages the performance approach and to go beyond code-level energy efficiency, e.g. the more efficient, the less renewable energy is needed

How it works . . .

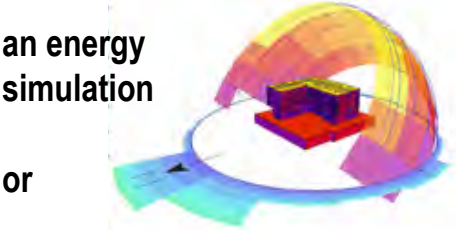
1

Design an energy efficient building in compliance with the 2021 IECC *or better*.



2

Establish the building's renewable energy requirement from:



or
default renewable energy table

Building Type

		Climate Zone															
Building Area Type	DA	DB	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	6C	7A	7B	8
Multi-family (R-2)	43	45	41	41	43	42	36	45	45	44	47	46	41	53	48	53	58
Healthcare/hospital (I-2)	119	120	119	113	113	109	106	115	109	106	118	110	105	126	116	131	142
Hotel/motel (R-1)	73	76	73	68	67	69	66	65	71	68	65	77	72	81	88		
Office (B)	31	32	30	29	29	25	28	27	25	28	28	25	33	30	32	36	
Restaurant (A-2)	389	426	411	408	444	420	395	483	437	457	531	484	484	589	538	644	750
Retail (M)	46	50	45	46	44	44	37	48	44	44	52	50	48	55	53	64	77
School (S)	42	46	42	40	40	39	38	39	40	40	43	37	44	40	45	54	
Warehouse (S)	9	12	9	11	12	11	10	17	13	14	23	17	15	32	23	32	32
All others	55	58	54	53	53	51	48	54	52	51	57	54	50	63	57	65	73

3

Meet the requirement by integrating onsite renewable energy when feasible.



4

If necessary, procure offsite renewable energy.



Source: Architecture 2030
Graphic adaptations: Sefaira; DOE, Green Ideas

ZERO CODE RENEWABLE ENERGY APPENDIX PASSED



2021 IECC
CE264-19 ZERO CODE RENEWABLE ENERGY STANDARD.



Implementing the **ZERO CODE™**

1. Efficient Building Energy Code Standard

- a. Existing Code:
ASHRAE 90.1 2016 (minimum)
or Title 24-2019
- b. Upgrade/Adopt Code:
ASHRAE 90.1 2016 (minimum)
or 2021 IECC



2. Renewable Energy

- a. Establish and adopt Renewable Energy (RE) requirements by ordinance, legislation, or 2021 IECC Appendix to the code.

(Refer to the ZERO Code Renewable Energy Technical Support Document for guidelines on establishing on-site and off-site RE procurement requirements.)





AIA

Stakeholders
& YOU!

ZERO Code Network

- Professional organizations
- Key cities

ZERO Code Supplement

- Implementation guide for jurisdictions (stakeholder's group)

Education & Training

- Workshops
- Webinars / train-the-trainers / conferences
- Code officials

Technical Support Team

- Implementing jurisdictions / Networks



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Zero-Net-Carbon

On-site renewable energy systems shall be installed or off-site renewable energy shall be procured to offset the building energy.

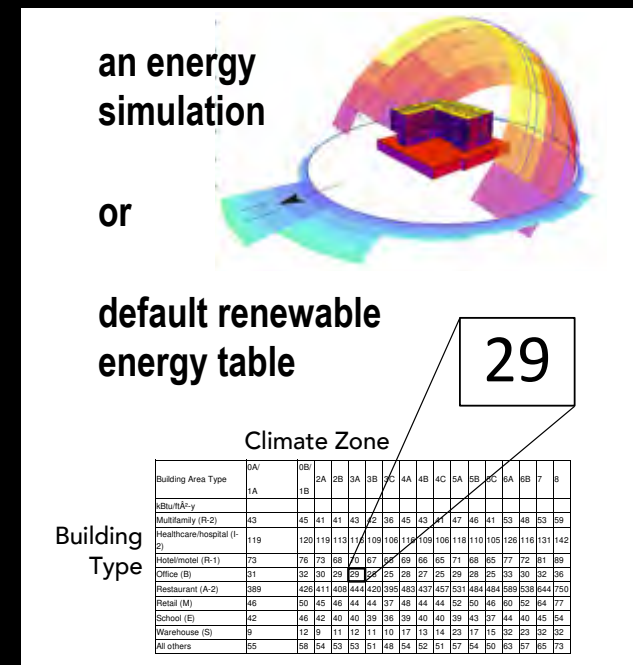
$$RE_{\text{onsite}} \text{ and/or } RE_{\text{offsite}} > E_{\text{building}}$$

ZERO Code

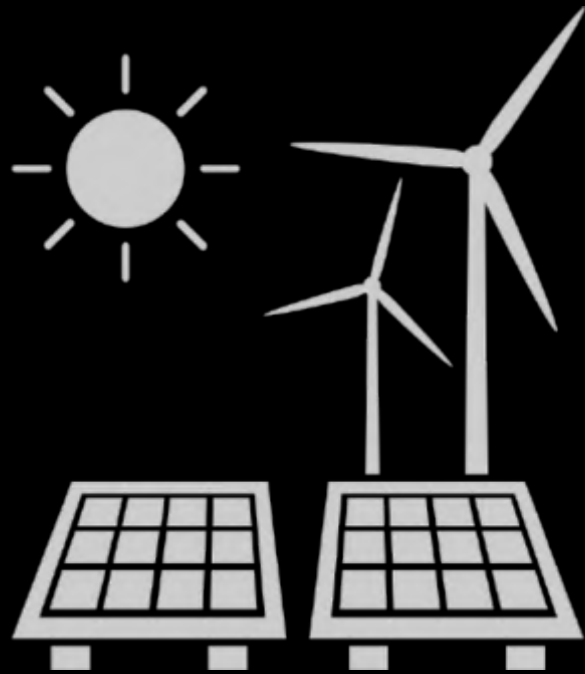
Minimum Renewable Energy

On-site renewable energy systems shall be installed or off-site renewable energy shall be procured to offset the building energy.

$$RE_{\text{onsite}} + RE_{\text{offsite}} > E_{\text{building}} =$$



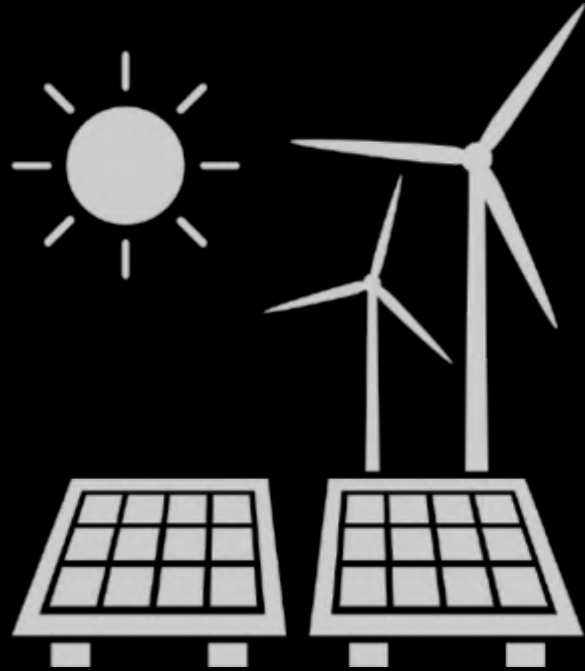
ZERO Code



General Requirements

1. Legally binding contract.
2. Duration of not less than 15 years and shall survive transfer.
3. RECs and other environmental attributes shall be assigned to the building project for the duration of the contract.
4. Photovoltaic systems, solar thermal power plants, geothermal power plants, and/or wind turbines.
5. Located in the same ISO or RTO; or within integrated ISOs.
6. Transparent accounting that clearly assigns production to the ZNC building.

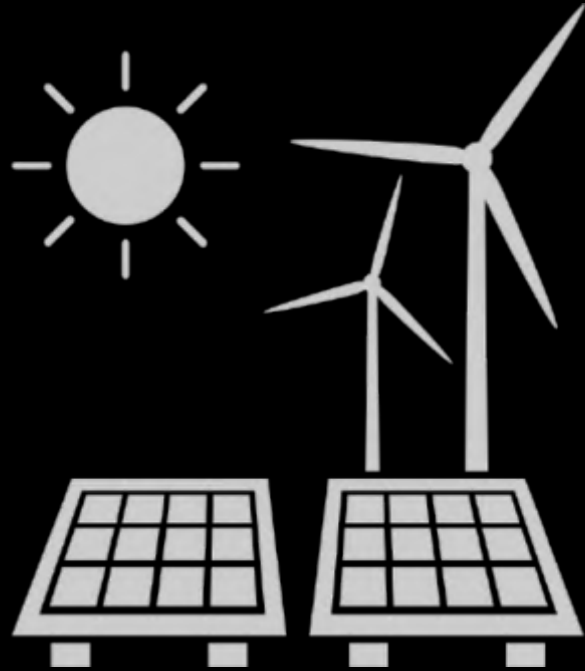
ZERO Code



Accepted Off-Site Procurement Methods

- Direct Ownership (includes portfolios and campuses)
- Community Renewables
- Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)
- Renewable Energy Investment Fund (REIF)
- Direct Access to Wholesale Markets (includes deals brokered by vertical utilities)
- Green Retail Tariffs
- Unbundled RECs

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Default Classes of Off-Site Procurement Methods

Class One

- Community Renewables
- Renewable Energy Investment Fund (REIF)
- Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)
- Direct Ownership (includes portfolios and campuses)

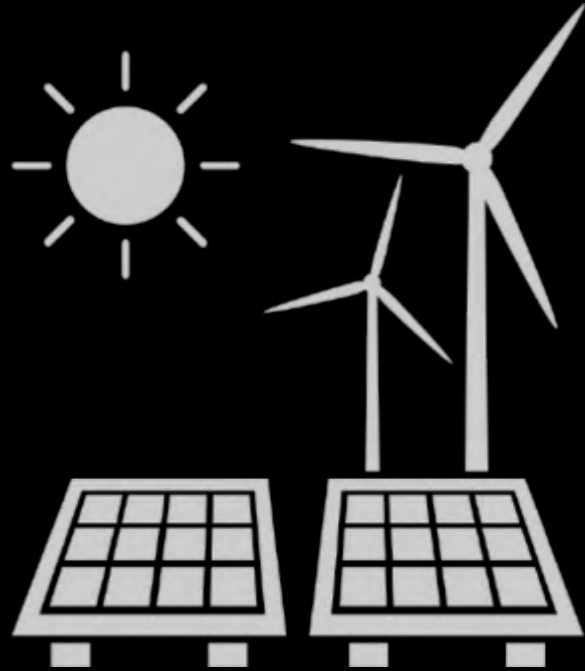
Class Two

- Green Retail Tariffs
- Direct Access to Wholesale Markets (includes deals brokered by vertical utilities)

Class Three

- Unbundled RECs

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Default Classes of Off-Site Procurement Methods and Discount Factors

Class	Characteristics	Procurement Methods	Markdown
1	High probability of additionality Transaction involves capacity acquisition Generation sources are known	Virtual PPA Direct Ownership Community Renewables (capacity acquisition) Renewable Energy Investment Fund (REIF)	0.75
2	Medium probability of additionality Customer is purchasing green electricity not capacity	Community Renewables (subscription) Direct Access to Wholesale Markets Green Retail Tariffs	0.55
3	Low probability of additionality RECs are undervalued and misunderstood	Unbundled RECs	0.20

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Off-site Renewable Energy

Off-site renewable energy shall be determined with the following equation:

$$RE_{offsite} = \sum_{i=1}^n C_i \cdot RE_i = C_1 \cdot RE_1 + C_2 \cdot RE_2 + \cdots + C_n \cdot RE_n$$

where

$RE_{offsite}$ Adjusted off-site renewable energy

RE_i Annual energy production for each renewable energy class

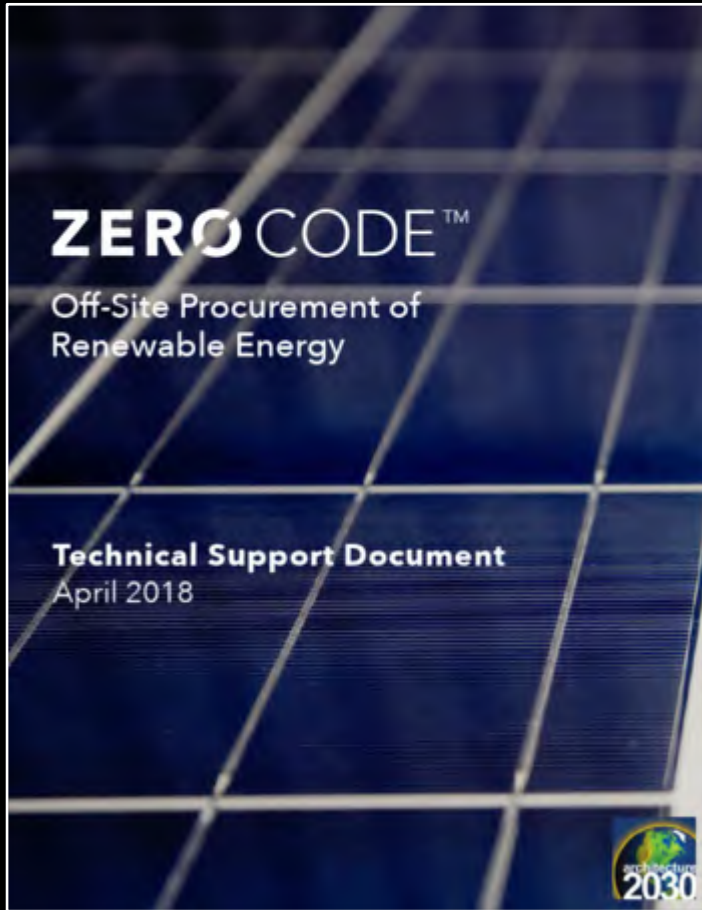
C_i Coefficients for renewable each renewable energy class

n Number of off-site renewable energy options

2021 IECC Zero Code Renewable Energy Appendix

Key Points

- Optional for jurisdictions to adopt
- Compliance with 2021 IECC is required
- Sets a minimum renewable energy requirement based on energy simulations or default values
- Provides an incentive for buildings to be designed to be more energy efficiency than code requires
- Encourages onsite renewable energy when feasible
- Supports offsite renewable energy procurement when necessary
- 2021 IECC energy efficiency requirements cannot be traded with renewable energy
- Establishes a consistent framework that local governments can modify for their specific needs and conditions



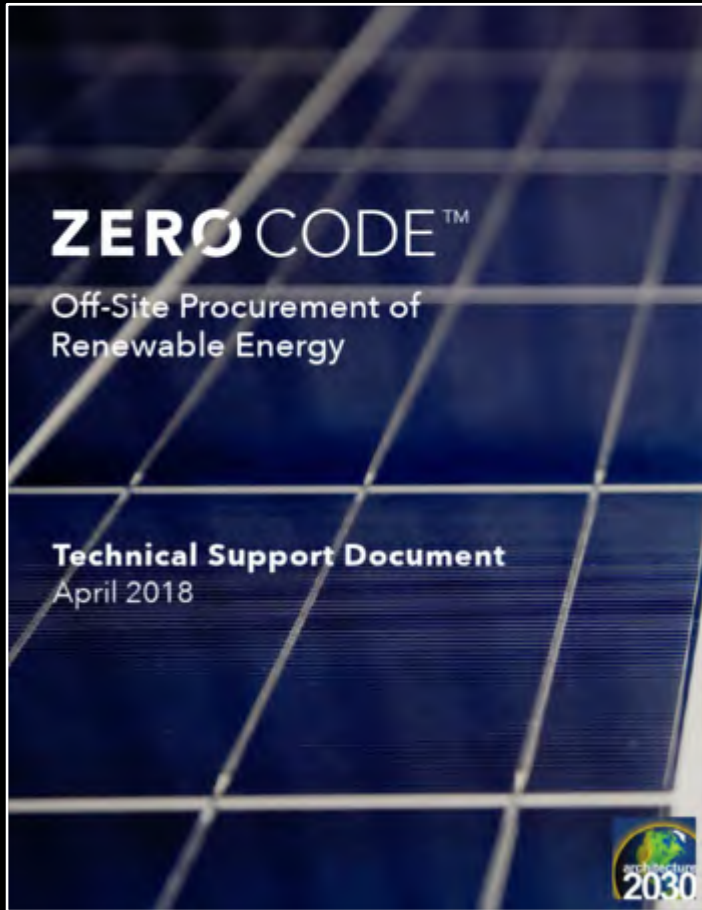
A Technical Support Document: Off-site Procurement of Renewable Energy

- Potential Off-Site Procurement Methods
- Comparison and Classification Methods
 - Set of criteria
 - Process for criteria weighting / prioritization

Outcomes

- Differential weighting assigned to different off-site renewable energy sources.
- Flexible approach with each jurisdiction that adopts the ZERO Code

Comparison and Classification Methods



Set of criteria for evaluating procurement methods:

- Additionality
- Long-Term Commitment (Durability)
- Assignment to ZNC Building
- Grid Management Capability
- Environmental Impact
- Inspirational/Educational Value
- Incremental Acquisition
- Permanent Financing