

## Roadmap Outline

### 1) Intro:

#### a) Why Building Decarbonization?

##### i) Customers

- (1) Costs
- (2) well-being

##### ii) Carbon

##### (1) Statewide emissions 2018 vs 2050

###### (a) Scenarios

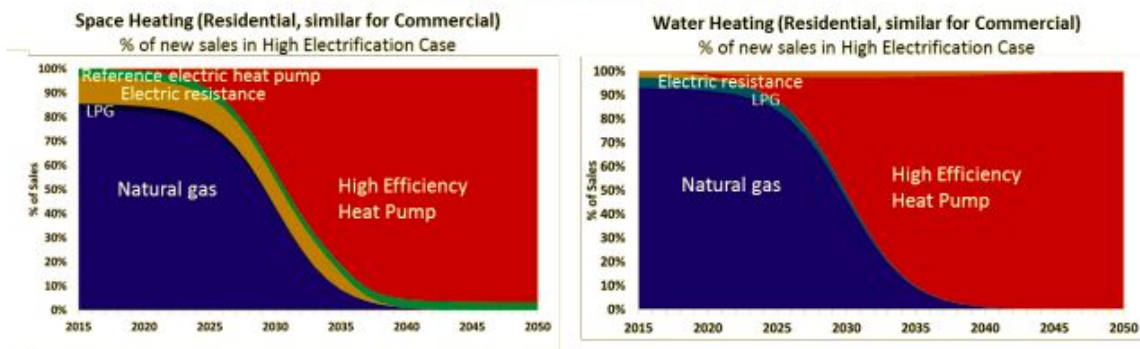
##### (2) Sector emissions

##### (3) Building stock

###### (a) Fuel mix

- (4) 1-3 suggests California needs market transformation at an ambitious scale, quickly, as captured by E3's figure 8.

**Figure 8: Percent of New Sales by Technology Type for Residential Space Heating and Water Heating in the High Electrification Case (2015–2050)**



Source: E3

##### iii) Jobs

##### iv) Grid

##### v) Other environmental benefits (criteria air pollution, water, pipeline/storage leaks, etc)

##### vi) Overall impact of achieving decarbonization of buildings

#### b) Why roadmap now?

##### i) New admin

##### ii) Urgency of carbon/GWP of methane

##### iii) Benefit - cost looking good

##### iv) Technology & markets ripe

#### c) What's next?

##### i) Identification of low-hanging fruit & plan to harvest

##### ii) Identification of milestones

##### iii) Tiered plan to march through milestones

### 2) Barriers to achieving goal?

- a) Literature Review suggests the following barriers:
  - i) Entry: outdated modeling assumptions about power supply creates uncertainty about carbon intensity of energy at point of use
  - ii) Experience: lack of familiarity and experience with heat pump technologies among contractors, retailers, and customers.
  - iii) Costs: transaction, equipment and installation, and operations and maintenance costs of electric appliances are higher than natural gas alternatives.
  - iv) Long-term Plans: lack of field data on infrastructure needs, equipment operation, and costs and benefits introduces uncertainty into long-term energy management plans.
- b) Coalition agrees/adds/amends as follows:
  - i) X
  - ii) Y
  - iii) Z

### 3) How to Lead Change?

- a) Roles and Responsibilities
    - i) government
      - (1) GO
      - (2) cpuc
      - (3) cec
      - (4) carb
      - (5) Caiso
      - (6) Workforce Agencies
      - (7) Other State Agencies
      - (8) Local Governments
      - (9) National labs
    - ii) Industry
      - (1) AMEP Design Community
      - (2) Manufacturers
      - (3) Workforce
      - (4) Educational Providers
    - iii) Academia
      - (1) Cal, Davis, Stanford, others? Groups within?
    - iv) Public interest orgs
  - b) High-level Intro to Levers to Address Barriers
    - i) Levers categorized (e.g., CPUC Policies, Needed R&D) and assigned to actors (fed, state/local, mfg, retail)
      - (1) Near-term
      - (2) Long-term
  - c) Levers in depth, organized by category
- 4) Ideas in Practice (case studies)
  - 5) Conclusion (leveraging this analysis)

- a) How to get started, including recommendations for:
  - i) Policy Makers
  - ii) Market Actors
  - iii) NGOs and Philanthropy
- b) Priorities and timeline
- c) Industry participants & partners needed