

#### Decarbonizing Single Family Homes

January 26, 2023 Josie Gaillard & Tom Kabat



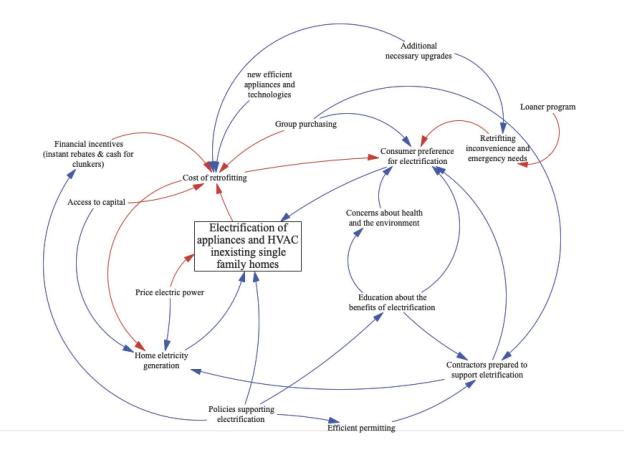
#### **Zoom Functions**

Please use the Q&A feature to share thoughts, concerns and your questions with the Panelist.

Clarifying questions will be answered after each section. Discussion questions will be answered during the Q&A at the end of the presentation.



#### Systems Mapping Paved the Way for a Cost Study



### Introducing the Presenters

#### Tom Kabat

Since retiring from 30 years as an energy engineer for the City of Palo Alto, Tom has been applying his analytical skills as a board member and consultant for multiple environmental organizations.

#### Josie Gaillard

Josie's decarbonization journey started in the solar industry. She served on Menlo Park's Environmental Quality Commission and has a special interest in rapid electrification.





#### Agenda

- Study goals
- Value of electrification plans
- Working with home contractors
- Homeowner economics
- Policies to support rapid electrification
- Feedback/discussion

#### **STUDY GOALS**

# **Our Goals**

- Learn about costs and strategies for decarbonizing existing homes in San Mateo County
  - What does is cost to decarbonize a home?
  - Does a plan help homeowners?
  - What can we learn from assisting homeowners in electrifying?

# **Our Process**

- I. On-line survey(s) 78 homeowners applied, 10 selected
- 2. Intro calls w/ homeowners 45 mins each
- 3. Site visits 2 hours each
- 4. Created drawings and detailed plans (w/ equipment types, sizing, locations, controls)
  - a. Heat loss calcs per Manual J
  - b. Panel load calculations per NEC 220.83 (B)
- 5. Developed contractor quote request packets 3 iterations
- 6. Recruited and screened contractors from 5 trades, 50+ screened in total, 11 selected
- 7. Solicited bids from contractors
- 8. Reviewed bids, requested changes, ran financial projections
- 9. Presented plans w/ costs and available incentives to homeowners
- 10. Summarize findings

# Home Selection Criteria

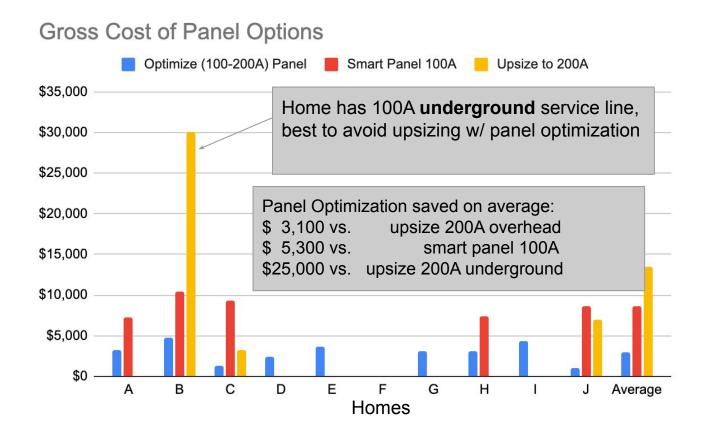
Aimed for variety in:

- Location →
- Home vintage
- Home size
- Electrical panel size
- Income level

- Locations
- Belmont
- Brisbane
- East Palo Alto
- Half Moon Bay
- Pescadero
- Redwood City (2)
- San Bruno
- San Carlos
- San Mateo

#### **ELECTRIFICATION PLANS**

### Why Plan? It Saves Money



## **Electrification Plan Example**

San Bruno Home Home Quote Request

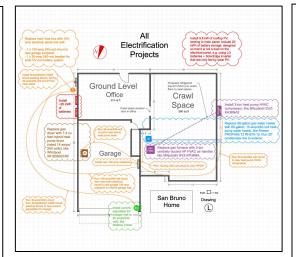


Home Info

- 1700 sq ft
  Single-family detached
- Single-family detact
   2-story on hill
- 4 BR 2 BA
- Built 1958
- San Bruno, CA

Please provide notional quotes (± 10% of expected cost) for the relevant projects below, breaking out equipment cost, labor and permits. Show discounts for combining projects.

Project #	Contractor Type	Description	Drawing Color
1	Electrician	Replace 100-amp main fuse box with 100-amp main breaker box. No electrical service increase required. If existing service wires allow, right-size main panel to take advantage of larger existing service wire.	Orange for Electrical Green for E\
		Install new 100-amp subpanel in garage.	Brown for Dryer
		Run 5 new 240-volt circuits from new garage subpanel to locations for: circuit pausing device and EV charger, induction cooktop, heat pump water heater, heat pump HVAC compressor and heat pump dryer.	
		Install new induction cooktop, circuit pausing device and EV charger.	
		Equipment:	
		<ul> <li>Circuit pauser, like SimpleSwitch 240M, serving EV charger circuit</li> <li>Current adjustable EV charger, like Wallbox pulse EV charger with adjustable current (set to 25 amps/240 volts)</li> <li>To be purchased by homeowner: 30' induction coktop like Frigidairs 30-inch Induction Coktop, Model #FICI3025TB (rated 30 amps/240 volts), hybrid heat pump dryer like Whitrpool 7.4 cu ft Hybrid Heat Pump Dryer, Model</li> </ul>	



#### San Bruno Home

San Bruno, CA 94066 Main panel size: 100 amps Square footage: 1700

#### Electrical Panel Information Existing Circuits Main Panel, rated amps: 100

Circuit Number	Voltage	Breaker Amps	Туре	Splittable ?	Notes
1	120	25	Lights and Plugs	no	
2	120	20	Lights and Plugs	no	"Track lights Hollis' Office"
3	120	30	Lights and Plugs	no	
4	120	25	Lights and Plugs	no	
5	120	20	Lights and Plugs	no	"Bedroom track lights"
6	120	20	Lights and Plugs	no	
7	120	20	Lights and Plugs	no	
8	120	6	Furnace	no	Fuse with spring, we think for furnace
9	240	25	Unknown	no	"Lights and Appliances"
10	240	50	Oven	no	Labeled "Range" but it's the oven only

#### Electrical Load Calculations (Fully Electrified)

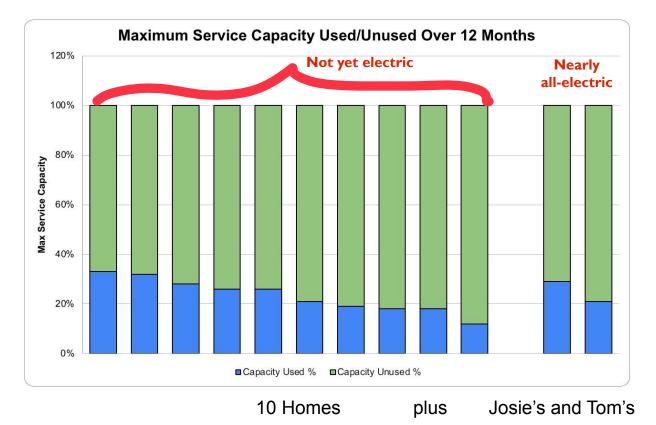
Name	Voltage	Nameplate Amps	Panel Number	Circuit Number	Notes
Lights and Plugs	120	6.07	0	1	
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Lights and Plugs	120	6.07	0	3	
Lights and Plugs	120	6.07	0	4	
Lights and Plugs	120	6.07	0	5	"Bedroom track lights"
Lights and Plugs	120	6.07	0	6	
Lights and Plugs	120	6.07	0	7	
Furnace	120	0	0	8	Fuse with spring, we think for furnace
Unknown	240	0	0	9	"Lights and Appliances"
Oven	240	14	0	10	Labeled "Range" but it's a single wall oven only

#### SAN BRUNO HOME

Location: San Bruno, CA Square footage: 1,700 Occupants: 2 Main panel size: 100 amps Vintage: 1958



# Ample Space to Electrify



#### "PANEL OPTIMIZATION" for 2,000 sq ft home

- For homes with 100 amp electrical panels
- Helps avoid ~\$5,000 electric panel upgrade
- Favors efficient devices w/ low rated amps
- Provides roadmap for building owner
- Helps guide tradespeople

							Example 1		
		tric 100 Am							
Device Volts	Device Amps	Q1		mp Panel	r neater, nybrid ne	Device Amps	Device Volts		
120	8	نې- Lights/Plug		15	Lights/Plug	8	120		
120	8	∜- Lights/Plug	15	15	Lights/Plug 🖓	8	120		
120	8	्रि Lights/Plug	15	15	Lights/Plug	8	120		
120	10	습니다. - Garbage - Disposal	20	20	Kitchen Outlets	15	120		
120	7	Refrigerator	20	20	Kitchen 🗊 Outlets	15	120		
240	0	Forced Air		20	Dishwasher 💬	12	120		
240	3	Unit Unit		20	Clothes Washer	15	120		
240	20	Heat Pump HVAC	30	20	Hybrid Heat	14	240		
240	20	യള്ള EV Charger	25	50	Range (cooktop 🗖 +oven)	40	240		
240	16	理 Solar Input	20	20	Heat Pump P Water Heater	12	240		
	Total Counted Panel Amps = 96.6								
• 4 occupa • EV charg • Located i • Some ins	Additional House Information       - 60-80 gallon heat pump water heater         -4 occupants       - 60-80 gallon heat pump water heater         -EV charging up to 19 miles/hr       - 4-bumer induction or standard electric range         -Coated in California climate zone 3 (SF Peninsula)       - 74 c. 1co for Whylid heat tung ng drev         -Some insulation       - 38,000 Btuh heating and cooling       - 59 kW solar array depending on inverter load rate)         - 59 kW solar array depending on inverter load rate)       - 26 kW solar array depending on inverter load rate)       - Diagram creation and design being for the solar array depending on inverter load rate)								

# **Main Electrical Panel**

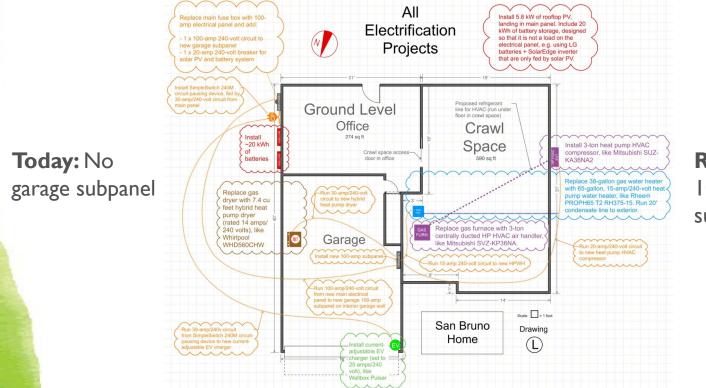




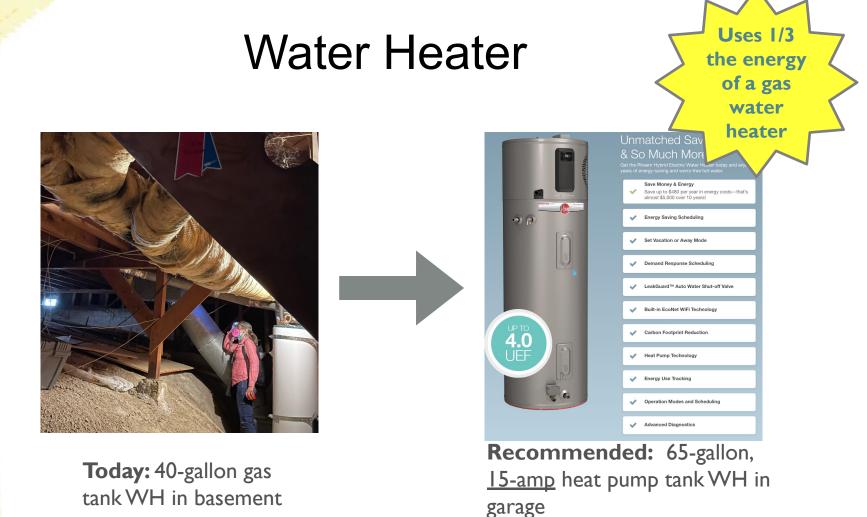
**Today:** 100-amp fuse box

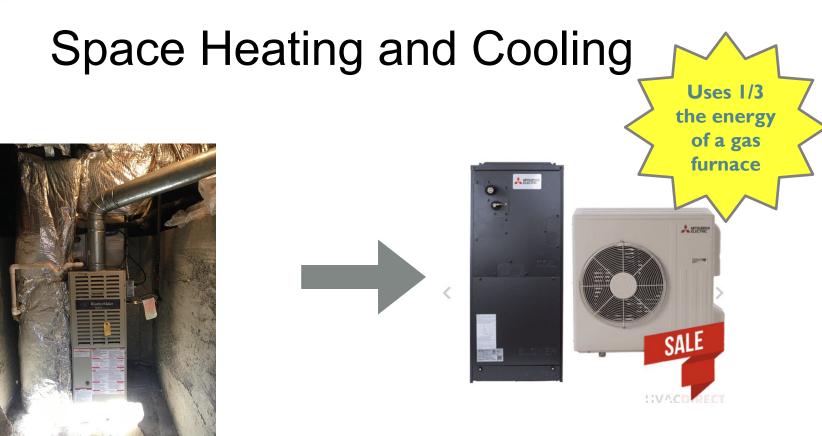
**Recommended:** 100-amp breaker panel

### **New Garage Subpanel**



#### **Recommended:** 100-amp garage subpanel





**Today:** Centrally ducted gas furnace

**Recommended:** Mitsubishi 3-ton inverter-driven heat pump HVAC system w/ ducted air handler

# Cooking



**Today:** 30" gas cooktop

**Recommended:** 30" induction cooktop

# **Clothes Drying**





Today: 7.5 cu ft gas dryer

**Recommended:** Whirlpool 7.4 cu ft hybrid heat pump dryer 14 amps / 240 volts

# **EV** Charging



**Recommended:** Wallbox Pulsar with adjustable current from 6 to 32 amps (rated 13 amps/240 volts)



**Budget Option:** NEMA 6-15 outlet with 12-amp/240-volt circuit for outside of garage

# **Circuit Sharing and Pausing**



**SimpleSwitch** Allows 2 appliances to share one circuit



**DCC9** Sheds load for one circuit



**Span.io** Sheds load for 0-32 circuits in the panel

### Solar + Battery





**Recommended:** 5.8 kW rooftop solar system + 10 kWh battery system

# **Building Shell Improvements**



**Today:** Attic, some insulation **Recommend**: R-38



**Today:** Crawlspace, no insulation, limited duct insulation **Optional:** R-19 or R-30 for floors, insulate ducts

# **Quote Request Packet**

#### San Bruno Home Home Quote Request

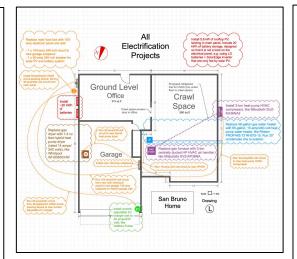


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# Value of Electrification Plans

- Saves homeowner \$\$
- Gives homeowner confidence to get started
- Provides roadmap for multi-year conversion process
- Provides contractors w/ critical technical information, e.g. load calcs
- Optimizes existing electrical panel by taking all systems into account
- Could make permitting easier (city govt opportunity)
- Helps homeowners avoid unnecessary work and expense
- Our plans evolved with experience. We share:
  - What worked
  - What didn't
  - What we recommend going forward

# **Equipment Silver Bullets**

- 15-amp heat pump water heaters like some Rheem and Stiebel models
- 17-amp inverter-driven heat pump HVAC systems that are not just power-efficient and energy-efficient, but also extremely quiet
- Centrally ducted heat pumps w/ air handlers on same circuit
- Upsizing water heater and/or adding a mixing valve to be sure to deliver lots of hot water
- Split heat pump water heaters to fit smaller tanks in tight spaces
- Heat pump dryers
- EV chargers that have adjustable current dip-switch settings (6 to 32 amps)
- Circuit-sharing devices like Neocharge and SimpleSwitch
- Circuit-pausers like DCC9 and EV Duty or Emporia Smart Charger
- Smart electric panels like Span.io

### What Worked/Didn't?

- Initial contractor recruitment fell short
- Initial phone interviews w/ homeowners helpful
- 2-hour site visit too long
- Detailed window measurements not necessary
- Fine to size heat pump w/ gas bill (peak day) data vs. Manual J calcs
- Smart meter electric data very useful
- Digital drawings too much effort (even though contractors valued them)
- Wordy quote requests not good, briefer verbiage better
- Doing electric load calcs per NEC <u>critical</u>
- Challenging to make design choices, keeping all constraints in mind at one time
- Hard to keep all the data organized and easily accessible

### **Problems We Encountered**

Problem	Solution			
Couldn't access one home due to COVID concerns	Homeowner provided photos and measurements			
Info for each home spread across information systems, difficult to organize	Built web tools to consolidate: photos, measurements, utility data, load calcs, equipment options, key constraints, homeowner prefs			
Standard-power appliances sometimes did not fit on existing 100A panels per NEC	Identified "silver bullet" (power efficient) equipment and innovative load management approaches			
Building official told contractor a home needed bigger panel and service line, when it didn't	Met with building department to resolve			
Struggled to find appropriate contractors	Cast a wider net			
Struggled to get contractors to send quotes	Chased them down			
Contractors made errors in quotes	Followed up to request corrections			
Contractors lumped together costs in quotes that we needed to disaggregate for analysis	Got help from contractors and made educated guesses			

# **Recommendations Going Forward**

- Simplify processes to speed things up
- Keep home visits to < 1 hour: take photos, choose equipment sites, minimize measurements, but measure constrained passages & space for equipment
- Develop tools for making fast plans (e.g. www.zerocarbon-home.com)
- Eliminate detailed architectural drawings, use google satellite images to estimate circuit lengths and other basic dimensions
- Eliminate Manual J calcs, use gas bill data for HVAC sizing
- Identify contractors willing to submit quotes via standard form
- Require contractors to submit quotes via form to eliminate cost bundling
- Make sure form fields map to best output for decision making
- Identify better incentive to recruit contractor participation
- Educate building officials in jurisdictions where you will be working about "panel optimization" approach and relevant NEC sections

#### **Questions?**

#### WORKING WITH HOME CONTRACTORS

# Working with Contractors

- Barriers
- Opportunities
- Recommendations



Hugo Conchas, Owner Ideal Electric

#### **Participating Contractors**

Building Efficiency **Bay Area Climate Control Bay Area Insulation Services** DG Heating and Air Conditioning **Fuse Electric** Fuse HVAC Ideal Electric **JR** Power Nabu Energy Phil Barnett Plumbing **SDI** Insulation SunWork

### **Barriers**

- Contractors prefer to see homes in person and meet clients
- Contractors didn't necessarily read plans carefully
- Difficult for them to bid various permutations
- Some were able to make use of plans and load calcs...even appreciated them, but this was not the norm
- Some pushed back on: load calcs, heat pump sizing

# **Opportunities**

- Contractors love photos, use them to communicate
- Although not all contractors used plan details and load calcs, some appreciated them, therefore you could...
- Screen contractors based on whether they value plans
- Some seemed to understand that a good plan could help them streamline their work

#### Recommendations

- Revamp electrification plan format w/ input from team of contractors
- Identify high-potential contractors and train them:
  - Eager to learn
  - Comfortable with new technology
  - Good with customers
  - Ready to grow
- Create networks of contractors that are trained in home electrification
- Identify the best:
  - Offer public recognition or prizes for excellence
- Make it easy for homeowners to find them!

#### Recommendations

- Train contractors in:
  - NEC electrical load calculations, so they know what will ACTUALLY fit on a panel
  - Whole-home electrification plans, so they know how all the pieces fit together
  - Technical differences between gas equipment and electric equipment
  - Siting requirements of electrification equipment

#### **Questions?**

#### **HOMEOWNER ECONOMICS**

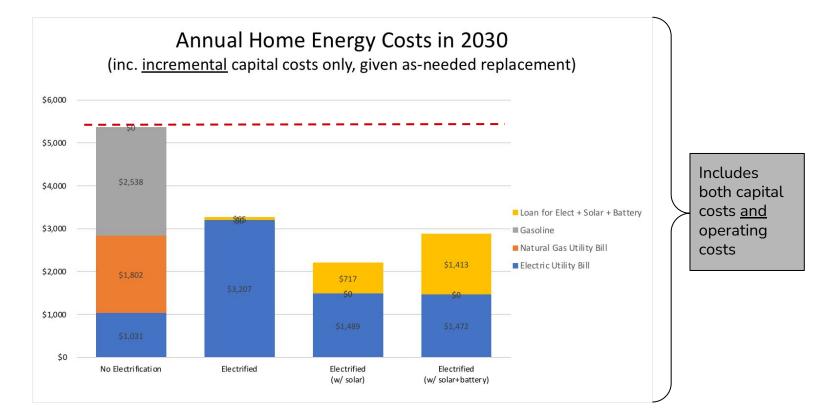
#### **Homeowner Economics**

- Installation costs by appliance
- Rebates
- Net installation costs (after rebates)
- Cash flow analysis

We **did not look at** home value increase from getting the upgrades such as:

Getting Solar Getting Battery Getting Cooling Safer Cooking Removing future electric conversion cost liability.

# What Does it Cost to Electrify?



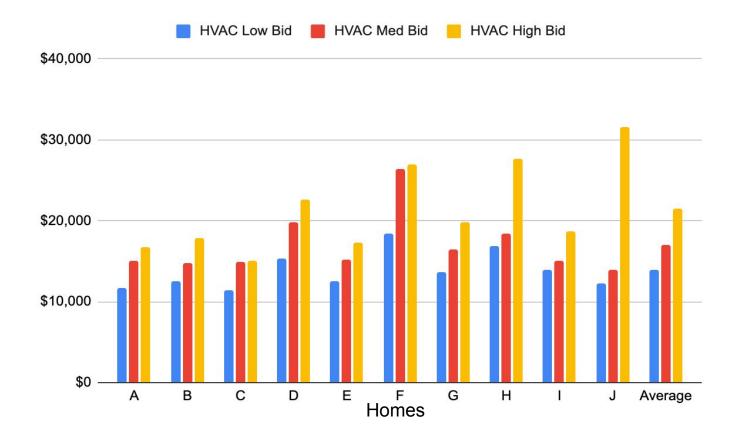
Contractors were bidding the same specific equipment models and sizes we asked for. Bids included all costs including: Permits, Clean-up, ancillary parts and thermostats, etc.

# Raw Costs for Installation (before incentives)

Some contractors said they needed to bid higher since the project was... Sight-Unseen

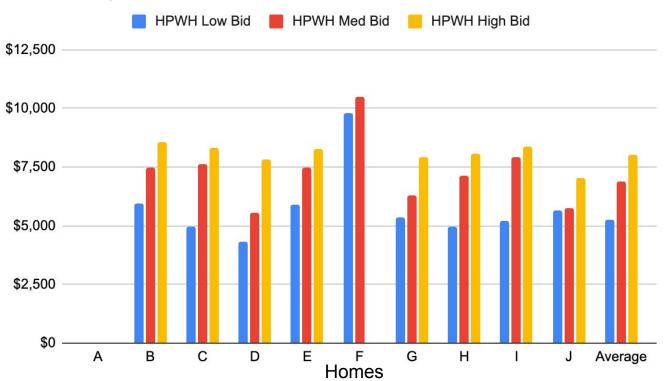


#### HVAC Bids for 10 homes

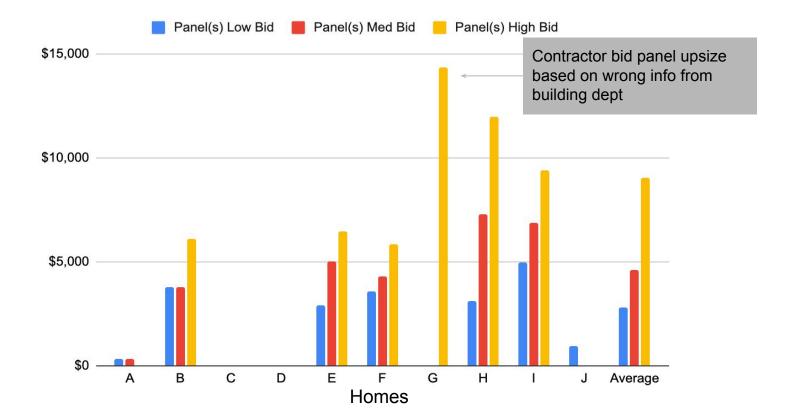


## HPWH Bids for 10 Homes

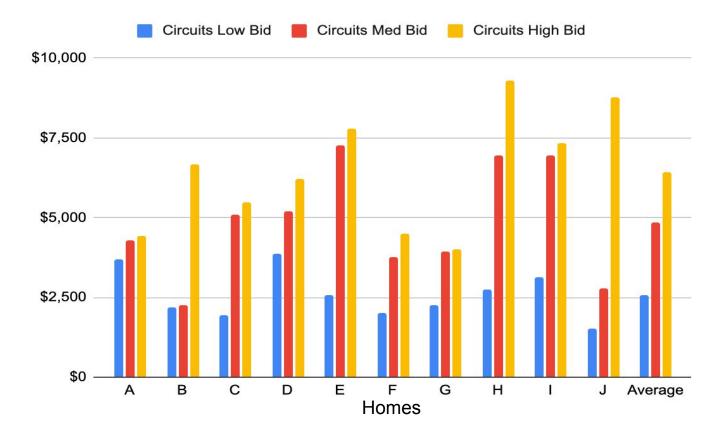
#### Heat Pump Water Heater



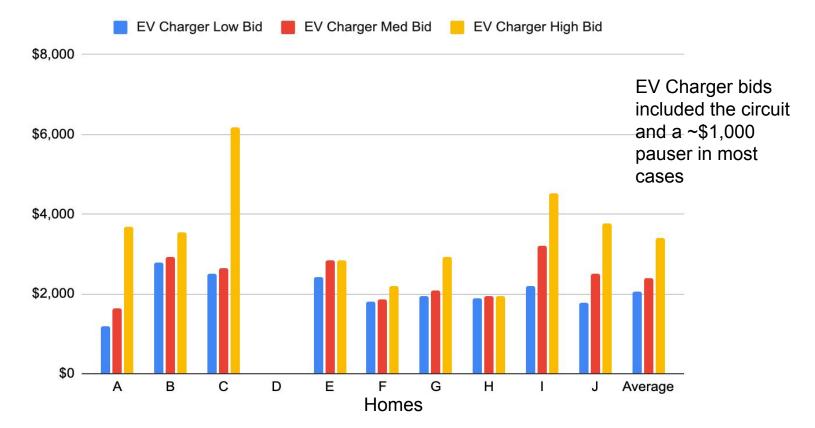
### **Electrical Panel Bids for 10 Homes**



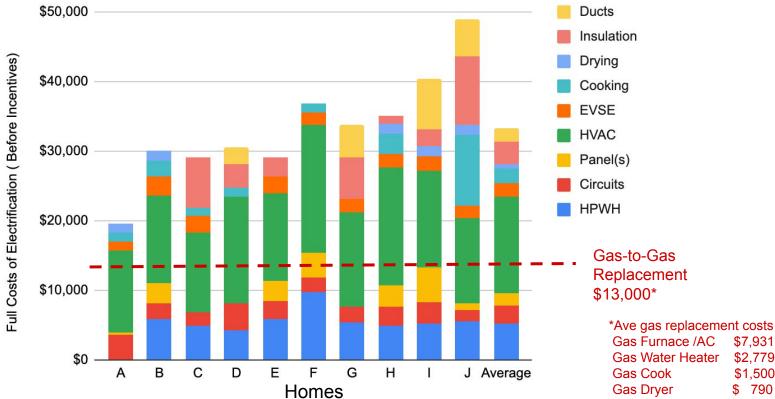
### **Circuit Bids for 10 Homes**



# EV Charger Bids for 10 Homes



#### Gross Cost to Decarbonize Home (no solar, no battery)



\$7.931

\$2.779

\$1,500

\$ 790

#### **Incentives for Electrification**

#### **Incentives Available**

Incentive Type	Effective Date	Income Restrictions	Caps
Rebate (PCE)	now	none	\$3,000 on heat pump water heater \$3,500 on heat pump \$1,500 on electrical panels
Rebate (BayREN)	now	none	\$2,000 for insulation, \$800 Ducts \$1,250 for heat pump HVAC \$750 for induction cooking
Rebate (IRA)*	TBD (could be retroactive to Jan 1, 2023)	50% for family of 2 making < \$166k 100% for family of 2 making < \$89k 50% for family of 4 making < \$208k 100% for family of 4 making < \$111k	\$14,000 per household (heat pump HVAC \$8000, heat pump water heater \$1750, circuits \$2500, induction cooking \$840, weatherization \$1600)
Tax Credit (IRA)* (30% of cost, after rebates)	now	Must have taxable income	\$2,000 on heat pump/yr \$2,000 on water heater/yr \$1,200 on insulation/yr \$600 on electric panels no cap on solar or batteries

# Example: Space Heating and Cooling Cost



**Recommended:** Mitsubishi 3-ton inverter-driven heat pump HVAC system w/ ducted air handler

#### Cost to Homeowner:

Fuse HVAC Quote	\$13,885
Rebate (PCE)	-\$ 3,500
Rebate (BayREN)	-\$ 1,250
Rebate (IRA) [2024]	-\$ 8,000
Tax Credit (IRA)	<u>-\$ 341</u>
Total	\$ 794

Gas Furnace Cost: \$4,808 With AC: Add \$4,800 more = \$9,600

## **Example: Water Heating Cost 2023**



# **Recommended:** 65-gallon heat pump WH

#### Lowest bid:

SunWork.org	\$5,182
Rebate (PCE)	-\$3,000
Rebate (BayREN)	-\$1,000
Rebate (IRA)	
Tax Credit (IRA)	<u>-\$ 354</u>
Total	\$828

Compares to \$2,500 for a gas water heater

## **Example: Water Heating Cost 2024**



#### Lowest bid:

SunWork.org	\$5,182
Rebate (PCE)	-\$3,000
Rebate (BayREN)	-\$1,000
Rebate (IRA)	-\$1,182
Tax Credit (IRA)	<u>-\$0</u>
Total	\$0

**Recommended:** 65-gallon heat pump WH

Compares to \$2,500 for a gas water heater

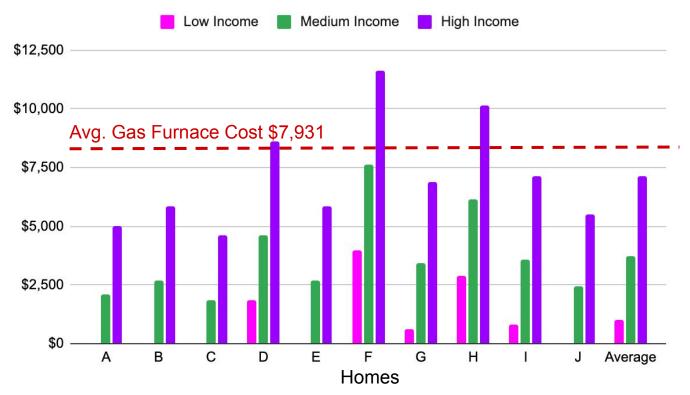
# Net Cost (w/ Incentives)

Existing Condition	Proposed Electrification	Trade	Applicable Project	Replace Existing (Gas)	DIY Electric	Low Bid Electric	Mid Bid Electric	High Bid Electric
100-amp main fuse box	100-amp main electrical panel + new subpanel in garage	Electrician	Panel(s)		\$2,859	\$2,859	\$4,767	\$7,322
No 240-volt circuits to: water heater, HVAC, range, dryer	4 new 240-volt circuits to: water heater, HVAC compressor, cooktop, dryer	Electrician	Circuits		\$625	\$625	\$4,467	\$4,825
40-gallon gas water heater	65-gallon heat pump water heater	Plumber	HP Water Heater	\$2,849	\$0	\$0	\$2,727	\$3,183
80% efficient centrally ducted gas furnace	36,000 BTU centrally ducted heat pump HVAC system w/ MERV 13 filter	HVAC	HVAC	\$7,690	\$0	\$795	\$1,962	\$5,609
4-burner 30" gas cooktop	4-burner 30" induction cooktop	Electrician	Range/Cooktop/ Oven	\$598	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7.5 cu ft gas dryer	7.4 cu ft hybrid heat pump dryer	None	Dryer	\$1,079	\$254	\$254	\$254	\$254
Insulation: attic - some	Insulation: attic - R38	Insulation	Attic		\$178	\$0	\$104	\$722
Insulation: walls - none	Insulation: walls - none	Insulation	Walls		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Insulation: floor - none	Insulation: floor - none	Insulation	Floor		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ductwork: fair condition	Ductwork: sealed and insulated	HVAC	Ducts	\$5,750	\$6,550	\$5,750	\$5,750	\$6,625
No at-home fueling for: 2 gas cars: [15,000 miles/yr]/	At-home fueling for: 2 EVs [15,000 miles/yr]	Electrician	EV Charger		\$1,200	\$1,200	\$2,217	\$3,516
SUBTOTAL				\$17,966	\$11,666	\$11,483	\$22,248	\$32,056
Rooftop solar PV: none	Rooftop solar PV: 5.8 kW	Solar/Battery	Solar		\$8,120	\$8,120	\$9,683	\$12,950
Home battery: none	Home battery: 10 kWh	Solar/Battery	Battery		\$8,680	\$8,680	\$10,272	\$12,950
SUBTOTAL					\$16,800	\$16,800	\$19,956	\$25,900

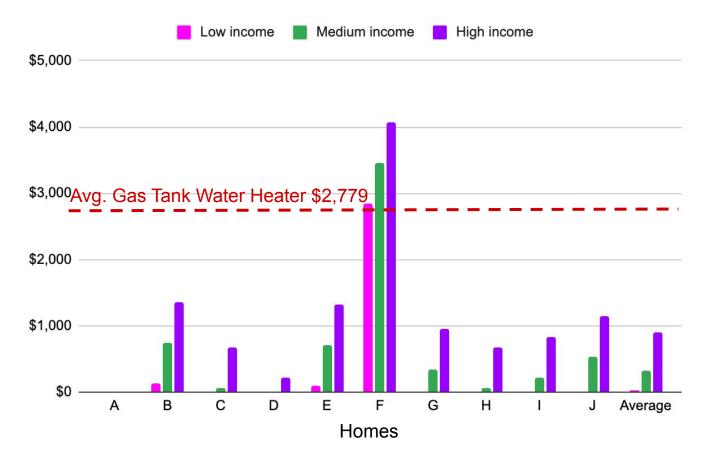
Net Installation Costs (after incentives)

### Net Cost for Heat Pump HVAC

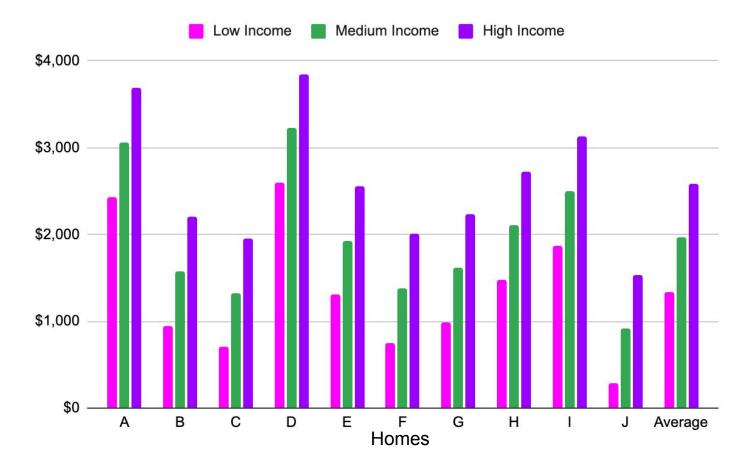
#### HVAC Net Cost After Incentives



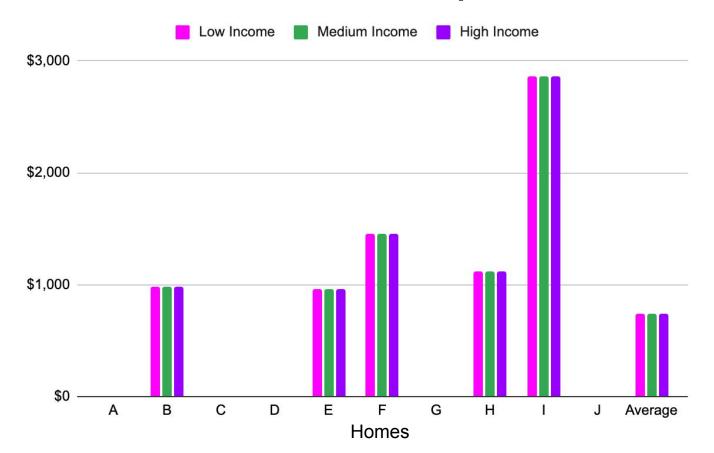
#### Net Cost for Water Heaters



#### **Net Cost for Circuits**



#### Net Cost for Panel Optimal Work



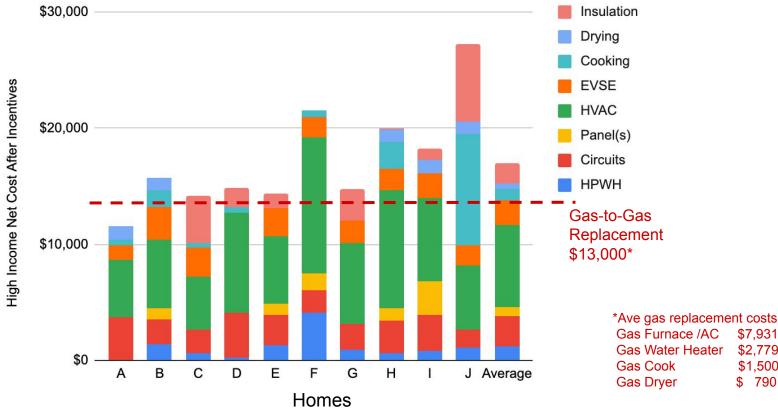
# Net Home Decarbonization Costs (after incentives)

Net costs calculated here are for doing projects in different years. There are minor tradeoffs of cost savings

VS.

hitting tax credit caps when you do some combined projects per year.

#### Net Cost to Decarbonize Home (high income, no solar, no battery)



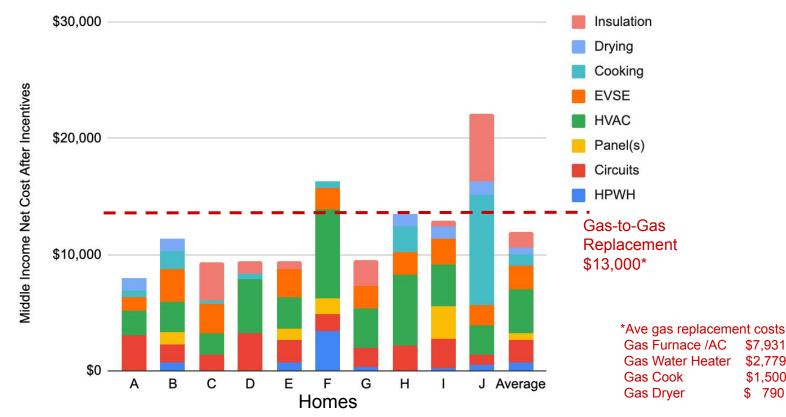
\$7,931

\$2,779

\$1,500

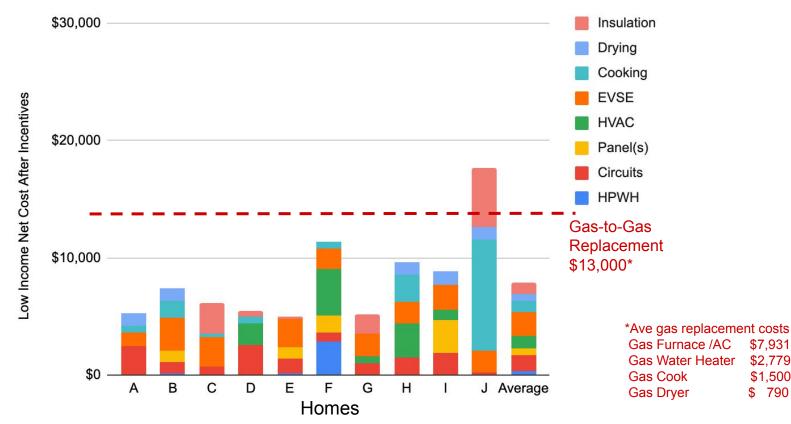
\$ 790

#### Net Cost to Decarbonize Home (medium income, no solar, no battery)



\$1,500

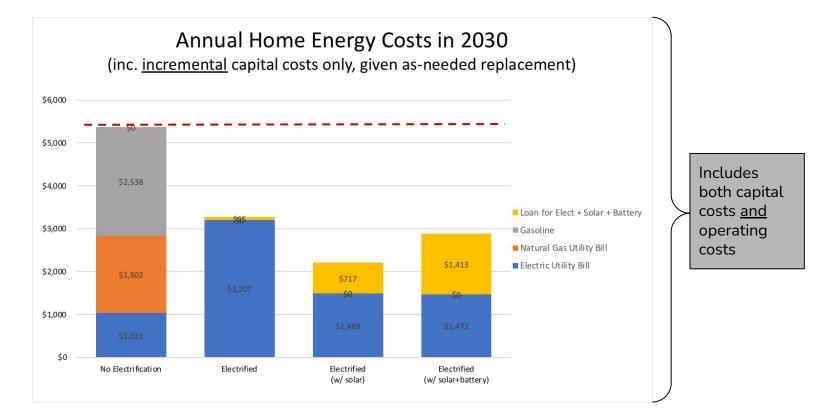
# Net Cost to Decarbonize Home (low income, no solar, no battery)



#### **Questions?**

### **Cash Flow Analysis**

# What Does it Cost to Electrify?



# What Does it Cost to Electrify?

Annual Home Energy Costs (Year 10)	No Electrification	Electrified	Electrified (w/ solar)	Electrified (w/ solar +battery)
Electric Utility Bill	\$1,031	\$3,207	\$1,489	\$1,472
Natural Gas Utility Bill	\$1,802	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gasoline	\$2,538	\$0	\$0	\$0
Loan for Elect + Solar + Battery	\$0	\$65	\$717	\$1,413
Total	\$5,371	\$3,272	\$2,206	\$2,885

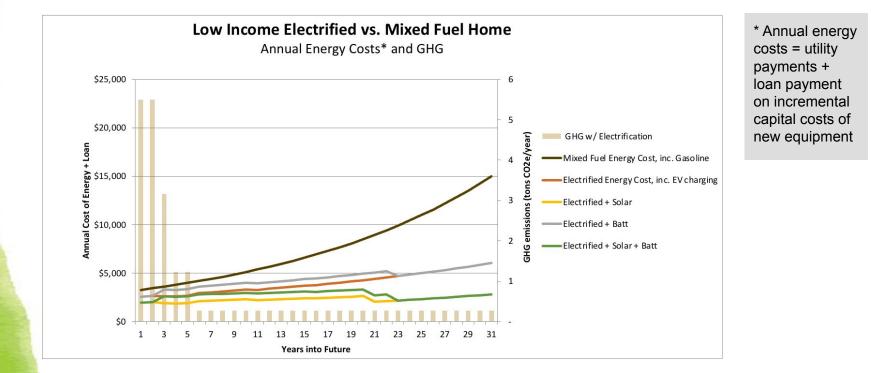
#### **Key Assumptions**

- Electrification loan term: 10 yrs
- Electrification loan interest rate: 0%
- Electrification loan max: \$10,000
- Solar/battery loan term: 20 yrs
- Solar/battery loan interest rate: 5%
- Market rate loan term: 10 yrs
- Market rate loan interest rate: 6%
- Battery capacity reserved for outages = 30%
- Federal tax credit (for solar, batteries, heat pump water heaters, HVAC) = 30%
- Starting electric rate: PG&E TOU-D
- Ending electric rate: PG&E EV2-A

- 12,000 vehicle miles per year
- Energy cost annual escalation rates\*:
  - Natural gas: 6.0%
  - Electricity: 3.2%
  - Gasoline: 5.4%
- Equipment conversion years:
  - EV yr 0
  - HVAC yr 3
  - Water heater yr 2
  - Cooking yr 5
  - Dryer yr 5
  - Solar yr 0
  - Battery yr 2

\*California Public Utilities Commission Report entitled "Utility Costs and Affordability of the Grid of the Future: an Evaluation of Electric Costs, Rates and Equity Issues, Pursuant to P.U. Code Section 913.1", February 2021, p. 73.

# Staying on Gas Will be Costly



#### **Questions?**

## POLICIES TO SUPPORT RAPID ELECTRIFICATION

# **Supportive Policies**

- Streamline permit application for electrification
- Make incentives available at point-of-sale
- Mail every home a permit for 120V HPWH in garage, unsolicited
- Eliminate gas appliance rebates immediately
- Extend electrification incentives to panel/grid friendly devices (not upsizing)
  - Inverter driven HPs, CO2 refrigerant machines, panel keeping devices
- Limit Combustion Air Safety (CAS) tests to only when needed (gas lingers, P)
- No longer allow new strandings of gas appliances for existing buildings:
  - Require electric as gas appliances fail or are replaced
  - Require electric during remodels, renovations, additions
- Prohibit sale of one-way heat pumps, a.k.a. air conditioners
- Offer training and incentive programs for new:
  - Electricians
  - HVAC installers
  - Plumbers

# System Level Solutions

- Find a way to make electrification plans widely available and easily accessible
- Streamline permitting for electrification and train building officials on relevant code
- Increase labor pool with community college grads trained in HVAC, plumbing, electrical, electrification design
- Encouraging formation of contractor businesses focused on electrification
- Organize bulk buy of equipment and/or services
- Acquire and store rotating stock of power efficient equipment to make available on short notice (e.g. for water heater burnouts)
- Launch a direct-install program with contractors bidding through RFP
- Electrification authority run as JPA

## Why Plan? Why Design Programs to Optimize?

- Saves homes \$3k-\$25k vs. panel upsizing
- Frees up electricians from upsizing (no need for "make work" projects)
- Saves homes Six Months of wait time with PG&E
- Frees up PG&E staff for needed upsizing projects on 60A homes
- Frees up PG&E staff for needed projects on pole top transformers, on feeder line constraints, on substations, etc.
- Avoids T&D supply chain year long delay
- Provides workforce to do more electrification faster on existing infrastructure while we start upgrading central infrastructure
- Can't meet science based climate goals w/o Plans and optimized loads
- Optimization helps reduce electric rates (by not needing to overbuild distribution) and that makes all-electric bills affordable.

## **Questions?**

## **FEEDBACK/QUESTIONS**

## Please Help Us by Taking A Short Survey

Link to Survey: <u>https://forms.gle/BXU6uYugW2j</u> <u>KyMza8</u>

QR Code:



-Who else would this information be good for?

-What next steps would you suggest from here?

-Would you be interested in participating in a focused conversation about how we should move forward?

-What information would you like to hear about that wasn't covered today?

#### **Presenters:**

Josie Gaillard josie\_gaillard@icloud.com

Tom Kabat tomgkabat@gmail.com

## Thank you!

#### For More Information Please Visit:

https://www.smcsustainability.org/energy/decarbonizing-homes/

For additional questions please contact: Alero Moju <u>amoju@smcqov.orq</u>

## **APPENDIX**

### Lessons learned on how to do these studies

Try to homogenize the contractor quote costs by making a form they fill out that helps you find additional info (like what is the cost savings from pre-wiring?). Could be online form or spreadsheet form to collect it electronically into database.

**Plumber Questions** 

Ask plumber:

Cost of supplying and installing HPWH **and circuit** \$\_\_\_\_\_ (with permit(s)) Cost of supplying and installing HPWH **without circuit** \$\_\_\_\_\_ (with permit) Cost of installing HPWH **and circuit** if homeowner supplies water heater \$\_\_\_\_\_ (with permit(s))

# Contractors like to grow the job size for economy of scale

General: How do you capture the "Mobilization cost" that is a constant e.g. \$400 per job, plus \$300 per travel day.

Mobilization cost is built into job estimates, so breaking a big job into more small jobs and more truck rolls adds costs since:

- The small job still has a transaction cost and permit time cost and
- The minimum mobilization time increment may be a whole day

**Conversely:** How might we help grow the job to cut the total costs.

## **Electrician Questions for Standard**

Ask electrician:

Cost of total project done together\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (with permit)Cost of total project without HVAC circuit\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (with permit)Cost of EV circuit and controller\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (with permit)Cost of HPWH circuit done separately\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (with permit)Cost of EV circuit+controller+HPWH circuit\$ \_\_\_\_\_ (with permit)

## **HVAC** Questions

Ask HVAC:

Cost of total project done together with a circuit \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (with permit) Cost of total project using an existing HVAC circuit \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (with permit) Cost of total project without special air filter \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (with permit) Cost of total project done with higher HSPF machine \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (with permit) (higher HSPF machine's brand model size and model number ?)

## What did Josie and Tom gain?

- Developed a ton of expertise in:
  - calculations, codes, contractor methods
  - contractor concerns
- Found what works for electrifying
- Verified the theory of Panel Optimization to meet workforce needs
- Refined techniques of gathering and using information for quick accurate decision making
- Enhanced models and tools

## Costs of 4 Ways to Fit on the Electric Panel

