CARE Committee

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CARE Committee
CARE-1(3) /CARE-49 presentation
CARE_ICLEIUSA_915 (1).pdf

You don't often get email from calyn.hart@iclei.org. Learn why this is important

Please see the presentation attached.



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ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability is a global network working with more than 2500 local and regional governments committed to sustainable urban development. Active in 125+ countries, we influence sustainability policy and drive local action for low emission, nature-based, equitable, resilient and circular development.



Maui County Race To Zero

Climate Action, Resilience and Environment Committee



Agenda



1 The Race to Zero and ICLEI150

- 2 Science Based Targets (SBT)
- 3 High Impact Action Pathways
- 4 Circle Lab 4 Cities Pilot

The Race to Zero



Race To Zero is a global campaign (established by the UN Climate in June 2020) to rally leadership and support from businesses, cities, regions, investors for a healthy, resilient, zero-carbon recovery that prevents future threats, creates decent jobs, and unlocks inclusive, sustainable growth. The Cities Race to Zero is the local government engagement opportunity within the UN's initiative and is coordinated by city network partners:















Milestones on the Race to Zero





Pledge

to reduce GHG emissions to zero by 2050 and set a interim 2030 target.

Plan

the actions to achieve both the 2030 and 2050 targets within 12 months of joining



Proceed

with high-impact action to achieve the targets during 2021



Publish

and report Race to Zero targets, actions, and progress

ICLEI150 Technical Support



2030 Science-Based Targets (SBTs)





SBTs include a 2050 zero carbon goal and an interim 2030 goal.

To meet the Paris Agreement commitment of keeping warming below 1.5°C.



SBTs are significant because:

- It is important to have a short term goal.
- Most short terms goals aren't aligned with SBTs.
- Most analyses are outdated.



ICLEI's calculation methodology is based on the World Wide Fund for Nature's (WWF) One Planet City Challenge (OPCC) and uses inventories from between 2016 and 2019

Nationwide SBT Overview



Per Capita SBT

Absolute SBT

62.8-63.4%

Min-Max



Min-Max



Average and Median



Average

Median

High Impact Action Pathways





<u>Accelerating</u>

Renewable Energy



Building Electrification (and Efficiency): New and Existing



EV Transition (and VMT Reduction)



It can't be done alone.

The High Impact Action Pathways include avenues for advocacy and collaboration for systemic change



Supporting

Waste and Methane







Sustainable Food Systems



Circular Economy



Community Resilience, Health, and Equity (Just and Equitable Transition)

High Impact Action Pathways



General Categories:

- 1. Grid Decarbonization
- 2. VMT Reduction
- 3. Vehicle Electrification
- 4. Building Efficiency
 - a. New and Existing
- 5. Building Electrification
 - a. New and Existing

Growth		
Scenario 1	No Growth	Hold Current values
Scenario 2	Population Based Growth Scenario	Uses Population change from baseline to 2030 projection
Grid Decarbo	nization	
Scenario 1:	NREL BAU	NREL's Cambium Medium Scenario Forecast for each state.
Scenario 2:	Clean Energy Standard (CES)	80% Reduction in carbon intensity (kg CO2/MWH) by 2030.
Scenario 3:	NREL Low RE Cost	NREL's Cambium Forecast for each state (assumes RE cost is reduced).
Scenario 4:	Custom	Option to custom input % reduction
Transportatio	n: High Level VMT Reduction	
Scenario 1:	BAU (5% VMT Reduction Annually)	5% Reduction in total VMT
Scenario 2:	Moderate (10% VMT Reduction Annually)	10% Reduction in total VMT
Scenario 3:	Aggressive (20% VMT Reduction Annually)	20% Reduction in total VMT
On-road Elec	tric Vehicles Adoption	
Scenario 1:	US-BAU (3% Annual Growth)	15% of VMT is EV by 2030
Scenario 2:	Moderate (4.5% Annual Growth)	22.5% of VMT is EV by 2030
Scenario 3:	California-BAU (6% Annual Growth)	30% of VMT is EV by 2030
Scenario 4:	California + (9% Annual Growth)	45% of VMT is EV by 2030

Building Efficiency		
Scenario 1:	IECC 2018	All new buildings including 1% of existing Sq FT (renovations and turnover) will meet IECC 2018 (37.30% reduction in building EUI)
Scenario 2:	5% EB Renovated	5% of all SF (existing) per year is reduced by 20% (energy)
Scenario 3:	10% EB Renovated	10% of all SF (existing) per year is reduced by 20% (energy)
Scenario 4:	IECC New + 5% Existing	All new buildings and 1% of existing Sq FT (renovations and turnover) will meet IECC 2018 (37.30% reduction in building EUI) & 5% Existing Sq FT (renovations and turnover) EUI is reduced by 20%.
Scenario 5:	IECC New + 10% Existing	All new buildings and 1% of existing Sq FT (renovations and turnover) will meet IECC 2018 (37.30% reduction in building EUI) & 10% Existing Sq FT (renovations and turnover) EUI is reduced by 20%.
Building Electrifica	tion	
Scenario 1:	New Buildings, All Electric	All new buildings & 1% Existing Sq FT per year are electrified
Scenario 2:	5% EB Electrified	5% of existing SF per year is electrified
Scenario 3:	10% EB Electrified	10% of existing SF per year is electrified
Scenario 4:	New + 6% EB Electrified	All new buildings & 6% Existing Sq FT per year are electrified
Scenario 5:	New + 11% EB Electrified	All new buildings & 11% Existing Sq FT per year are electrified

*EB = Existing Buildings

HIA Summary Report (1/2)

SBT and Emissions	2030 Per	2030	Baseline	2030 Scope
	Capita	Absolute	Scope 1 & 2	1 & 2
	63.4%	56.6%	8,998,051	3,909,274

Growth Rates	Commercial	Residential	Industrial	On-Road	Grid Decarbonizatio n
	Population Growth	Population Growth	Population Growth	Population Growth	CES
	18.74%	18.74%	18.74%	18.74%	-80.00%

	Baseline 8	& BAU 2030	Modeled Emissions (After HIAs)			
	Baseline Emissions	% of total (Adjusted)	2030 BAU Emissions	2030 Modeled Emissions	Change	
Fuels commercial	266,379	3%	316,300.64	0.00	-100.00%	
Electric commercial	3,103,950	34%	737,131.86	480,375.41	-34.83%	
Fuels residential	302,515	3%	359,208.72	0.00	-100.00%	
Electric residential	1,140,428	12%	270,830.98	235,194.61	-13.16%	
Fuels industrial	238,965	3%	283,749.52	283,749.52	0.00%	
Electric industrial	232.642	3%	55,248,20	55,248.20	0.00%	
	,					
On road	3,257,741	35%	3,047,320.78	1,706,499.64	-44.00%	
Sum of Primary Sectors	8,542,620	93%	5,069,790.71	2,761,067.38	-45.54%	
Inventory Total	19,040,657	-	-	-	-	

HIA Overview								
Туре	Name	Net Reduction (MT CO2e)	Description					
Grid Decarbonizati on	CES	1,009,973.31	80% Reduction in carbon intensity (kg CO2/MWH) by 2030.					
High Level VMT Reduction	Aggressive (20% VMT Reduction Annually)	609,464.16	20% Reduction in total VMT					
On-road Electric Vehicles Adoption	California-BAU (6% Annual Growth)	663,030.82	30% of VMT is EV by 2030. This action influences an increase in Residential & Commericial buildings electiricty emissions.					
Commercial Building Efficiency	IECC New + 10% Existing	282,213.30	All new buildings and 1% of existing Sq FT (renovations and turnover) will meet IECC 2018 (37.30% reduction in building EUI) & 10% Existing Sq FT (renovations and turnover) EUI is reduced by 20%.					
Residential Building Efficiency	IECC New + 10% Existing	103,688.51	All new buildings and 1% of existing Sq FT (renovations and turnover) will meet IECC 2018 (37.30% reduction in building EUI) & 10% Existing Sq FT (renovations and turnover) EUI is reduced by 20%.					
Commercial Building Electrification	New + 11% EB Electrified	304,509.03	All new buildings & 11% Existing Sq FT per year are electrified. This action influences an increase in Commericial buildings electiricty emissions.					
Residential Building Electrification	New + 11% EB Electrified	345,817.51	All new buildings & 11% Existing Sq FT per year are electrified. This action influences an increase in Residential buildings electiricty emissions.					

HIA Summary Report (2/2)

2030 Outlook	2030 HIA Modeled Emissions + Other Scope 1	Reduction Achieved (Abosolute)	Percent To Go (Absolute)	2030 Modeled Emissions (Per Capita)	Reduction Achieved (Per Capita)	Percent To Go (Per Capita)
	3,216,498.82	64.3%	-7.7%	5.73	69.9%	-6.5%





Past High-Impact Action Workshops

Covering practical local actions within various scenarios and regulatory landscapes



Building Decarbonization - July 28, 2021 1pm ET



Decarbonizing the Grid - August 12, 2021 12pm ET



Vehicle Electrification - August 24, 2021 1pm ET

Upcoming Resources

Resource guides (curation of existing resources) for grid decarbonization, EV transition, and building electrification.

GETTING TO						ABOUT BLOG-NEWS	PRESS ROOM	CONTACT Q
zero						PORUMI	EVENT 365	ENGAGEMENT
	ABOUT	LEADERS CIRCLE	LOCAL MET ZERO	NEXT GEN W	RESOURCE HUB W	CASE STUDIES W	HEDIWARS	JON US



BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION INSTITUTE

City Playbooks for the Equitable Electrification of Multifamily Buildings

The City Playbooks for the Equitable Electrification of Multifamily Buildings were developed collaboratively with sustainability staf Somerville, MA; and New York, NY, with input from Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (MassCEC), New York State Energy Researc (NYSERDA), New York City Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), and Emerald Cities Collaborative.

The project was funded thanks to support from the Urban Sustainability Directors Network.



CITY PLAYBOOKS FOR THE EQUITABLE ELECTRIFICATION OF MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS

Playbook 1: Multifamily Electrification Background and Recommendations

This Playbook provides an overview of the Chy Playbooks on the Equitable Electrification-Multifamily Buildings project, its development, and recommendations for local government



CITY PLAYBOOKS FOR THE

MULTIFAMILY BUILDINGS

Multifamily Electrification Retrofits

Playbook 2:

and Considerations

EOUITABLE ELECTRIFICATION OF



CITY PLAYBOOKS FOR EQUITABLE ELECTRIFIC MULTIFAMILY BUILDING

Playbook 3: Multifamily Guidance for Buildin Decision-Makers

ns Playbook provides resources and recommendations to lecision-makers in order to advance building electrification

CODES & POLICY RESOURCES

An increasing number of chies, counties, and states amound the US are committed to reducing their greenhouse gas emissions. Here we provide a cutated list of leading energy goals, policies, and energy stretch codes from states and local jurisdictions, as well as programs that support jurisdictions. Resources include legislation, strategic plans, energy and climate action plans, readmaps, stretch codes, and more.

Publics, plans, programs, and energy codes can diamatically change the landscape for zano energy and zano tachon buildings. There is increasing market interest: in gathing to zero and policies and programs can beer and good that interest through leadership, direct support, and the reduction of risks and unceta interest and tacks and energy and zano and policies while leading states and local governments are working to pursue galaxiva methods ranging from standards imposed on governments buildings. The does regulating all new contraction within the states. Madoral leaders include California, Wathington State, New York, Massachusetts, and Werners. Building policies for agencies within the federal governments are solved large stricts in recognizing the importance of zero and working toward this goal. Aggressive targets for building energy set and carbon reduction at all functions in dong informating to a new.



Filter by Topic Select one or more topics to filter the list of



DO NO HARM: ACHIEVING NET ZERO BUILDINGS 🔄

This video presentation with speakers from LFI, Kingspan, ZH Architects, and Building Energy Exchange features large-scale, well world projects and illuminates the power of urban zero energy targets to meet long-term climate action goals as well as term targets like New York City's carbon emissions limit for buildings (L. 97).

EXPLORING BUILDING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Fighting dimate change at the local level means taking serious steps to induce carbon emissions generated by buildings: Understanding this, leading-edge chies are shifting to manchatry policies. The most powerful of which is a building performance standard. The institute for Market Transformation's explainer on building performance standards includes a fact sheet, a comparison of building performance standards across the United States, and targeted resources for local governments and building owners and strants.



Maui County Circle Lab 4 Cities Pilot

Climate Action, Resilience and Environment Committee





2021 U.S. Pilot Four Cities / Counties

• Regenerate: In synergy with nature

- Example: Japan water capture models or NEXUS project in South America
- Rethink: Share
 - industrial symbiosis, sharing schemes, as a service model
 - Example: Industrial symbiosis project in China
- Reduce
- Reuse: Keep in use
 - Baltimore's Deconstruction and reuse program under Waste to Wealth
- Recover: Make waste history
 - Panaji 100+ compositing and biogas stations





- **Phase 1 Socio-economic Analysis** considers the current economic and socio-political situation to ensure a focus on relevant and impactful sectors.
- **Phase 2 Material Flow Analysis** provides insight into the magnitude and nature of the material flows in the key sectors, in order to identify the most significant opportunities for circularity and positive impact.
- **Phase 3 Circular Strategies** explores an array of possible circular strategies (e.g. pilot projects, infrastructure investments, policies) and estimates their potential impacts to facilitate choice between them.
- **Phase 4 Action Plan** develops a plan for the implementation of the circular strategies, and elaborates on next steps needed in the short and medium term to ensure implementation.

General/Timeline Updates



- The Circle City Scan tool is being updated to be more user friendly
- The tool will not be ready for US communities until early next year (end of ~January, early February)
- Early November, we will have the first workshop for the Circle Lab 4 Cities Pilot.

Thank you!





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