

Net Zero Carbon Zoning

Planning Department and Environment Department



Planning Department

CITY of **BOSTON**

Presentation Outline

1 NZC Zoning proposal

- a. Proposal overview
 - b. How NZC Zoning works with BERDO
-

2 NZC Zoning impact projections

- a. Citywide emissions
 - b. Building-level emissions
 - c. Embodied carbon
-

3 NZC Compliance

- a. Cost impact
 - b. Renewable energy procurement examples
 - c. Compliance pathways and options
-

4 Recap



Net-Zero Carbon Zoning proposal



1. Requires **net zero operational emissions upon opening**
 - a. Phased in for Hospital, General Manufacturing, and Lab uses
 - i. New Hospital and General Manufacturing will be net zero in 2045
 - ii. New Lab will be net zero in 2035
2. Requires **reporting on embodied carbon** (emissions from materials/construction)
 - a. Operational carbon reduces over time whereas embodied carbon does not
3. Continues **LEED certifiable** requirement (no change from current Article 37)
4. Applies to **new buildings with 15+ units or 20,000+ SF and additions of 50,000 SF.**

NZC Zoning proposed exemptions

Net Zero Carbon Zoning **does not** apply to:

- Renovations
- Additions < 50,000 gsf
- Change of Use

Compared to constructing a new building of similar size, large-scale adaptive reuse projects combined with energy efficiency upgrades have the potential to significantly reduce carbon emissions.



Image: 259-267 Summer St.
Office to Resi pilot program

Starting July 1, 2025: New project filings will be required to meet Net Zero Carbon emissions standard

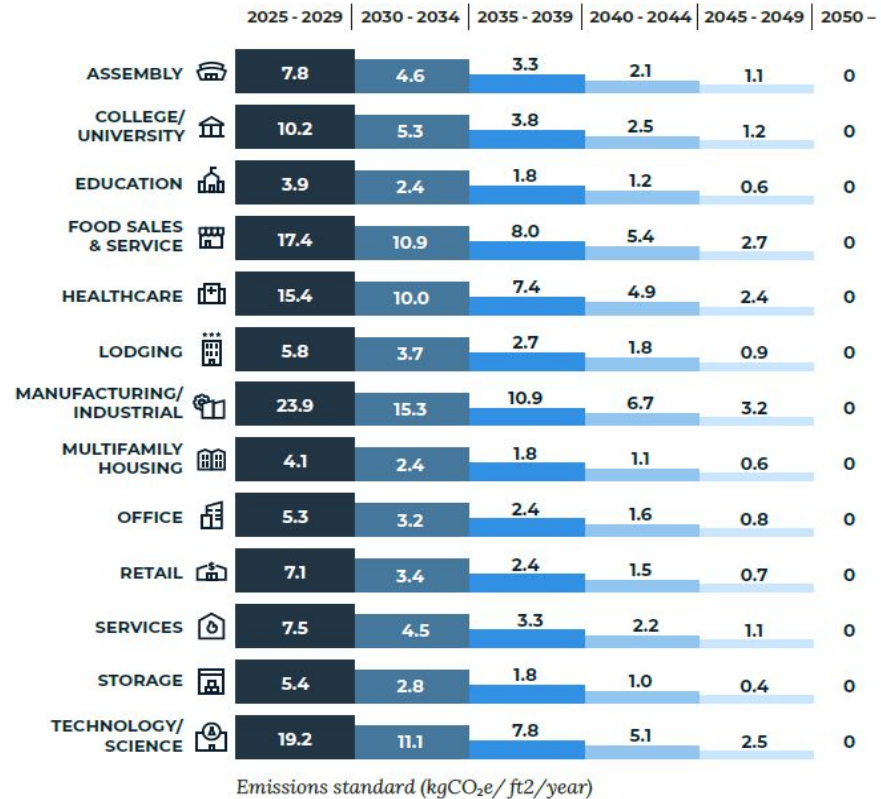
Once a building is constructed and in operation, compliance with net-zero emissions will be demonstrated through **BERDO compliance mechanisms and annual reporting.**



NZC Zoning is based on BERDO



- Background: BERDO requires existing buildings to decrease emissions over time and achieve net zero emissions by 2050.
- **Net Zero Zoning will require new buildings to be Net Zero Ready** or for, high intensity uses, accelerate their emissions reductions in comparison to BERDO.
- Once in **operation** a new building will need to **demonstrate net zero compliance** under BERDO.
- Net Zero Zoning will use **BERDO to track compliance**



NZC Zoning accelerates the BERDO net-zero year for new buildings.



Most building types will open with net zero emissions

(e.g. Multifamily, Office, Assembly, Schools, Retail, University, Lodging)

2025 → **2025**
0 0

Emissions standard (kgCO₂e/ ft²/year)

Three building types have a longer timeline



Industrial
Manufacturing

2025 → **2045**
15.3 0
Emissions standard (kgCO₂e/ ft²/year)



Healthcare

2025 → **2045**
10 0
Emissions standard (kgCO₂e/ ft²/year)



Technology
Science Labs

2025 → **2035**
5.1 0
Emissions standard (kgCO₂e/ ft²/year)

How can a building be net-zero emissions under BERDO?

Compliance with emissions limits set under NZC zoning will be demonstrated annually through the Building Emissions Reduction and Disclosure Ordinance (BERDO).



Reduce direct building emissions

For a new building, this means designing an energy efficient, low-carbon building.



Install renewable energy systems

Typically, rooftop solar.

Purchase eligible renewable energy

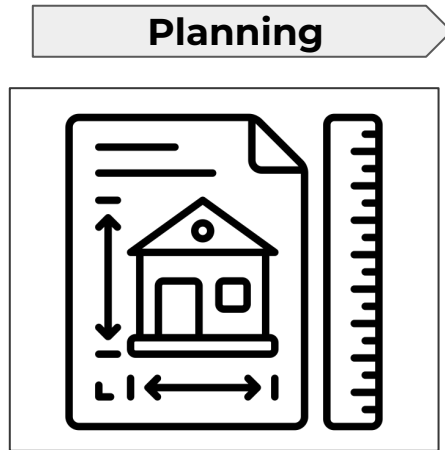
Purchase eligible renewable energy to reduce emissions from electricity only.



Make Alternative Compliance Payments (ACPs)

Payments go into the Equitable Emissions Investment Fund support building decarbonization projects that prioritize benefits to Environmental Justice communities in Boston. ACPs are set at \$234/ton of CO₂.

Example timeline



NZC ZONING

On average a project can anticipate 2-4 years from PNF filing to construction completion.

Step 1 - Submit PNF - July 15th, 2025

Includes; Energy model, Climate Resilience Checklist, LEED checklist, preliminary embodied carbon analysis

***Step 2 - Board approval- Q2, 2026**

Includes; Net Zero Carbon Acknowledgement Letter

Step 3 - Building Permit- Q4, 2026

Includes; Embodied carbon analysis (Large Projects), updated Energy model, Climate Resilience Checklist, LEED checklist - as needed

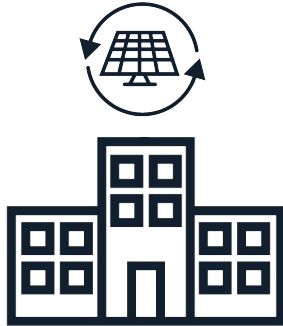
Step 4 - Construction Complete- Q1, 2028

Includes; Final Energy model, Climate Resilience Checklist, LEED checklist, BERDO ID number established

**Note: Key project Milestones will align with Article 80 modernization.*

Example timeline

Operation



**Net Zero
Operations**

Step 5 - Certificate of Occupancy - Q1, 2028

Renewable Energy Service Begins

Step 6 - Project Reports Net Zero Compliance via BERDO - May 15, 2030

Annual reporting and compliance through BERDO is required for the first full calendar year of operations (2029 data) following issuance of COO. Third party data verification is also required this year.

Step 7 - Annual BERDO reporting and compliance 2030 onward

If NZC zoning had been in place in 2023, the equivalent of 0.58% of annual Boston-wide GHG emissions would have been avoided.

- 2023 Article 80 large project filings* totaled an estimated 35,271 annual metric tons CO₂e.
- This is approximately the same as all of Boston's GHG emissions from waste.

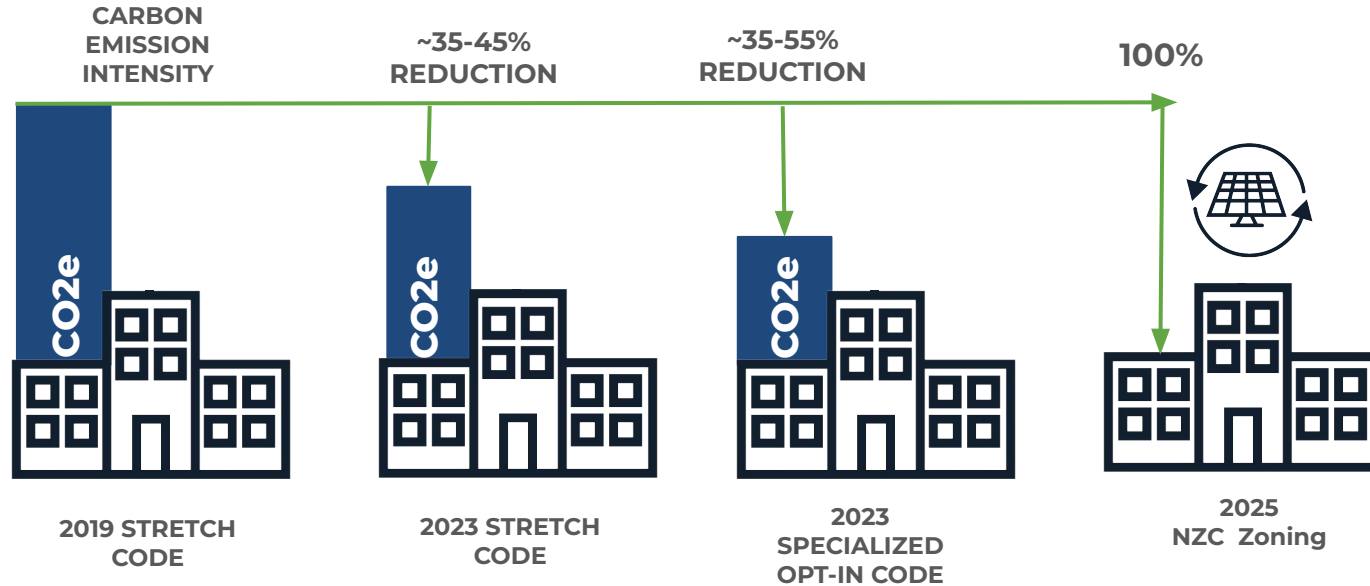
**Large projects are 50,000 GSF or greater and report modeled annual carbon emissions via Article 37 review*

NOTE: The estimated annual CO₂e does not include the Massachusetts Class 1 RPS

Building-level impact



Net Zero Carbon Zoning captures the remaining 45%-65% net-emissions associated with new buildings operations when compared to the 2019 stretch code.



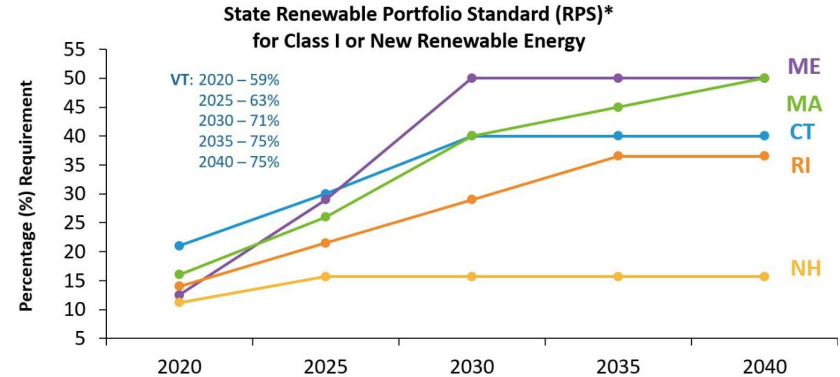
Embodied carbon impact



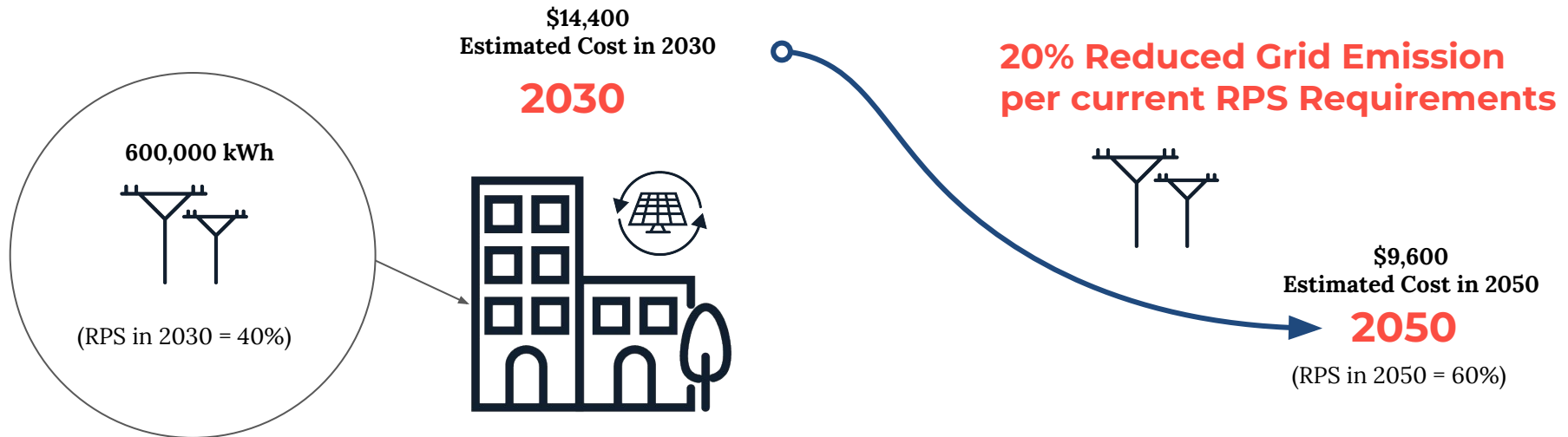
- Embodied carbon emissions would be tracked and reduced. **We do not have embodied carbon data for Boston.** Currently, embodied carbon is not accounted for in Article 80 review, and is also not accounted for in the City's greenhouse gas inventory.
- What are other cities doing on embodied carbon?
 - Case study from Vancouver (new office building) showed a **45% reduction** with strategies that address embodied carbon: mass timber, building reuse, low carbon concrete.
 - **City of Vancouver** established embodied carbon benchmarking in 2023. Starting in 2025, Vancouver has proposed:
 - **10% embodied carbon reduction target** against baseline
 - **5% embodied carbon reduction target** against baseline with industry leadership credits

Increased renewable energy in the grid reduces compliance costs.

- The Massachusetts Class I Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) **increases by 3% each year between 2025-2029 (27%-39%)** and by **1% each year thereafter.**
- The Massachusetts Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires retail electricity suppliers to obtain a minimum percentage of their electricity from renewable energy sources.
- **Moving forward projects will benefit from the Massachusetts RPS in their Net Zero compliance reporting under BERDO**



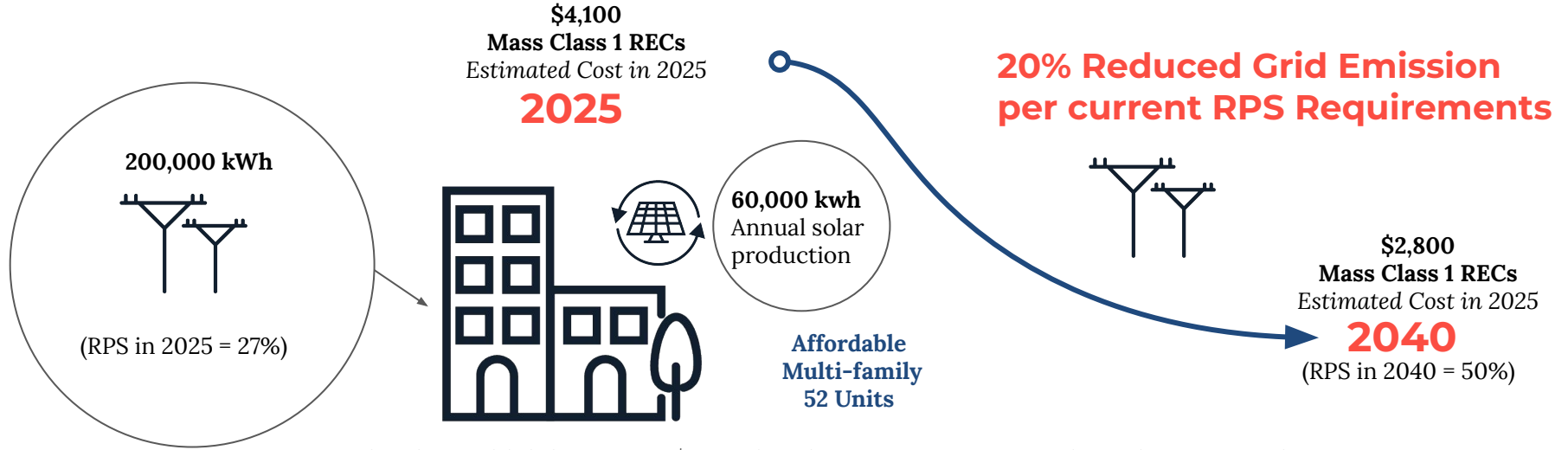
ESTIMATED COMPLIANCE COSTS DECREASE OVERTIME



Estimates are based on modeled data, RECs at \$40 MWh, and 2024 Boston Community Choice Electricity Supply Rates

**First Full Year of Operation
NZC Compliant**

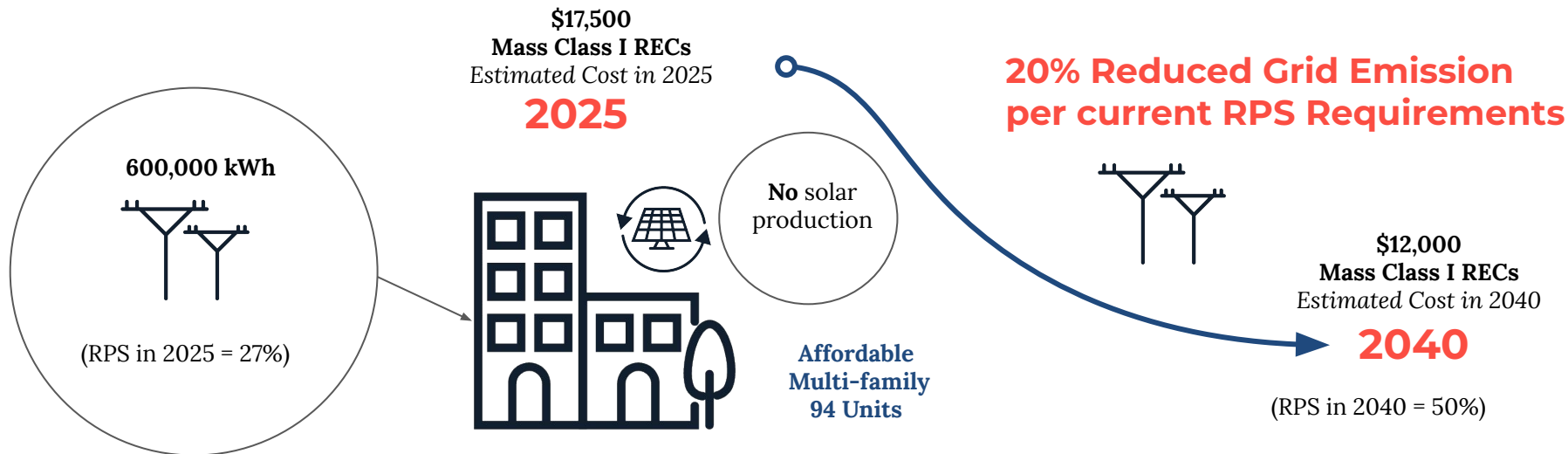
Residential example 1: cost projections



Estimates are based on modeled data, RECs at \$40 MWh, and 2024 Boston Community Choice Electricity Supply Rates

Project Example	Key Features	BCCE Green 100 additional compliance cost (w/ PV) Average 1st year cost	Mass Class I REC compliance cost additional (w/ PV) Average 1st year cost	Estimated annual electric supply + delivery costs without renewables (No PV) Based on BCCE standard rate + Eversource Delivery rate
Affordable multi-family (50 units), ~48,000 SF	Passive House, PV installed (50kW), Battery Backup, all electric	+ ~\$2,500 (\$48 per unit)	+ ~\$4,100 (\$78 per unit)	~\$68,000

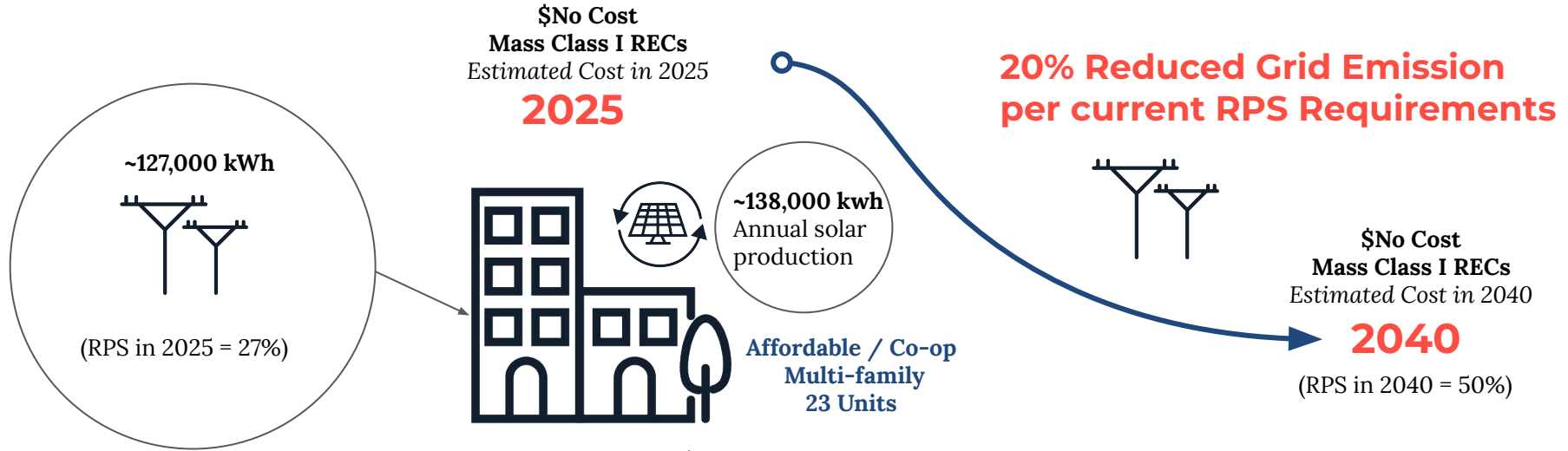
Residential example 2: cost projections



Estimates are based on modeled data, RECs at \$40 MWh, and 2024 Boston Community Choice Electricity Supply Rates

Project Example	Key Features	BCCE Green 100 additional compliance cost (No PV) Average 1st year cost	Mass Class I REC compliance cost additional (No PV) Average 1st year cost	Estimated annual electric supply + delivery costs without renewables (No PV) Based on BCCE standard rate + Eversource Delivery rate
Affordable multi-family (94 units), ~105,000 SF	Passive House, Mass timber, all electric	+~\$14,300 (\$152 per unit)	+~\$17,500 (\$186 per unit)	~\$204,000

Residential example 3: cost projections



Estimates are based on modeled data, RECs at \$40 MWh, and 2024 Boston Community Choice Electricity Supply Rates

Project Example	Key Features	BCCE Green 100 additional compliance cost (w/ PV) Average 1st year cost	Mass Class I REC compliance cost (w/PV) Average 1st year cost	Estimated annual electric supply + delivery costs without renewables (No PV) Based on BCCE standard rate + Eversource Delivery rate
Affordable multi-family (23 units), ~105,000 SF	Passive House, Energy Positive, all electric	~\$0 Additional Savings calculated via net metering terms	~\$0 Additional Savings calculated via net metering terms	~\$43,000

Residential cost recap: Estimated Range of Costs

\$0-\$220 Per unit

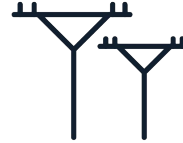
Mass Class I RECs
Estimated Cost in 2025

2025



Affordable Housing

**20% Reduced Grid Emission per
current RPS Requirements**



\$0-\$170 Per unit

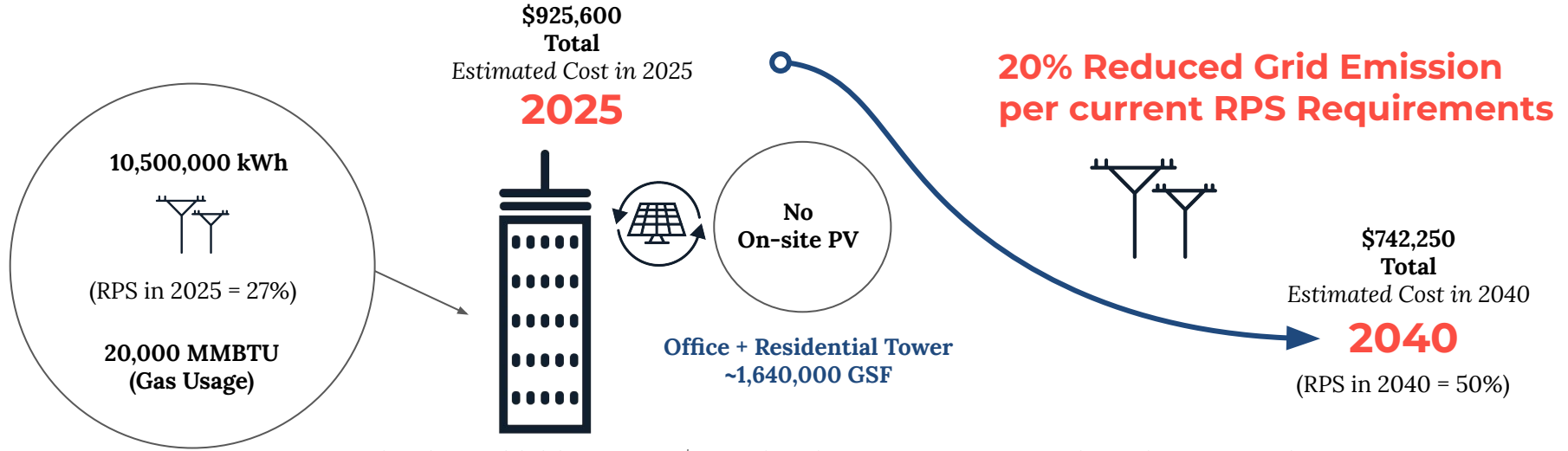
Mass Class I RECs
Estimated Cost in 2040

2040

(RPS in 2040 = 50%)

- Electricity cost estimates for supply (BCCE Standard Rate) and delivery (Eversource Delivery Rate) range from \$0 to ~\$685,000 in 2025 depending on the size and scale of the building (15 units - 300+ units).
- Additional renewable energy increases these costs by 0-8%.

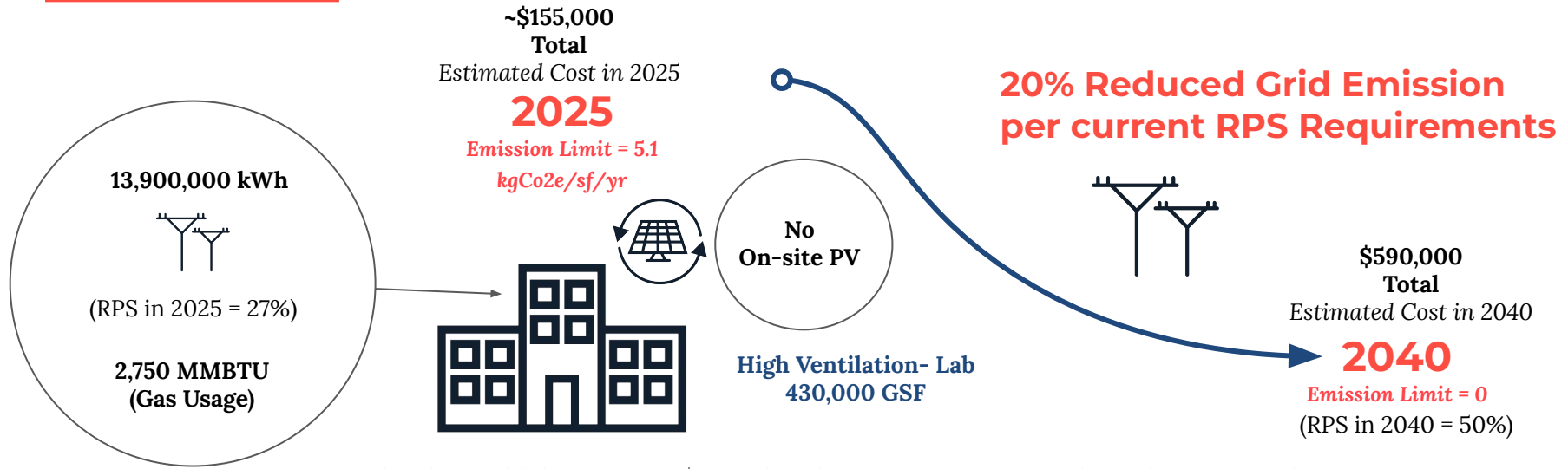
Commercial Example 1: Office / Residential Tower



Estimates are based on modeled data, RECs at \$40 MWh, and 2024 Boston Community Choice Electricity Supply Rates

Project Example	Key Features	Mass Class 1 Recs Average 1st year cost Emission Limit = 0	Alternative Compliance Payments Average 1st year cost Assumes \$234 per metric ton of CO ₂ e	Estimated annual energy costs Before renewables and ACPs
Residential/ Office Tower	Passive House Electric + Fossil Fuel onsite	~\$306,600 (\$0.18 /SF)	~\$629,000 (\$0.38 /SF)	~\$2,125,500 (\$1.29 /SF)

Commercial Example 2: High Ventilation - Lab



Estimates are based on modeled data, RECs at \$40 MWh, and 2024 Boston Community Choice Electricity Supply Rates

Project Example	Key Features	Mass Class 1 Recs Average 1st year cost Emission Limit = 5.1	Alternative Compliance Payments Average 1st year cost Assumes \$234 per metric ton of CO2e	Total (RECs +ACPs) Average 1st year cost Emission Limit = 5.1
Lab/ Office	Electric + Fossil Fuel onsite	~\$77,080 (\$0.18/SF)	~\$77.080 (\$0.18 /SF)	~\$155,000 (\$0.36 /SF)

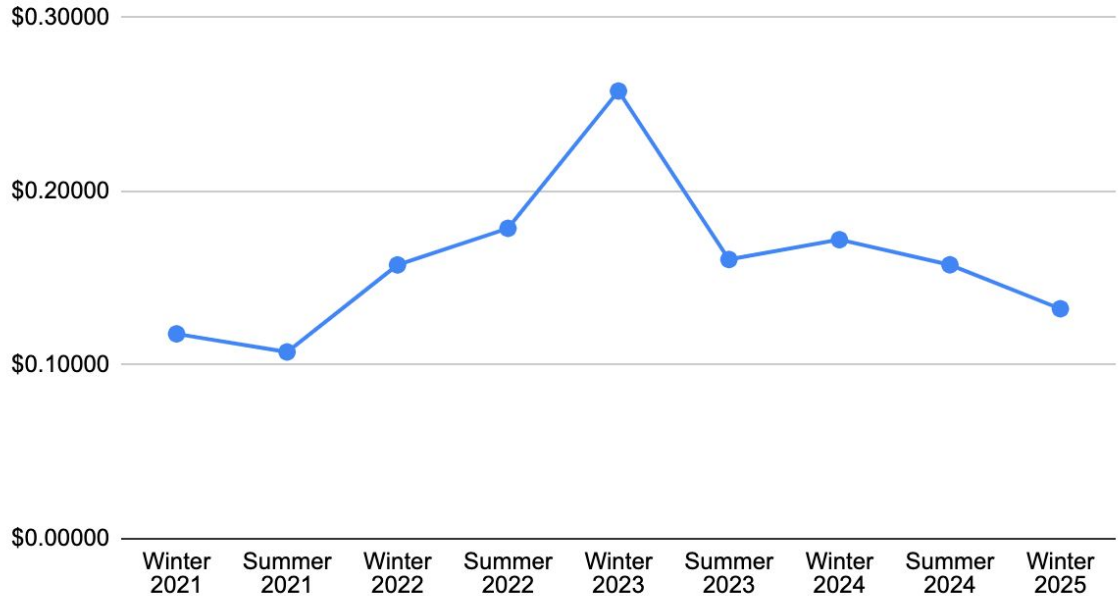
Cost factor: electricity supply volatility

Historic Averages Winter 2021-Winter 2025

Eversource Basic Supply
Residential Average = \$0.16130

- Within the last five years, electricity prices have fluctuated \$0.140, or over 100%.

Residential Electricity Rates - Historic Price Fluctuations



Cost factor: Historical trend of Mass Class 1 REC prices

10 Year trend Mass Class 1 RPS

Market valuation: DOER must publish each Compliance Year's adjusted rate for ACPs by January 31st of that Compliance Year.

The ACP Rate is equal to the previous year's ACP Rate adjusted up or down according to the previous year's Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Compliance Year	CPI	RPS Class I	RPS Class I Solar Carve-Out	RPS Class I Solar Carve-Out II	RPS Class II Renewable Generation	RPS Class II Waste Energy
2024	-----	\$40.00	\$330.00	\$257.00	\$34.20	\$34.20
2023	313.786	\$40.00	\$330.00	\$271.00	\$33.06	\$33.06
2022	303.320	\$50.00	\$347.00	\$285.00	\$30.91	\$30.91
2021	283.557	\$60.00	\$365.00	\$300.00	\$29.75	\$29.75
2020	272.908	\$71.57	\$384.00	\$316.00	\$29.37	\$11.75
2019	269.392	\$70.44	\$404.00	\$333.00	\$28.91	\$11.56
2018	265.139	\$68.95	\$426.00	\$350.00	\$28.30	\$11.32
2017	259.538	\$67.70	\$448.00	\$350.00	\$27.79	\$11.12
2016	254.850	\$66.99	\$472.00	\$350.00	\$27.50	\$11.00
2015	252.185	\$67.07	\$496.00	\$375.00	\$27.53	\$11.01
2014	252.463	\$66.16	\$523.00	\$375.00	\$27.16	\$10.86

Types of renewable energy and emissions reductions



RENEWABLES

**SOLAR, THERMAL
AND WIND TURBINE**



BCCE

**BOSTON
COMMUNITY CHOICE
ELECTRICITY**



PPAS

**POWER PURCHASE
AGREEMENTS**



MASS CLASS 1 RECS

**RENEWABLE
ENERGY CREDITS**



ACPS

**ALTERNATIVE
COMPLIANCE
PAYMENTS**

Cost factor: impact on opex, capex, and underwriting



- Mayor's Office of Housing will take into account the additional operating costs due to the Zero Net Carbon Zoning requirements when staff underwrite new affordable housing projects
- For commercial properties, additional operating costs of renewable energy are not expected to affect underwriting.

The City will help with renewable energy procurement



- **Existing Resources**
 - [Renewable Energy Request for Information](#) - Includes vendors who offer renewable energy products and services to make it easier to find a vendor.
 - BERDO Renewable Energy Quick Guide
 - BERDO webinars on renewable energy
- **Resources and support under development**
 - Improvements to reporting of BCCE in BERDO
 - Evaluate raising BCCE supply cap to include larger accounts (1.5M kWh/year)
 - Exploration of bulk procurement for renewable energy (RECs, PPA, etc.)
 - Additional technical assistance and engagement on renewable energy market and procurement

How is the City complying with its own buildings?



- Fossil fuel free new buildings Executive Order signed in 2023 goes beyond specialized stretch code.
- Installing first geothermal for City project with intention for additional deployment
- 2.3 MW of solar installed on City property
- Actively pursuing renewable energy supply contracts with target for 100% renewable electricity by 2030.

Feedback and City response



1. Renewable energy procurement new and complex for some building owners, particularly affordable housing. Technical assistance and procurement support from the City is needed. **City will provide technical assistance and procurement support.**
2. Cost estimates for affordable housing are small, but all costs are critical. **City will continue to factor in all development costs for affordable housing.**
3. Developers need to understand NZC zoning fits into BERDO is important to planning. **BERDO compliance, including hardship, applies to NZC zoning-covered projects.**
4. We have heard support for the embodied carbon reporting component of NZC zoning. **Planning Dept moving forward with embodied carbon data collection and analysis.**

Questions

Internal for policy development



Comparison to existing buildings

- Existing buildings of this size are already being asked to reduce their emissions under BERDO.
 - In 2025, approximately 15% of buildings will need to purchase renewable energy for compliance* and by 2030, approximately 70% of buildings will need to purchase renewable energy and/or pursue other compliance options under BERDO.
 - We estimate the following average costs for renewable energy purchases under BERDO in 2030:
 - Multifamily housing: \$10,000
 - Office: \$37,500
 - College/University: \$100,000



*Or pursue other compliance options under BERDO

Estimates are based on reported data and \$40/REC

Recent new buildings are already exceeding BERDO targets.



Most filings only need to accelerate emissions reductions by approximately 10 years to comply with Net Zero Carbon Zoning.

- On average, 2023 filings remain under BERDO emissions limits until 2040.
- The Average emission intensity for all large projects filed in 2023 is 3.9 kgCOe/sf/year.
- Buildings that would be covered by NZC zoning in 2025 and beyond are expected to have an even smaller gap with their BERDO limits.

Boston Community Choice Electricity



BCCE

BOSTON COMMUNITY
CHOICE ELECTRICITY

- For buildings with small businesses and residential tenants Boston Community Choice Electricity provides an **affordable and easy way to procure renewable energy**
- In the past 4 years, Boston Community Choice Electricity **Green 100** average rate has **equaled the default Eversource** rate for residential service.
 - BCCE Green 100 = 100% renewable energy
 - BCCE Standard (default) = 42% renewable energy
 - BCCE Basic = 27% renewable energy
 - *(meets current MA requirements)*
 - Eversource Basic Service = 27% renewable energy
 - *(meets current MA requirements)*

PROCUREMENT STRATEGIES



PPAS

POWER PURCHASE
AGREEMENTS



MASS CLASS 1 RECS

RENEWABLE ENERGY
CREDITS

- **Longer-term agreements** to develop new renewable energy outside of New England allow for **potentially lower rates**
- The **additionality requirement** ensures new clean energy projects will come online in regions that need it the most
- Typically suitable for larger energy buyers, under BERDO, **smaller projects will be able to-opt into pre-existing PPAs** with the same terms and conditions
- Renewable energy is produced within the New England and **meet rigorous standards**

PROCUREMENT STRATEGIES



RENEWABLES

SOLAR, THERMAL
AND WIND TURBINE

- The **return on investment for on-site PV** can take as little as 4-6 years.
- On-site renewables help drive down overall compliance costs and in some cases **lead to lower operational costs** (especially for smaller projects) or can be cash positive in year one depending upon programs and financing.
- Advancements in geothermal and solar thermal technologies offer **efficient solutions for heat, cooling and domestic hot water production.**

Alternative Compliance Payments (ACP)



ACPS

ALTERNATIVE
COMPLIANCE
PAYMENTS

- Alternative Compliance Payments in BERDO are set at **\$234/metric ton of CO₂e**
- Alternative Compliance Payments in **BERDO can serve as a backstop estimate** of compliance costs to help with financial planning
- Alternative Compliance Payments contribute to the Boston's **Equitable Emissions Investment Fund**

Flexibility Measures: Applied differently to NZC buildings



Portfolios: A NZC building in a Building Portfolio must meet its building-specific emissions standard every year.



Individual Compliance Schedules: Not applicable



Hardship Compliance Plans: A NZC Building must meet its building-specific emissions standard every year regardless of whether it has a Hardship Compliance Plan. The BERDO Review Board may approve other forms of relief in Hardship Compliance Plans for NZC buildings.

How can a building be designed and constructed to reach net zero now?



Integrated project design and delivery strategies

Pre-design team coordination and project goal setting including building performance targets

E.g. rooftop mechanical systems and renewable energy coordination



Improved building enclosure design and performance

The right amount of insulation in the right location - eliminate thermal bridging

Airtight details and field testing - reduce infiltration and improve moisture management

Window and curtain wall glazing designed for views, light, and performance



New innovative building systems, technologies, and products

Energy recovery ventilation, high performance heat pumps, and smart building management systems

geothermal exchange, thermal storage, battery energy storage and demand response systems



Cost saving low embodied materials

Mass Timber & Cross Laminated Timber, Low Carbon Concrete, Insulating Glass Gravel, Biobased materials

“With no building sector interventions, globally embodied carbon will account for

57% of total building emissions between 2020-2040” - Architecture 2030

Residential example 1: project description

The Kenzi / Bartlett Station, Roxbury Preservation of Affordable Housing

- Affordable Senior Housing
 - 52 Units / 48,813 gsf
 - Passive House Certified
 - LEED Gold
-
- Rooftop PV installed (50 kW)
 - Battery Backup Emergency Power
 - All electric systems



Residential example 2: project description

Mary Ellen McCormack Building A Winn Development

- Affordable / Market Rate Housing
- 94 Units / 113,600 gsf
- Passive House
- LEED Gold

- Mass Timber Structure
- Rooftop PV Ready (43 kW)
- Geothermal Domestic Hot Water



Residential example 3: project description

E+ 273 Highland St, Roxbury Rees-Larkin Development

- Affordable Co-op Housing
 - 23 Units / 26,760 gsf
 - LEED Platinum
 - Rooftop PV 92.7 kW Installed
-
- Annual Electricity Use: 127,000 kWh
 - Annual PV Output: (138,000 kWh)
 - Annual Net Energy (11,000 kWh)



Net Energy Positive / Net Zero Carbon

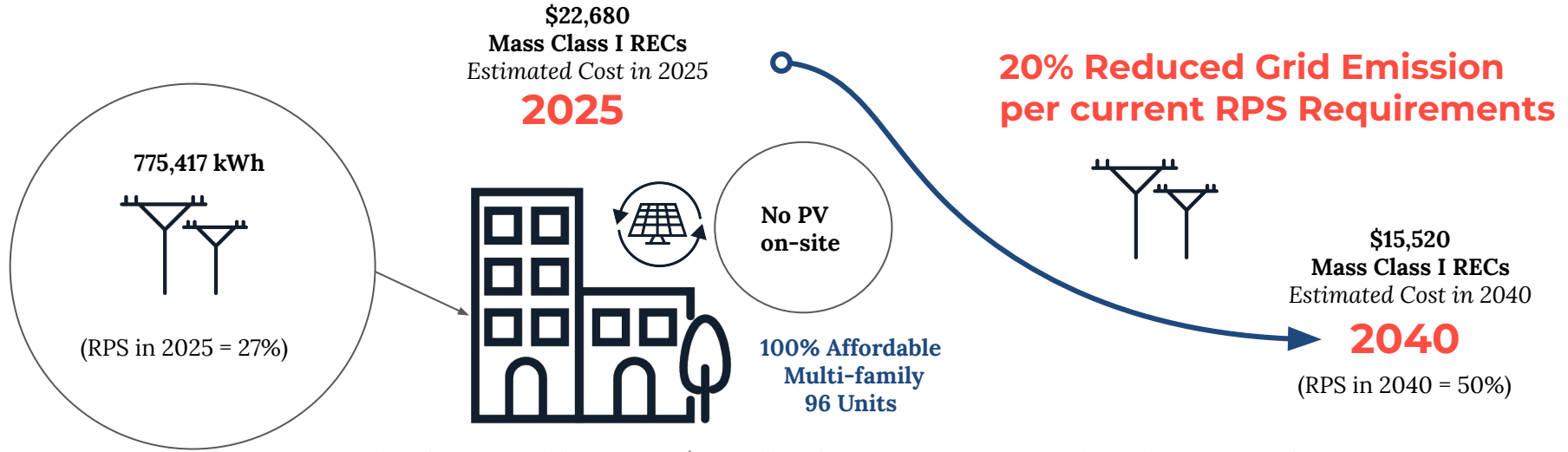
Closing argument



Net Zero Carbon Zoning will

1. Hold new construction in Boston to the highest standard
2. Make progress on Boston's greenhouse gas reduction goals.
3. Meaningful benefit but small cost.

ESTIMATED COMPLIANCE COSTS DECREASE OVERTIME



Estimates are based on reported data, RECs at \$40 MWh, and 2024 Boston Community Choice Electricity Supply Rates

Project Example	Key Features	BCCE Green 100 additional compliance cost (No PV) Average 1st year cost	Mass Class I REC compliance cost (No PV) Average 1st year cost	Estimated annual electric supply costs without renewables (No PV) Based on BCCE standard rate
Affordable multi-family (23 units), ~105,000 SF	Passive House, 6 stories	~\$18,500 (\$193/unit)	~\$22,680 (\$236/unit)	\$114,800 (\$1,195/unit)

Cost factor: BCCE prices



In the past 4 years, Boston Community Choice Electricity **Green 100** rate has **averaged a \$.026 (19%) difference** from **BCCE Standard** rate for residential service.

Due to the **increase in renewables (RPS)** in the MA electrical grid, the cost difference between **BCCE Standard and BCCE Green 100 is likely to continue to decrease.**

Winter 2025 difference between **BCCE Standard to Green 100** is **\$0.024 (15%)**
VS.

Winter 2021 difference between **Standard to Green 100** was **\$.033 (25.6%)**

ESTIMATED COMPLIANCE COSTS - First Year Cost



The most frequent pushback on the NZC proposal has been on the cost of meeting 100% of a new building's electricity needs with renewable energy. Cost estimates reflect compliance, not operational cost

Project Example	Key Features	Estimated year 1 renewable energy cost (BCCE) BCCE cost/kwh - October 2024 0.17195 - Green 100 0.14205 -BCCE Basic	Estimated annual average renewable energy cost (MA Class I RECs) or ACPs 2025-2050 \$40/MWh RECs - 10/ 2024 \$234 /metric ton CO2e
Multi-family Housing (495 Dot)	Market Rate Passive House, all-electric, PV ready, 234 units (94 units income restricted), zero emission on-site	Not eligible (2,011,535 kwh/yr) \$242,495- Green 100 \$208,590 - Basic \$43,905- Difference (\$187/unit/yr)	\$58,760 - RECs (\$251/unit/yr) \$85,559- ACPs (\$365/unit/yr)
Affordable small multi-family (Kenzi)	Passive House, PV installed (50 KW), Battery Backup, 50 units, zero emission on-site	\$24,075- Green 100 \$19,900 - Basic \$40175- Difference (\$49/unit/yr) PV included	\$4,100 -RECs (\$80 /unit/yr) \$5,790 - ACPS (\$116/unit/yr) PV included
School	All Electric, Ground source heat pump, zero emission on-site	\$96,867- Green 100 \$80,023 - Basic \$16,844 -Difference	\$22,560 - RECs \$38,383 - ACPs
Lab/office	Meets Specialized Code, fossil fuel reserved for peak heating only	Not eligible	\$77,320 - RECs \$112,618 - ACPs

ESTIMATED COMPLIANCE COSTS - ACP APPENDIX SLIDE



The most frequent pushback on the NZC proposal has been on the cost of meeting 100% of a new building's electricity needs with renewable energy.

Project Example	Key Features	BCCE standard (default) No Renewables	BCCE Green 100 Rooftop PV included	Difference
Multi-family Housing	Market Rate Passive House, all-electric, PV ready, 234 units (94 units income restricted) - zero emission on-site		\$38,914 - ACPs	
Affordable small multi-family	Passive House, PV installed (50kW), Battery Backup, 50 units - zero emission on-site	~\$21,500	\$14,161	-34%
School	All Electric, Ground source heat pump - zero emission on-site		\$14,929- ACPs	
Lab/office	Meets Specialized Code, Fossil fuel reserved for peak heating only		\$143,613 - ACPs	

ESTIMATED COMPLIANCE COSTS - BCCE GREEN 100

Building Use Types	BERDO ID Count	Estimated annual average cost difference to switch from BCCE Optional Basic plan to BCCE Green 100 <small>BCCE cost/kwh - October 2024*</small>	Estimated standard deviation from the average cost difference to switch from BCCE Optional Basic plan to BCCE Green 100 <small>BCCE cost/kwh - October 2024*</small>
<i>461 BERDO buildings reported electricity usage greater than 1.5 million kwh/year</i>			
Residential	92	\$ 104,326	\$ 71,159
Commercial	369	\$ 197,100	\$ 280,679
<i>88 BERDO buildings reported electricity usage greater than 1.5 million kwh/year but less than 2 million kwh/year</i>			
Residential	25	\$ 52,110	\$ 3,908
Commercial	63	\$ 51,607	\$ 4,367
<i>373 BERDO buildings reported electricity usage greater than 2 million kwh/year</i>			
Residential	67	\$ 123,810.16	\$ 74,552
Commercial	306	\$ 227,055	\$ 299,628

*As of October 2024, BCCE's Optional Basic is \$0.14205 per kwh and Green 100 Plan is \$0.17195 per kwh

ESTIMATED COMPLIANCE COSTS - ACP APPENDIX SLIDE

The most frequent pushback on the NZC proposal has been on the cost of meeting 100% of a new building's electricity needs with renewable energy.

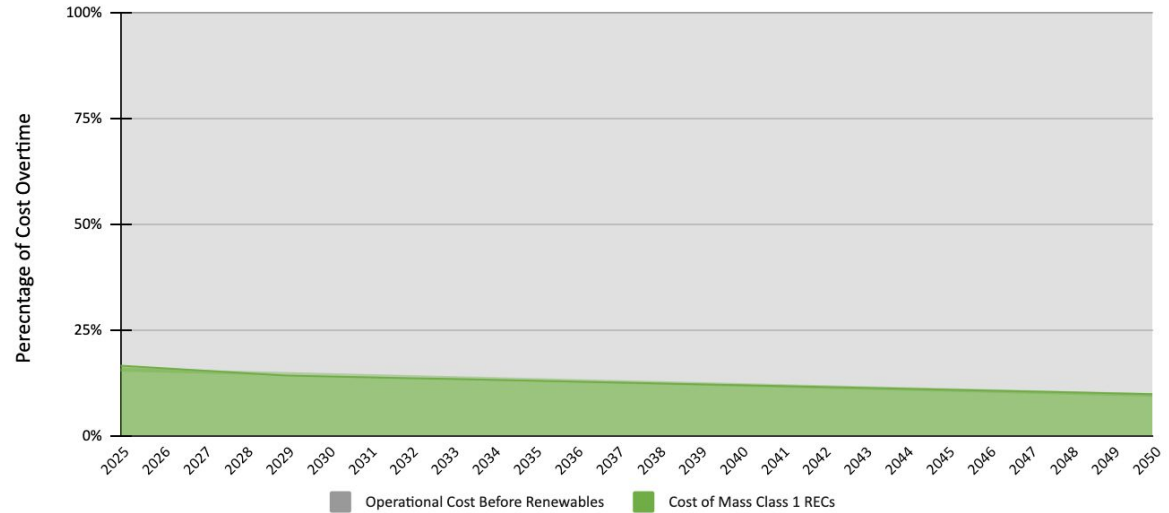
Project Example	Key Features	BCCE standard (default) No Renewables	BCCE Green 100 Rooftop PV included	Difference
Affordable small multi-family	Passive House, PV installed (50kW), Battery Backup, 50 units - zero emission on-site	~\$21,500	\$14,161	-34%

ZONING PROPOSAL - CASE STUDIES - COST IMPACT



Table showing cost of compliance in year 1 and annual average cost overtime

<p>Estimated Year 1 renewable energy cost BCCE, MA Class I RECs <i>PV not included</i></p>	
<p>BCCE Green 100 +16% <i>increase over baseline operational cost</i></p>	<p>Mass Class 1 RECS +27% <i>increase over baseline operational cost</i></p>
<p>Estimated Year 1 renewable energy cost BCCE, MA Class I RECs <i>PV included</i></p>	
<p>BCCE Green 100 % + <i>increase over baseline operational cost</i></p>	<p>Mass Class 1 RECS % + <i>increase over baseline operational cost</i></p>



Graph showing estimated costs of BCCE Standard + BCCE 100 overtime to meet Net Zero Compliance

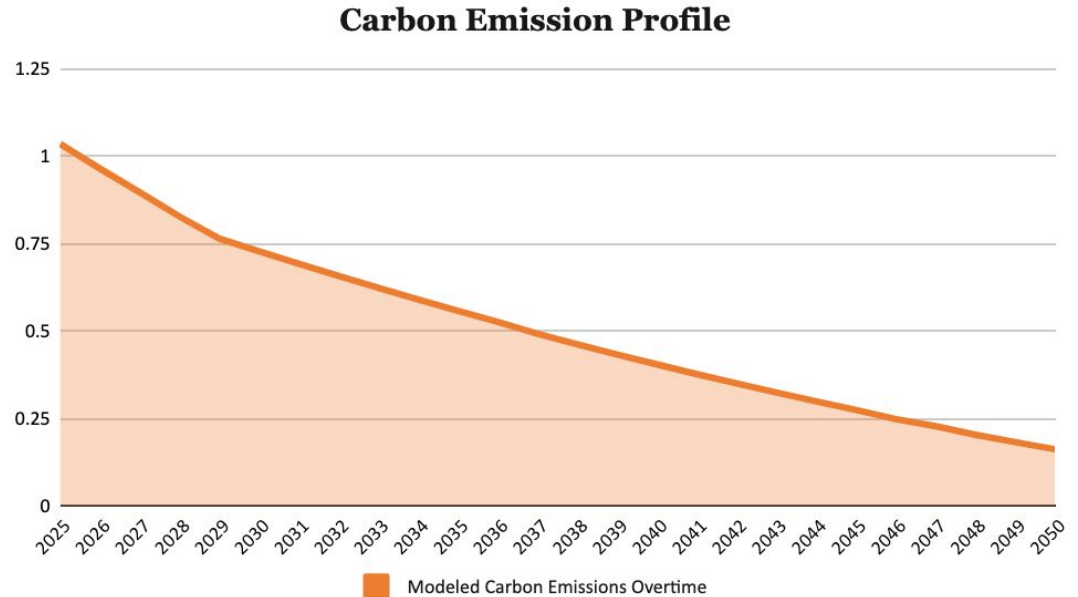
ZONING PROPOSAL - COST PATHWAYS



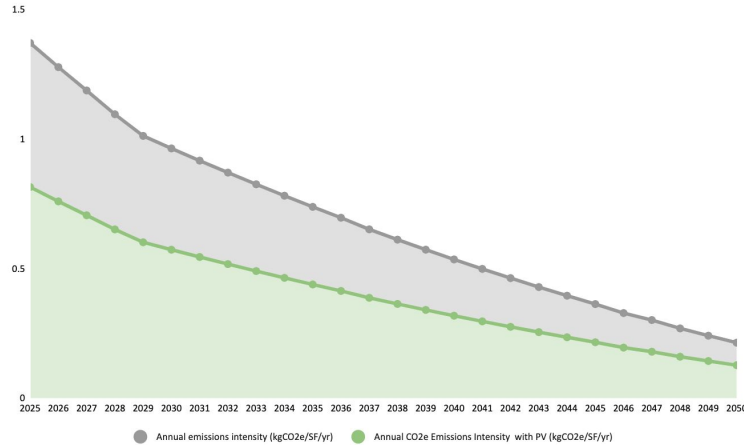
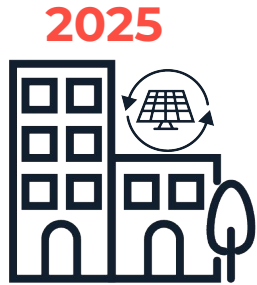
The Kenzie - Table showing cost of compliance in year 1 and annual average cost overtime
 Baseline Cost = BCCE

Graph showing estimated costs of BCCE Standard vs. BCCE 100 overtime to meet Net Zero Compliance

<p>Estimated Year 1 renewable energy cost BCCE, MA Class I RECs PV included</p>	
<p>BCCE Green 100 % + increase over baseline operational cost</p>	<p>Mass Class 1 RECS % + increase over baseline operational cost</p>
<p>Average Annual 2025 -2050 PV included</p>	
<p>BCCE Green 100 % increase over baseline operational cost</p>	<p>Mass Class 1 RECS % increase over baseline operational cost</p>



ZONING PROPOSAL - COST PATHWAYS - kd mockup

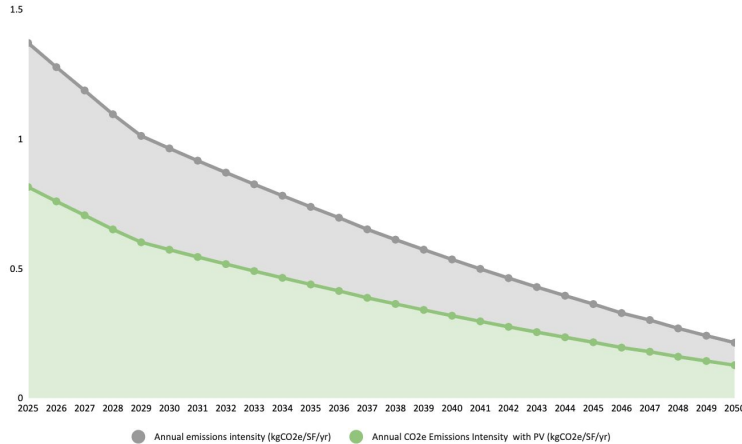


Project Example	Key Features	BCCE standard (default) No Renewables	BCCE Green 100 Rooftop PV included	Difference
Affordable small multi-family	Passive House, PV installed (50kW), Battery Backup, 50 units - zero emission on-site	~\$21,500	\$14,161	-34%

ZONING PROPOSAL - COST PATHWAYS - kd mockup

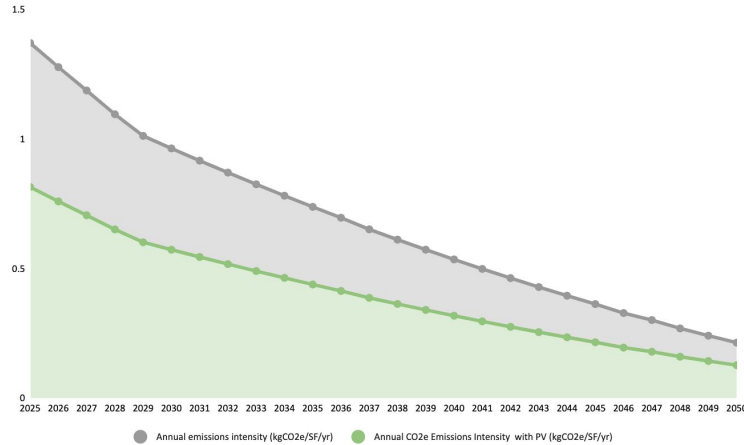
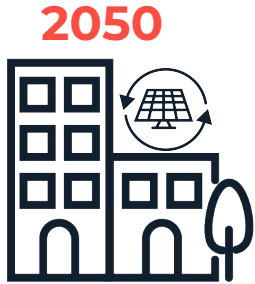


2030



Project Example	Key Features	BCCE standard (default) No Renewables	BCCE Green 100 Rooftop PV included	Difference
Affordable small multi-family	Passive House, PV installed (50kW), Battery Backup, 50 units - zero emission on-site	~\$17,700	\$14,045	-20%

ZONING PROPOSAL - COST PATHWAYS - kd mockup



Project Example	Key Features	BCCE standard (default) No Renewables	BCCE Green 100 Rooftop PV included	Difference
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