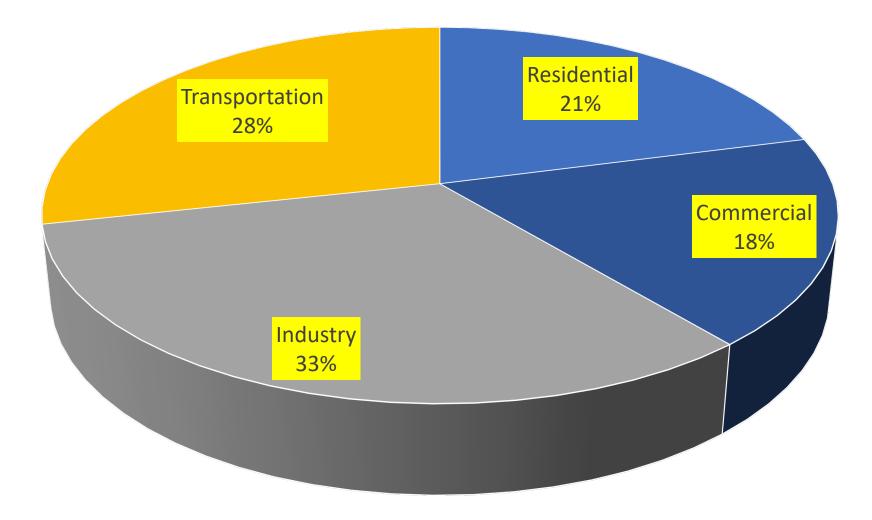


Major Themes

Systems Electrification

Digitization

US Energy Consumption 2019



Systems Efficiency

Buildings as systems integrated with the environment

Transportation systems (mobility as a service)

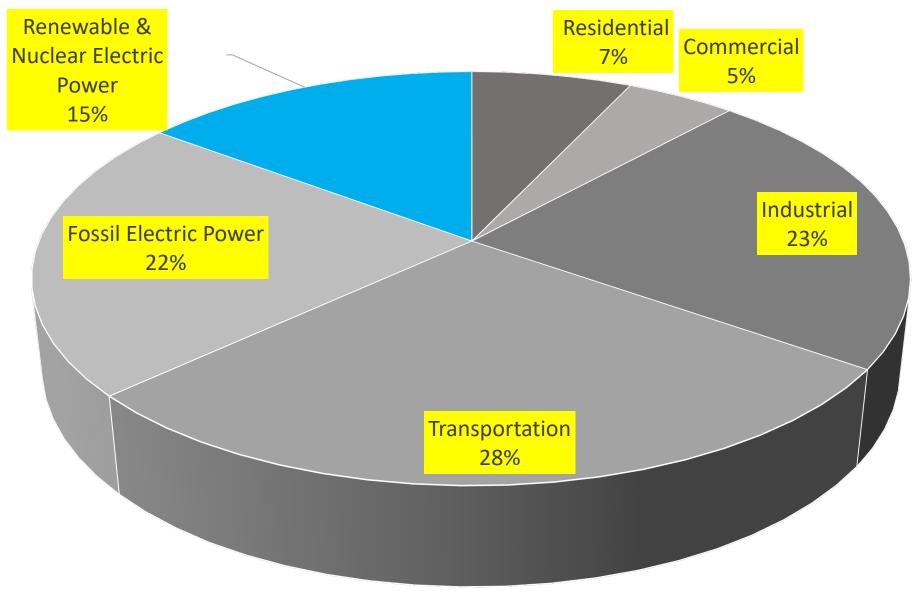
Industrial production systems (including life cycle of materials)

Cities as systems

Electrification

Car and light truck electrification Heat pumps for low temperature heating, and cooling Non-thermal separations and dehumidification Industrial Process (Steelmaking) Electrochemical/biological manufacturing

Challenges: US Primary Energy Use 2019



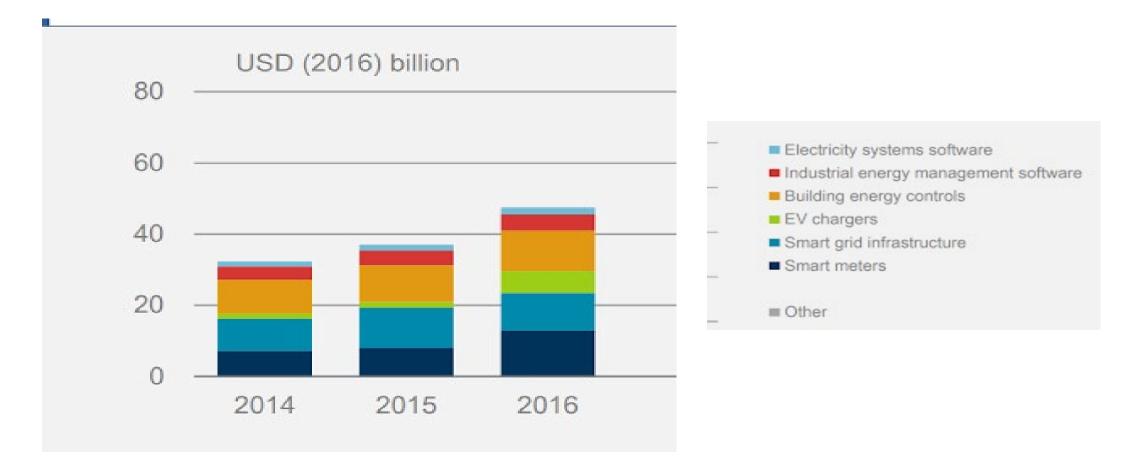
Digitization

Unprecidented control through low-cost sensors and communication

Optimization of designs, integration of designs

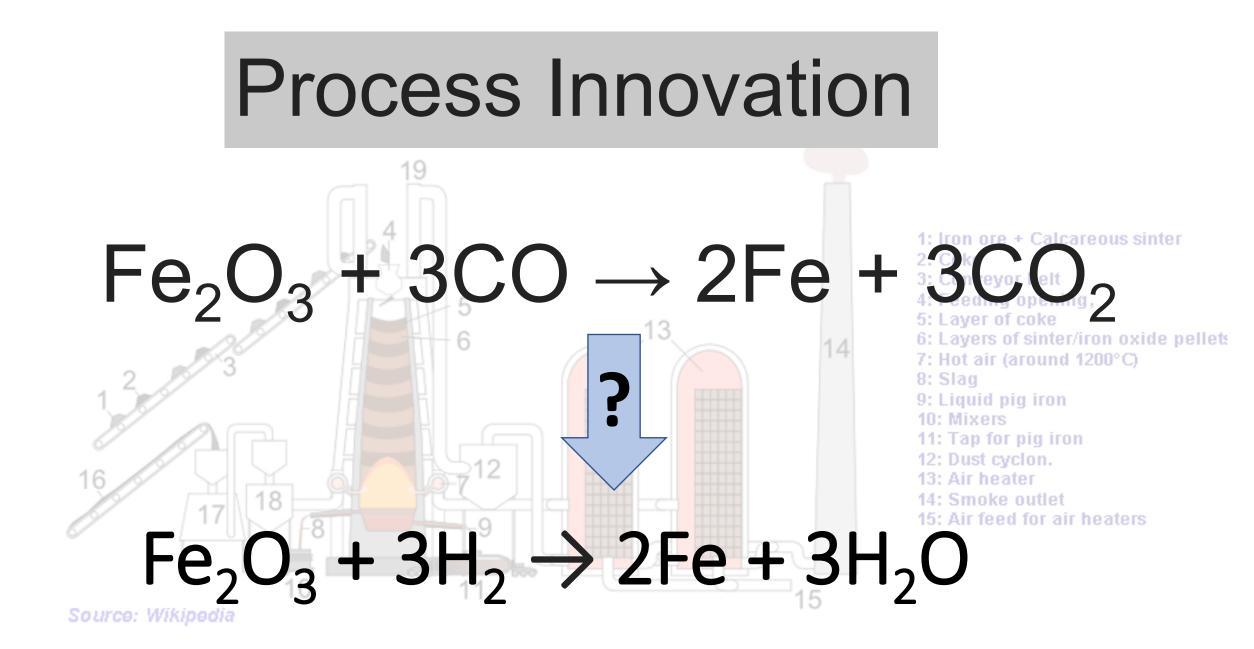
Optimization of operations (continuous improvement, immediate fault detection)

Digitization: Investments in digital electricity infrastructure and software (IEA)



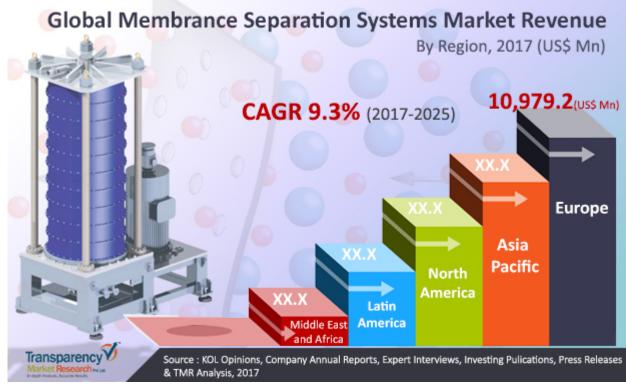
Industrial energy

- Revolution in industrial processes (hydrogen for steel, biomanufacturing for chemicals, carbon capture)
- Efficient Use of Materials (improved function per pound, simulation based design improvements)
- New Tools for Designing Materials (computational design, biomimetics)
- Circular Economy (efficient disassembly, design for recycling)
- Material Substitution (replace high net carbon materials)



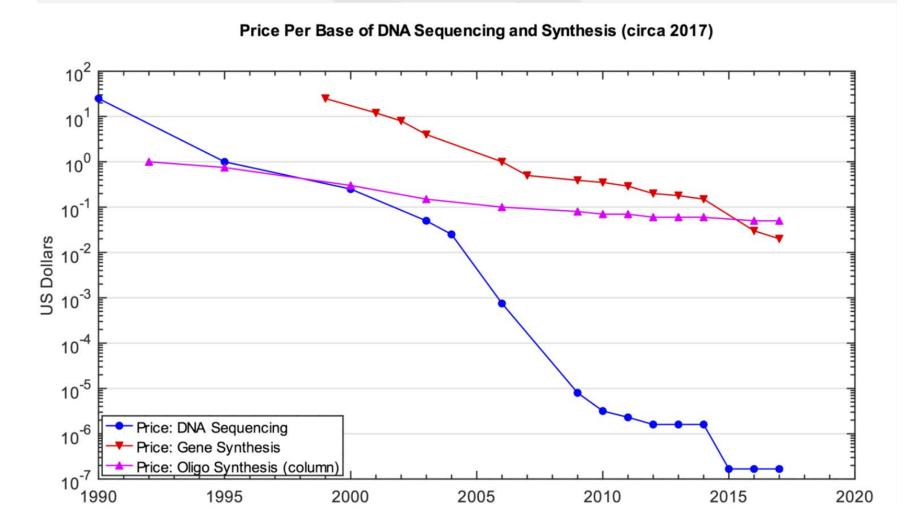
Process Revolutions: Heating, Drying, Separations

- High efficiency Heat Pumps
- Membranes and advanced filtration



Source: Transparency Market Research

Biological Production of Chemicals

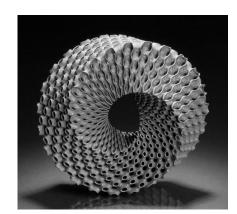


Source: Bioeconomy Capital, 2018

Systems Process Revolutions: Computer Design & Additive Manufacturing

- *They can reduce use of raw materials*. Parts can be designed to use material only where it is actually needed -savings of up to 90% are possible.
- The production process itself can be more efficient
- The optimized, lightweight parts produced can increase the efficiency of vehicles, robots, and other devices using them









Muta pagoda, built in 1056, 67m tall



Mary Ann Piette, Director, Building Technology and Urban Systems Division, LBNL



Adam Cohen, Transportation Sustainibility Research Center, University of California Berkeley



Gaudy Bezos O'Connor, Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate, NASA

Global Opportunities and Challenges in Energy and Environmental Issues in the Buildings Sector

Mary Ann Piette, Rick Diamond, Steve Selkowitz, Stephane de la Rue du Can, Tianzhen Hong, Kaiyu Sun, Paul Mathew, Iain Walker, Alan Meier, Erik Page, and Jessica Granderson, Nan Zhou, and Peter Alstone







BUILDING TECHNOLOGY & URBAN SYSTEMS DIVISION

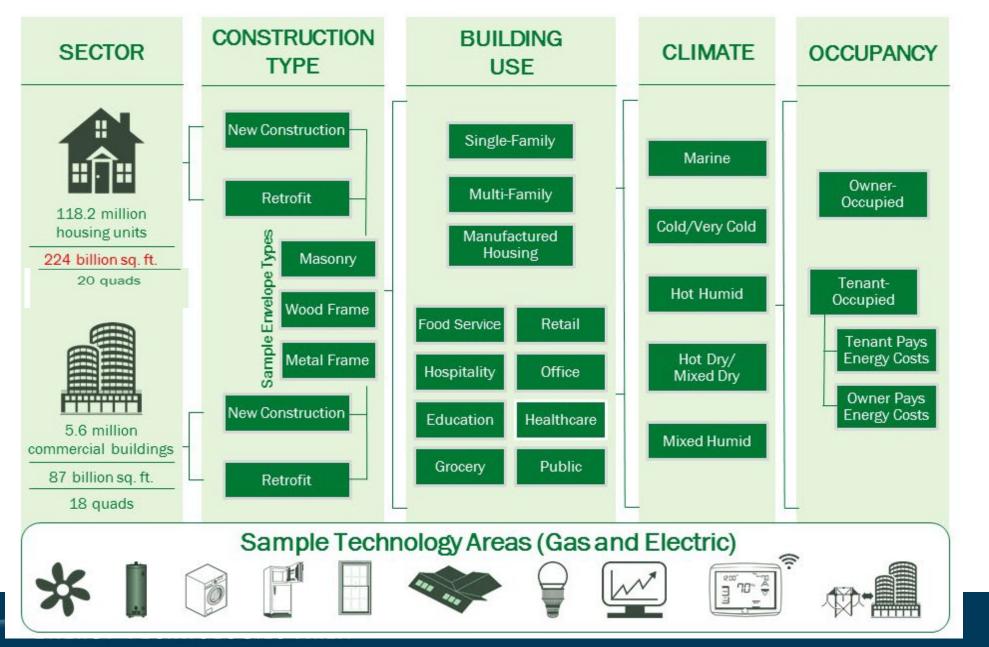
Presentation Outline

- Introduction to Buildings Sector
- Examples of Energy Efficiency Opportunities
 - Global Cooling Challenge
 - Thin Triple Window
 - Retrofits and Existing Buildings
- Grid Interactive Efficient Buildings
- Summary and Future Directions



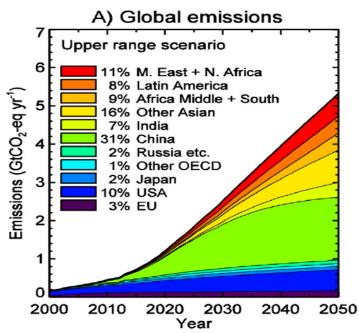


Buildings Market is Complex – using 38 Quads in US - \$380B/yr



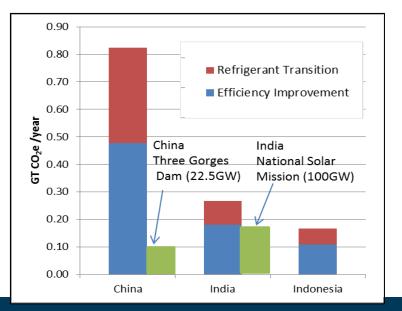
Source: DOE BTO

Global Cooling and Energy Efficiency



The world is about to install 700 million air conditioners. Here's what that means for the climate

AC is fastest growing energy end-use in the world

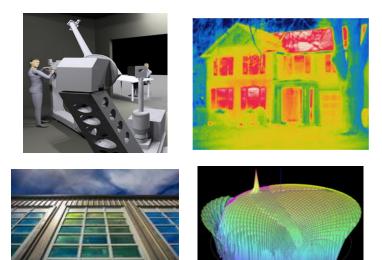


200 countries in **Kigali Amendment** of Montreal Protocol to cut GWP HFCs, eliminating ~100 Gt of CO_2 emissions (to lower global temps by up to 0.5 °C by 2100) (<u>Velders, 2015</u>).

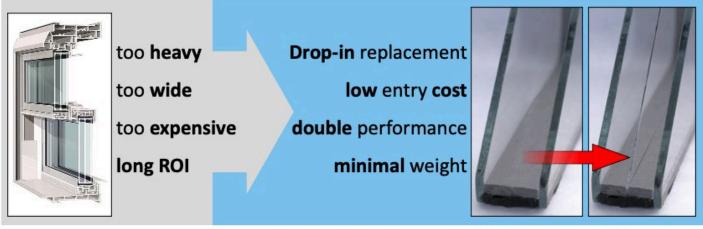
Increasing room AC efficiency 30% in tandem with **Kigali Amendment** doubles CO_2 eq emissions savings by 2030. (Shah et al, 2015).



Advanced Windows Can Reduce 2 Quads of Energy Use



Thin-triple glazing increases performance, reduces market barriers



Double-pane Thin-triple

Demonstration of Thin-Triple Windows in Disadvantaged Communities in Fresno, California.

Renewal by Andersen now offering "Enhanced Triple Pane"





Hart, R. S. Selkowitz, and C. Curcija. 2018. Thermal Performance and Potential Annual Energy Impact of Retrofit Thin-glass Triple-Pane Glazing in US Residential Buildings. Build. Simul. (2019) 12: 79. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12273-018-0491-3

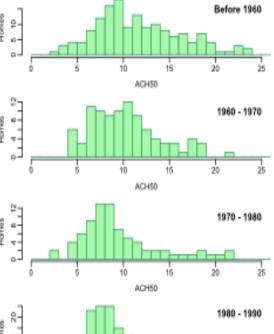


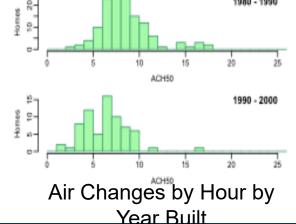
ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AREA

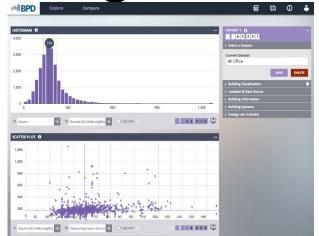
Increasing Energy Efficiency in Buildings

- Energy use of ventilation and health needs to be evaluated to consider indoor air quality, reduce pollutants, consider COVID and wildfire smoke.
- New homes are more efficient and tighter Avg US House - 15 air changes per hour (ACH), new home avg - 7.
- DOE Building Performance Database allows benchmarking against > 1,000,000 buildings.
- More cities and states require disclosure laws to publish commercial building energy use.









BPD User Interface

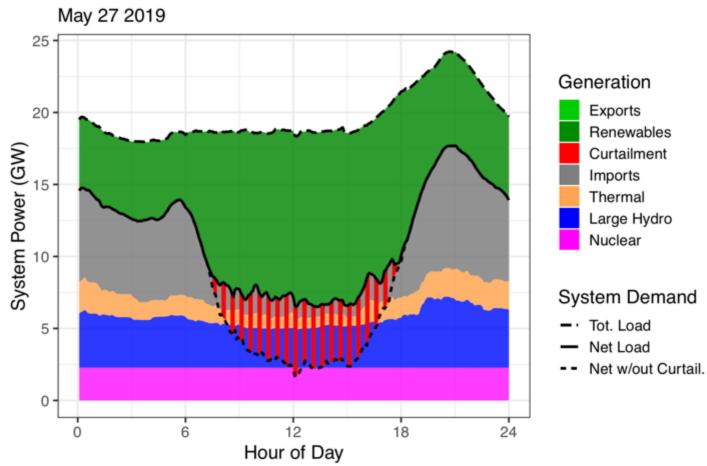


Disclosure Laws (from IMT)



ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AREA

Need Responsive Load to Integrate Renewbles and Manage Duck Curve



Total Curtailment = 39 GWh, 16% of total renewable potential Net Load Ramp: 4-hour = 9.8GW; 1-hour = 3.7GW Renewables Curtailment Large Hydro

We often generate more solar than we can use.

Memorial Day 2019 was an extreme case with nearly 40 GWh curtailment.

- Low demand _
- Sunny day -
- No exports _



ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AREA

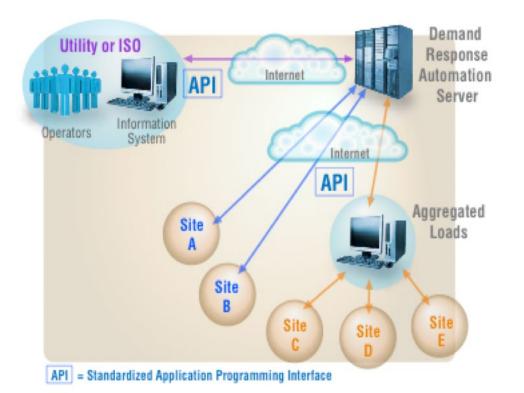
CAISO Generation and Demand

Future - Grid Interactive Efficient Buildings

Using less electricity is important – but when you use it can be just as important.

Sector	End-Use	Demand (GW)
Residential	AC Switch	3.4
	Water Heaters	0.3
	Thermostats	1.2
	Behavioral	0.7
Commercial & Industrial	Automated	3.7
	Customer Initiated	7.2
Mass Market	Other	1.8
Total		18.3

~18 GW of demand response in the US

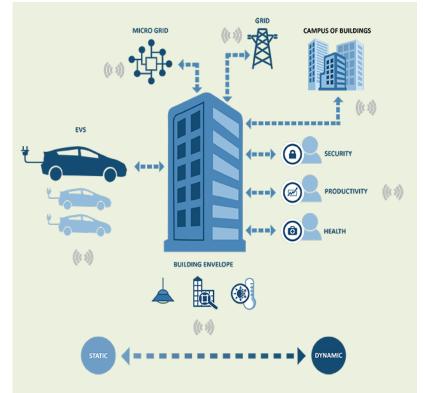


Open Automated DR – or OpenADR provides a platform for grid signals



Summary and Future Directions

- Energy Efficiency is one of most cost effective opportunities for GHG reduction.
- Research needed on
 - New technologies
 - Field measurement and cost-benefit studies
 - Commissioning, controls, automation, interoperability
 - Persistence of savings
 - Equity
- Linking efficiency and demand response is synergistic in many cases





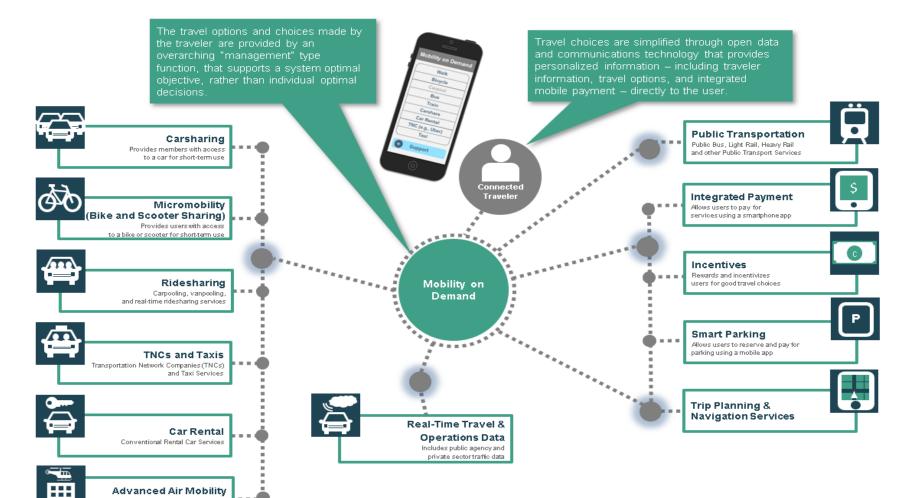
Next Generation Mobility Systems

Adam Cohen Senior Research Manager Transportation Sustainability Research Center University of California, Berkeley

MOBILITY ON DEMAND

Passengers & Goods Commodification

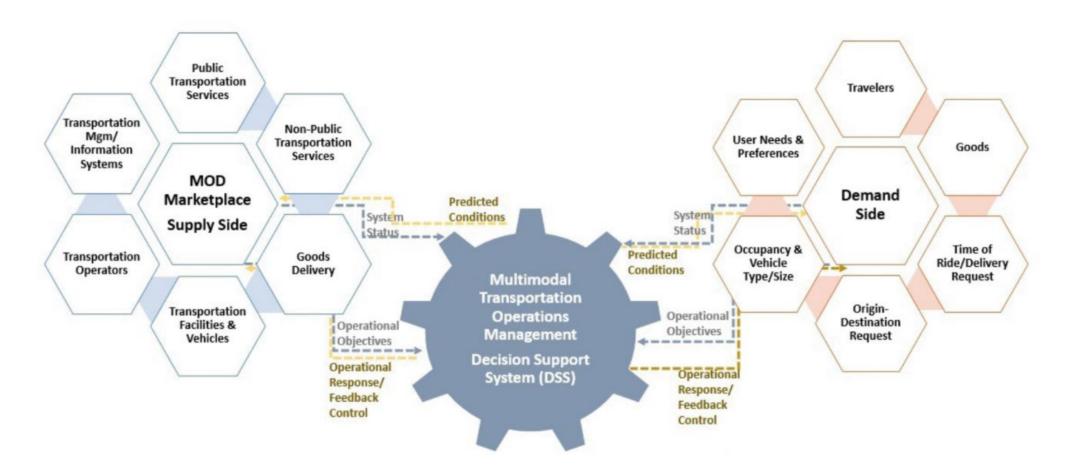
MOD and User-Centric Mobility



Urban and Rural Air Taxi, Delivery, and

Emergency Services

MOD Marketplace



Mobility as a Service

A concept envisioning integrated mobility where travelers can access multiple transportation modes over a single digital Interface to seamlessly plan, book, and/or pay for travel on a pay-as-you-go and/or subscription basis



Advanced Air Mobility

A broad concept focusing on emerging aviation markets and use cases (i.e., mobility, delivery, and emergency response) for urban, suburban and rural operations



Role of the Built Environment



CITY CENTER

High-density downtown/CBD employment centers and surrounding neighborhoods

SUBURBAN

Predominantly lower-density residential users with some segregated mixed uses

EDGE CITY

Medium-density employment centers outside of the urban core

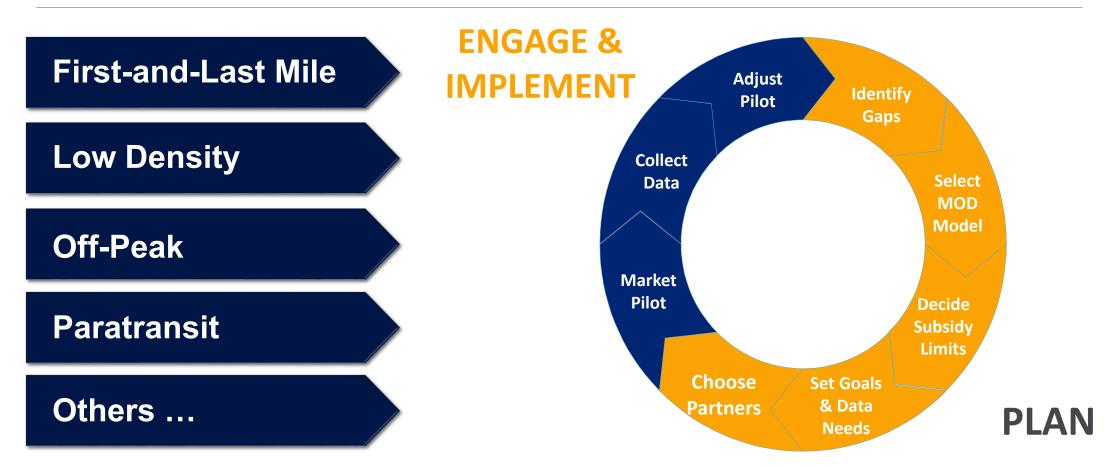
EXURBAN

Very low-density residential uses on the urban fringe

RURAL

Typically unincorporated

Common MOD Partnerships and Use Cases



The Pandemic Recovery and Unanswered Questions:

- How will health and economic crises impact consumer confidence, household income, travel behavior, and consumption patterns?
- Will households "de-urbanize" and move away from cities?
- Will consumers resume brick-and-mortar retail and travel after health crisis?
- What happens if a vaccine is ineffective or people refuse to take it?



Additional Resources

A few key resources:

- **NEW:** USDOT MOD Planning and Implementation
- USDOT MOD Operational Concept and Primers on Shared Mobility, Equity, Smartphone Apps
- Shared mobility policy primer for the American Planning Association
- Future of Mobility strategies for Caltrans

These and other resources are available at: www.innovativemobility.org



Additional Resources

COVID Mobility Works

Home Find mobility responses Insights Act About

Find mobility responses to COVID-19



Insights



How did taxis and mobility service providers in the United States shift their focus to moving goods as an impact of COVID-19?



How are communities reallocating the street right-of-way to safely accommodate recreational and social activities during the COVID-19 pandemic?



How are communities using open streets to accommodate economic recovery during the COVID-19 pandemic?





Thank you



SPECIAL THANKS TO HENRY KELLY AND BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Adam Cohen apcohen@berkeley.edu Twitter: AskAdamCohen LinkedIn: AskAdamCohen

ISE Energy Efficiency Webinar: Innovations: Driving Prosperity, Slashing Emissions

Energy and Aviation



E1

Gaudy M. Bezos-O'Connor Project Manager NASA Electrified Powertrain Flight Demonstration Project

www.nasa.gov

Sustainability – a Global View



"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." - UN World Commission on Environment and Development



Meet the Mission Value to People Mobility Freedom Health

SUSTAINABILITY



ENVIRONMENT

Meet the Mission Protect the Planet Protect Local Areas Protect Ecosystems/wildlife,

.



Meet the Mission Value to Business Profit to Shareholders Jobs

Aviation: Vital to our economy and culture Pre-COVID

- \$78 billion positive trade balance; only U.S. industry with positive trade balance
- \$1.8 trillion total U.S. economic activity
- 10.9 million direct/indirect jobs
- 21.3 billion tons of freight transported by U.S. airlines in 2019



COVID Impacts Delay Projected Growth

 U.S. passenger airlines incurred pre-tax losses of \$46B in 2020 (\$35B net losses). But, air cargo demand reached an all-time high in 3Q 2020.

(Airlines for America, "Impact of COVID-19 Data Updates)

- Global reduction of 2,699 million passengers (-60%)
 (ICAO, "Uniting Aviation")
- Major disruption in new commercial aircraft production and deliveries

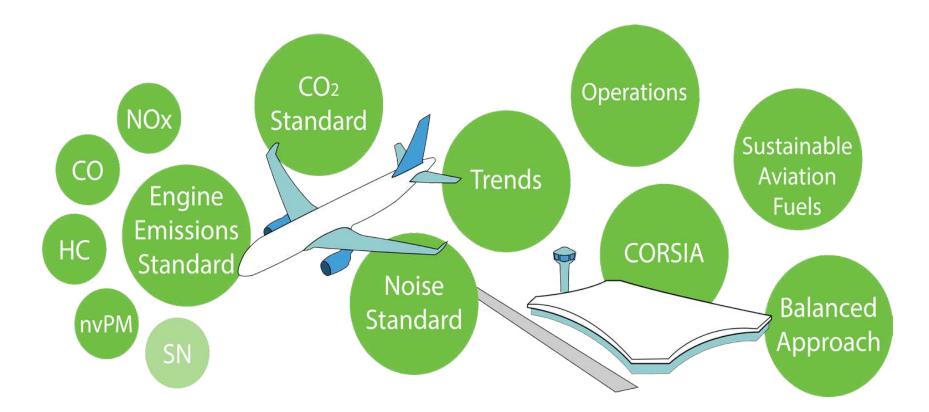
Boeing Commercial Market Outlook 2020-2039

Post-COVID: Aviation Resilience Supports Recovery

- Recovery slowly begins in 2021
- Passenger numbers back to 2019 levels by 2024 at earliest, starting with domestic (https://www.iata.org/en/pressroom/pr/2020-11-24-01/)
- 20 years from now, world fleet will be 87% larger; needed to serve Asian markets
- Disruption also calls for new strategies for new fleets that further improve efficiency and sustainability

(Boeing Commercial Market Outlook 2020-2039)

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Committee on Aviation Environmental Protection (CAEP)

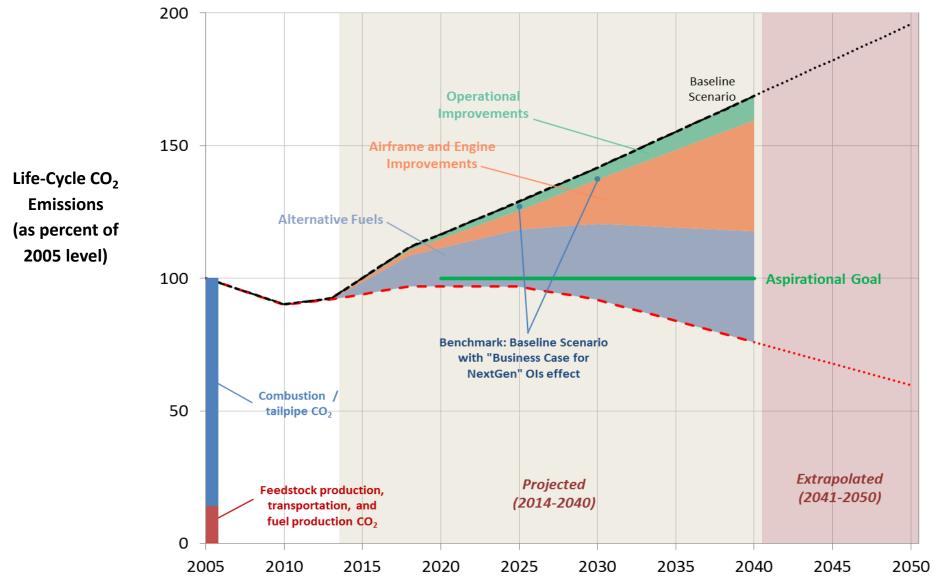


At the end of each 3-year work cycle, ICAO's CAEP conducts an assessment of future environmental trends in aviation:

- Aircraft engine Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions that affect the global climate
- Aircraft noise
- Aircraft engine emissions that affect Local Air Quality (LAQ)

Ref. Environmental Trends in Aviation to 2050 CHAPTER ONE Aviation and Environmental Outlook

Projected life-cycle CO₂ emissions impacts – aggressive system improvement scenario



Year

Reference: ICAO 2015