Decarb Lunchseries

The New Zero Carbon Step Code



Zedx

Wed May 24, 2023, from 12- 1pm PDT Free Webinar I zebx.org



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NAMES OF TAXABLE





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COLLABORATE

Accelerate Solutions

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"connecting industry to solutions"

Designers Builders Academia Developers Manufacturers Government Coordinate Global Experts Mission-Aligned Organizations Industry Associations

SCALE

Build Capacity

Case Studies

Industry at Large Program Delivery

Best Practices Training & Education ADVANCE ACCELERATE Remove Barriers & Identify Opportunities Convene

Influence Decision Makers Facilitate We're in a climate emergency!

zebx.org

We are a broad **coalition working together** to electrify buildings in British Columbia in order to reduce their climate impacts and reliance on fossil fuels.



b2electrification.org



clfbritishcolumbia.com





"By 2030, all new buildings will be zero carbon, and all new space and water heating equipment will meet the highest standards for efficiency." – CleanBC Roadmap to 2030







New Buildings in Victoria to be Zero Carbon by 2025

August 8, 2022

The City of Victoria will require all new construction to be zero carbon by 2025, part of its accelerated climate action plan to achieve an 80% reduction in community greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

This new requirement will take effect following the introduction of BC Building Code carbon pollution standards later this year. By July 2025, all new buildings in the city will be required to meet a zero carbon standard. This adoption will be about five years ahead of the expected Provincial requirements and is necessary for Victoria to meet the 2030 goals in its Climate Leadership Plan.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Part 9 Energy Step Code Compliance Report

Supplementary information is not required for Code Compliance but may be requested by the local municipality/district.

If required, complete the applicable sections below.

F: OTHER ENERGY MODELLING METRICS

METRIC	UNITS	PROPOSED	AS-BUILT
Airtightness NLA@10Pa	cm²/m²		
EnerGuide Rating	GJ/year		
EnerGuide Reference House	GJ/year		
EnerGuide Rating % Lower Than EnerGuide Reference House House with baseloads	%		
Rated Energy Intensity	GJ/m²/year		
Rated Greenhouse Gas Emissions	kg/year		
Rated Greenhouse Gas Intensity	kg/m²/year		

THE ZERO CARBON STEP CODE: IMPLEMENTATION

ZEBX: DECARB LUNCH DEREK DE CANDOLE COMMUNITY ENERGY SPECIALIST CITY OF VICTORIA MAY 24, 2023

STEPCODE



Emission Reductions Targets

50% GHG emissions reduction by 2030

80% GHG emissions reduction by 2050

100% Renewable Energy by 2050

Council Direction

Decarbonize new construction

- Integrate low/zero
 carbon energy systems
 into the Step Code
 approach
- By 2025 for residential less than 6 stories
- By 2027 for greater than6 stories and commercial



2022 Engagement Summary



Compliance Approaches to Date (regional)

Space Heating by Fuel Type



ElectricGasElectric and Gas

Common Space Heating Equipment

- Air Source Heat Pumps 57%
- Electric Baseboards: 13%
- Combination NG: 12%

Water Heating by Fuel Type



Common Hot Water Heating Equipment

- Natural Gas On-demand: 70%
- Electric tanks: 20%

Implementation: District of Saanich + City of Victoria





Zero Carbon Step Code

ZEBx – Decarb Lunch Scott Williams P.Eng, Senior Code Engineer, BSSB May 24, 2023

STEPCODE

Today's Presentation

- Commitments
- Overview of the regulation
 - Part 3
 - Part 9

Origin of the new regulation

"By 2030, all new buildings will be zero carbon, and all new space and water heating equipment will meet the highest standards for efficiency."

- CleanBC Roadmap to 2030





Roadmap to 2030



Provincial Pathway: Stepping up to 2030





Many types of buildings can be regulated under the Zero Carbon Step Code



Zero Carbon Step Code

Emissions Factors

- Electricity
- Natural Gas
- Others Bulletin B23-03
 - National Inventory Report
- District Energy Systems
 - Determined by LG in discussion with utility

Compliance options and sample projects: **Part 3**

Industry compliance: Developers and the performance approach

Table 10.3.1.3.									
Greenhouse Gas Emissions									
Forming Part of Sentence 10.3.1.3.(1)									
	Maximum GHGI of the Building, Expressed in kgCO2e/m2/year								
GHG Emission	Residential Major Occupancy		Business and Personal Service and Mercantile Major Occupancies						
<u>Level</u>	Hotels and Motels	Other Residential	Offices	Other Business and Personal Service and Mercantile Occupancies					
<u>EL-1</u>	measure only								
<u>EL-2</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>					
<u>EL-3</u>	4.0	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>					
<u>EL-4</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.0</u>					



Maximum GHG intensity per building per year

Moderate Carbon Performance: First Avenue Supportive Housing, Prince George

ARC - ARC

Four stories 48 units 3,037 square metres Climate zone 6

Natural gas hot water, throughwall electric heat pumps in each unit, induction cooktops

- -

- -

00

3.9 kgCO2e M²/year

00

Compliance options and sample projects: Part 9

Industry compliance: Homebuilders and the performance approach



Zero Carbon Step Code

What's Included?

Performance Pathways – GHG and GHGI

- MEUI
 - Space Conditioning
 - DHW
 - Ventilation
- Includes supplementary equipment

Prescriptive Pathway

- All building systems including equipment and appliances
- Back-up or redundant equipment is permitted to be excluded

Industry compliance: Homebuilders and the performance approach

Table 9.37.1.3. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Forming part of Sentence 9.37.1.3.(1)

	GHG Emission Compliance Options						
<u>GHG</u>			Maximum GHG Emissions by House ¹				
Emission Level	Maximum GHG Emissions by House, Expressed in kg <u>CO_{2e}/year</u>		Maximum GHGI of the House, Expressed in kgCO _{2e} /m ² /year	<u>Maximum GHG</u> Emissions by House, Expressed in kgCO _{2e} /year		Reduction of GHG Emissions by Energy Source of Building Systems ²	
<u>EL-1</u>	measure only		measure only			<u>N/A</u>	
<u>EL-2</u>	<u>1050</u>	<u>or</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>2400</u>	or	Energy sources supplying heating systems have an emissions factor ≤ 0.011 kgCO _{2e} /kWh_	
<u>EL-3</u>	<u>440</u>		<u>2.5</u>	<u>800</u>		Energy sources supplying heating and service water heating systems have an emissions factor ≤ 0.011 kgCO _{2e} /kWh	
<u>EL-4</u>	<u>265</u>		<u>1.5</u>	<u>500</u>		Energy sources supplying all building systems, including equipment and appliances, have an emissions factor ≤ 0.011 kgCO _{2e} /kWh	

Notes to Table 9.37.1.3.:

(1) Compliance for this option is demonstrated by meeting both the GHGI and the GHG emission requirements for

each house.

⁽²⁾ Redundant or back-up equipment for the systems and equipment listed in Sentence 9.36.5.4.(1). is permitted to be excluded, provided it is equipped with controls and is not required to meet the space-conditioning load of the house.

Zero Carbon Performance: Westside Residence, Invermere

Four bedrooms 143 square metres Climate zone 6

All electric systems: Air source electric heat pump, conventional electric hot water tank.

> **248** Kg/CO2e/yr

Courtesy thinkBright

Existing Buildings

Application to Existing Buildings

- Bulletin 23-01:

Information for Planners about 20% Better Energy Efficiency and Zero Carbon Step Code

- Division A of the BC Building Code
- Retrofit Code
- Local Government Peer Network
- Building Official Handbook
- LG Best Practice Guide

Compliance Tools

Compliance tools for ESC and ZCSC

- Part 9 and Part 3

- Beta versions now available on the Step Code website
- Beta period ends at end of June

-https://energystepcode.ca/compliance-tools-part9/ -https://energystepcode.ca/compliance-tools-part3/

- Please provide feedback to:
 - building.safety@gov.bc.ca



Thank you!

Scott Williams, Senior Codes Engineer, BSSB scott.b.williams@gov.bc.ca



ZERO CARBON STEP CODE

NORTHERN BUILDERS PERSPECTIVE

Spring 2023



Joe Hart

- CHBA BC Technical Research Committee, Chair
- CHBA BC Step Code Task Force member
- CHBA BC Past President
- BC Energy Step Code Committee Member
- Licensed builder and Certified Net Zero builder
- Developer





MIND THE GAP

Winter 2023





Net Zero example



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Net Zero Example







Hurko Residence Carbon Step Code Example











ICJN HOMES LTD.

Key Considerations for the North

• Trade Knowledge

- Lack of clear market direction for trades means few have taken training
- Lack of trades leads to very high costs
 - EG Cold climate heat pump in Victoria is 20% more in Quesnel is 100% more

• Home owner Knowledge

- Home owners don't know how to operate new systems and are worried about it
 - This means it is hard for the builder to convince them to install an all electric system

Grid Connection Fees and reliability

- In many Northern areas grid connection fees are extreme for high amp services
- Reliability can also be poor so there is a need for alternatives.





Recommendations for the North

• Slow and steady

• The south may be ready to take jumps but the north needs more time to develop industry and tech to make it work.





"Do or do not. There is no Try" - Yoda

