

Reach Codes

City Council, October 27, 2020 Suzanne Park, Chief Building Official



Presentation Agenda

What are Reach Codes?

Phased Implementation

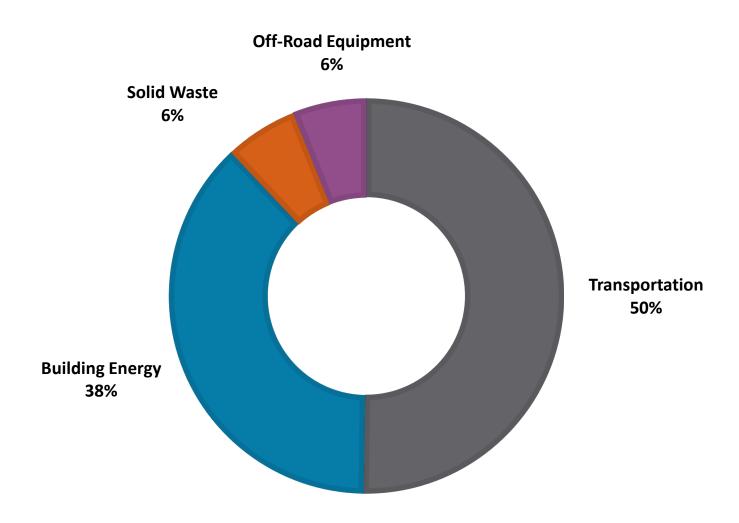
Discussion and Outreach

Questions & Feedback

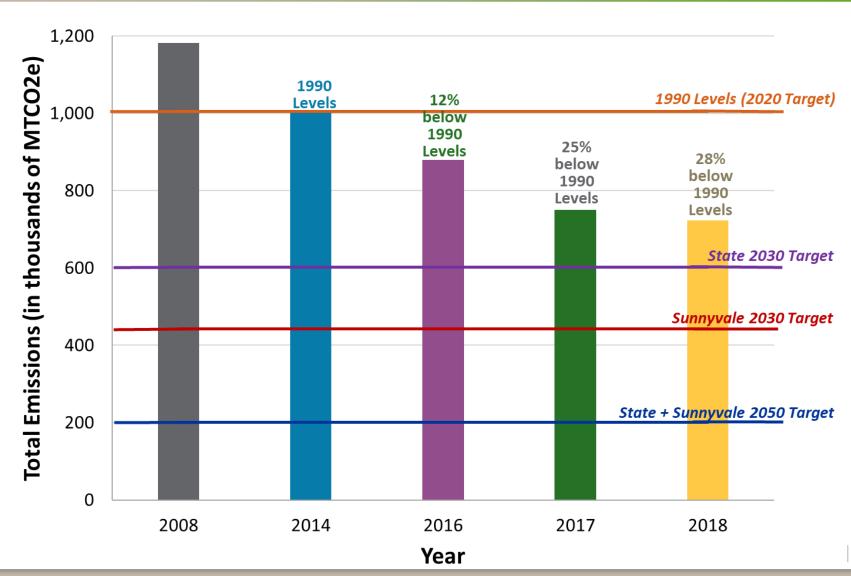
Reach Codes

- 1. Exceed California Energy Codes
- 2. Pathway toward California Emission Goals
- 3. Fiscally Responsible
- 4. Increase Number of Low/No Pollution Vehicles

Sunnyvale 2018 GHG Emissions By Sector



Total Emissions by Year



Definitions



Reach Codes

Exceeding California Energy Standards



All Electric

No gas appliances



Photovoltaic (PV)

Solar Panels

Definitions, continued



Climate Action Playbook

Sunnyvale's Climate Action Initiative



Green Building Program

Holistic Approach to GHG reduction.

Phased Implementation Summary

	Residential Construction	Non-Residential Construction
Phase 1 New Construction New Electric Vehicle Chargers	X	X
Phase 2 New Commercial Kitchen	X	X
Phase 3 Additions & Alterations to Existing Structures	X	X
Phase 4 New Large Hotels	X	



Phase 1 – New Construction

- Residential Single Family Dwelling & Duplex
- Multifamily Residential
- All Non-residential
- EV Chargers (updated recommendation)

Phase 1 – Climate Action Playbook

- Playbook Strategy 1: Promoting Clean Energy
 - Play 1.2
 Increase local solar photovoltaics



- Playbook Strategy 2:
 Decarbonizing Buildings
 - Play 2.3
 Achieve all-electric new construction



Phase 2 – Climate Action Playbook

Playbook Strategy 3:

Decarbonizing Transportation & Sustainable Land Use

Play 3.3
 Increase zero-emission vehicles







California Energy Code

Cost Effectiveness Required

All-Electric with Green Building Program

SINGLE- AND TWO-FAMILY HOMES

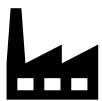
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

NON-RESIDENTIAL (COMMERCIAL)

Photovoltaic Installation

- Residential & Low-rise Multifamily
 - Always Required (per current CA Codes)
- High-rise Multifamily Residential
 - Always Required, optional solar water heating
- Non-Residential
 - Always Required, optional solar water heating

EXEMPT from Phase 1



Factory, Laboratory, and Hazardous Materials



Emergency Operating Centers



Hotel Laundry Facilities



Commercial Kitchens



Unavoidable Non-Electric Pathways

Non-Residential Kitchen

EnergySTAR Rated

Appliances

Required



(updated recommendation)





California Green Building Code

Definitions

EV Capable

EV Ready Circuit

EV Charging Station

Definitions

Level 1 – Trickle Charger

Level 2 – Standard Charger

Level 3 – Fast Charger

Sunnyvale Recommended Ordinance

EV Chargers and Infrastructure

1 & 2 Family Homes

✓ Level 1 & 2 Ready Circuit

Multifamily Dwellings

✓ Level 1 & 2 Ready Circuit

Office Buildings

- ✓ Level 1 Capable & Ready Circuit
- ✓ Level 2 Chargers

Other Non-residential

- ✓ Level 1 Ready Circuit
- ✓ Level 2 Chargers
- ✓ Level 3 Chargers



Phase 2 New Commercial Kitchens New Vehicle Chargers

Phase 2 – Climate Action Playbook

Playbook Strategy 2:

Decarbonizing Buildings

Play 2.3
 Achieve all-electric new construction



Playbook Strategy 3:

Decarbonizing Transportation & Sustainable Land Use

Play 3.3
 Increase zero-emission vehicles



Non-Residential Requirements

Phase 2

New Commercial Kitchens
would be
all-electric.



Residential Requirements

Phase 2

Prewire for electric vehicle chargers at residential additions and alterations.





Phase 3 Additions and Alterations to Existing Structures

(Pending Cost-Effectiveness Study)

Phase 3 – Climate Action Playbook

- Playbook Strategy 2:
 Decarbonizing Buildings
 - Play 2.1
 Reduce energy consumption in existing buildings
 - Play 2.2
 Support electrification of existing buildings





RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION – Phase 3

COST-EFFECTIVENESS STUDY NEEDED

Alterations

- New appliances shall be electric.
- Meet minimum CalEnergy standards.

Additions

New Construction requirements

NON-RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION - Phase 3

COST EFFECTIVENESS STUDY NEEDED

Alterations

- Appliances shall be electric.
- Meet minimum CalEnergy standards.

Additions

New construction requirements.



Phase 4
New Large Hotels (80+ rooms)

(Pending Cost-Effectiveness Study)



Outreach and Feedback

Feedback

Support/Pro

- Reduces greenhouse gases
- Promotes a Healthier and Safer Community
- Electrification is cost-effective through the life of the project
- Supports the City's Climate Action Playbook

Feedback

Negative/Cons

- Increased upfront construction costs
- PG&E is raising the cost of electricity
- Energy supply is not reliable
- Implementation is overreach of government
- Government should provide monetary incentives for Reach Code upgrades
- Reach Codes will not provide a significant impact on reduction of GHG
- Concentrate on sustainable buildings to reduce GHG

Sustainability Commission Recommendation

Support Phased Approach with modifications

- Phase 1: Increase EV spaces
- Phase I: Move EV pre-wiring for additions/remodels
- Eliminate Exceptions and use case by case exception:
 - ◆ 1 F , H, and L Occupancies
 - 4 Commercial Kitchens
- Phase 1: Require EnergySTAR appliances in Commercial Kitchens
- Define milestones to implement of Phases 3 and 4

Bold items included in updated Staff Recommendation

Planning Commission Recommendation

Support Phased Approach with modifications

- Phase 1: Require pre-wiring for EV charging if a panel upgrade is required for alterations
- Exception 1 (F, H, and L Occupancies): to be granted on a case by case basis
- Exception 5: include
 - New construction that demonstrates a greater reduction in greenhouse gas emissions than with all electric

Bold item included in updated Staff Recommendation

Staff Recommendation

- Approve Phased Program for Reach Codes
- Introduce Ordinance for Phase 1 New Construction
 - Residential Single Family, Duplex and Townhouse
 - New Multifamily Residential
 - All Non-residential
 - EV Infrastructure & Chargers (updated recommendation)



Council Questions