### Single-Family Decarbonization:

### Managing Electric Service

#### Electrifying Existing Buildings for Health & Equity

Shayna Hirshfield-Gold Climate Program Manager, City of Oakland



#### **Equitable Electrification**

- Replacing gas appliances with efficient electric alternatives
   = health + safety + justice
- Gas = toxic, flammable, explosive
- Justice = Affordability, energy reliability (solar + storage), related upgrades, JOBS
- Efficiency reduces energy bills, upgrade costs, & grid stress



#### Key Challenges

- Housing costs
- Utility costs
- Education & awareness
- Old infrastructure
- Ensuring access
- Critical sectors:
  - Restaurants
  - Affordable housing



#### **Major Opportunities**

- Clean grid... & getting cleaner!
- EBCE, BayREN, Switch is On, IRA (Rebates, Incentives, Info)
- Workforce development efforts
- Electrification + Resilience
- Ripe technologies and Statewide momentum



#### **Oakland Timeline**

- All-electric new construction (Dec. 2020... the first step)
- Workforce Focus (2021-23)
- Continued Engagement (ongoing)
- Existing Building Electrification Roadmap (Summer 2023)
- Major Renovations (2023?)
- All buildings all electric: 2040





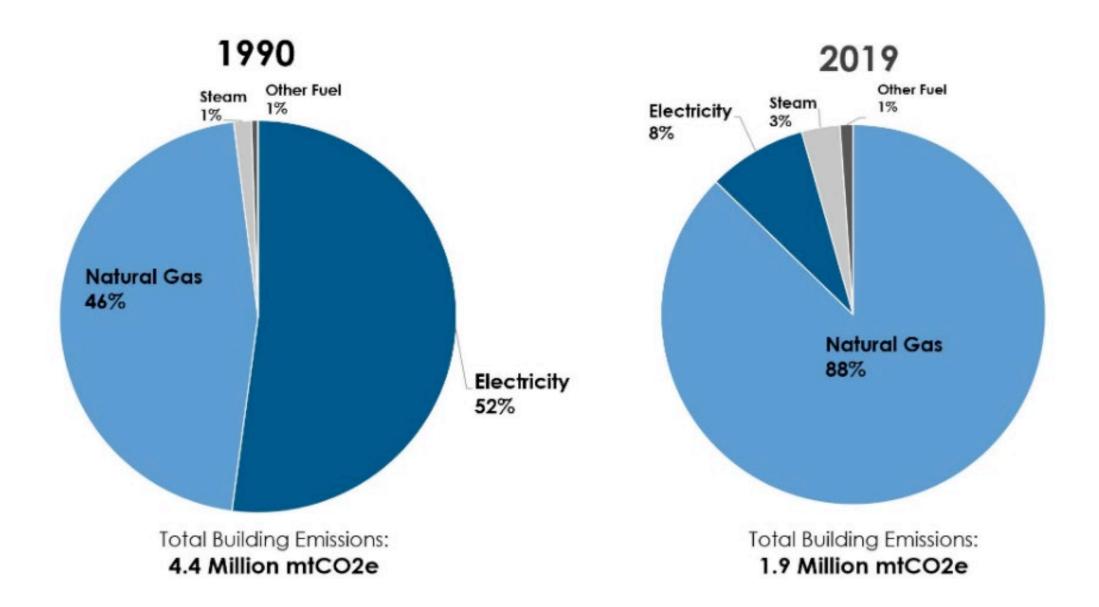
# Decarbonizing Existing Single Family

#### Barry Hooper | September 7, 2022



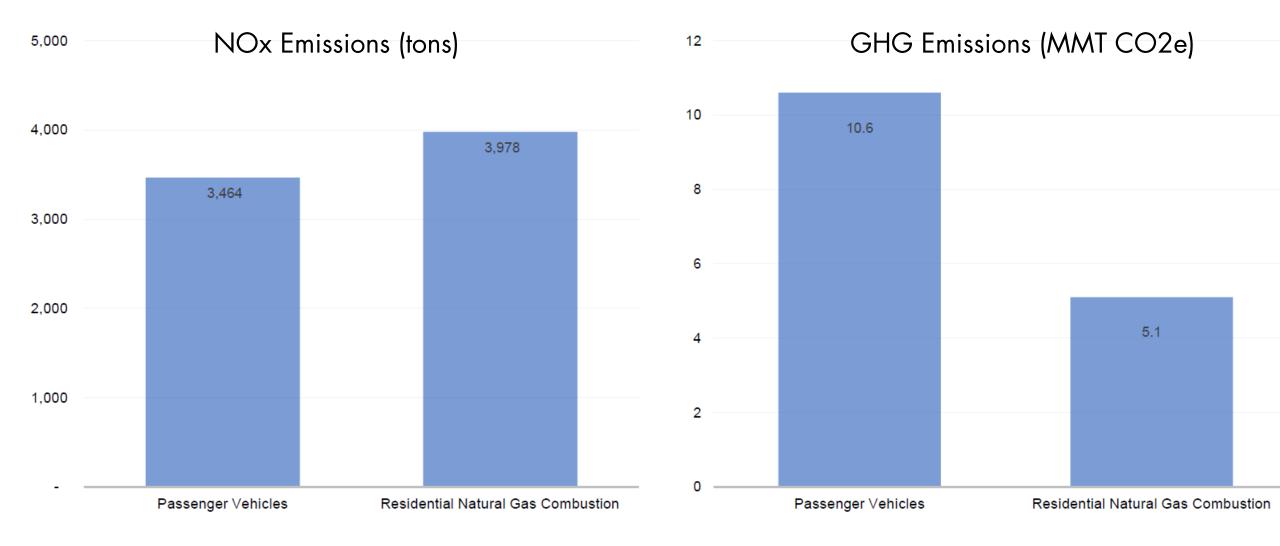
#### Emissions from San Francisco Buildings





#### How Gas Stacks Up in the Bay Area





Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District

### Natural gas impacts . . .





Health



#### Resilience

Equity

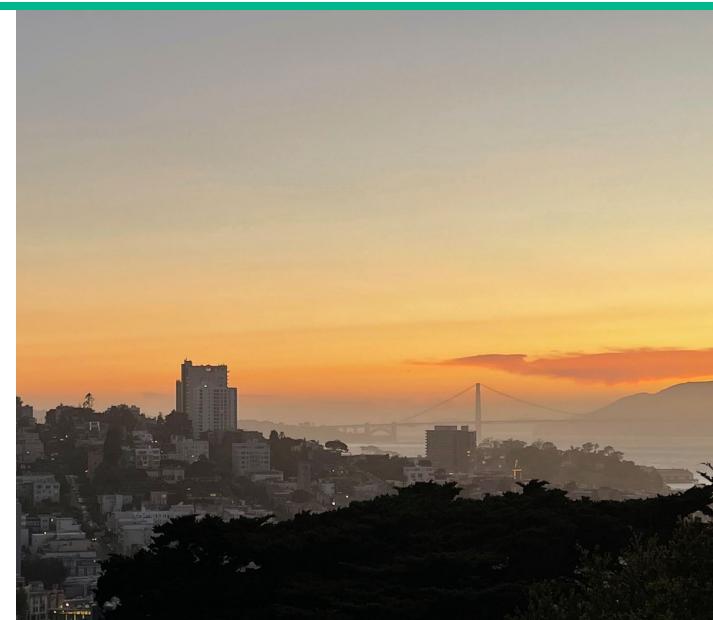
For info: sfenvironment.org/ZEBTaskForce

### SAN FRANCISCO CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2021

sfenvironment.org/climateplan

#### Today's Focus: Existing Single-Family

- Electrification = opportunity
- Smart use of existing electric service can mean
  - Faster, Simpler Projects
  - Lower Cost
  - Comfort and Performance
- When upgrading electric service
  - Process
  - Timing
  - Cost





#### Direct to Contractor Incentive: \$1,000



HEAT PUMP WATER HEATERS

#### **List of Incentive Programs**



All of these incentive programs support the installation of Heat Pump Water Heaters (electric) to replace gas water heaters in existing buildings. They apply to single family homes, and some may also apply to single units in multifamily buildings. Please visit the program websites for more details and contact information. Some websites maintain lists of enrolled contractors/installers as a resource to you. Projects that meet the eligibility requirements for multiple BayREN/CCA-funded program can be layered for a larger incentive unless marked otherwise.

Program	Incentive Amount	Who Applies	Eligible Customers	Qualifying Equipment	Website
BayREN Home+	\$1,000	Customer or Contractor	Residents of all 9 Bay Area counties (excluding Palo Alto, Healdsburg, City of Alameda and SVP customers)	UEF ≥3.1	https://www.bayren.org/ how-get-started/single-family- homeowners
BayREN HPWH Contractor Incentives	\$1,000	Contractor*	MCE, EBCE, CPSF and SVP customers (Administered by BayREN)	UEF ≥3.1 & NEEA Tier 3 or above compliant	bayren.org/hpwh
City of Alameda	\$1,500	Customer	Alameda Municipal Power residential customers	ENERGY STAR® Certified	www.alamedamp.com/371/Heat- Pump-Water-Heater-Rebates- Commercia
Electrify Marin	\$1,000 +\$1,000 if income qualified	Customer	Residents of Marin County	UEF ≥3.0 & NEEA Tier 3 or above compliant	marincounty.org/depts/cd/ divisions/sustainability/energy- programs/electrify
Future Fit	\$1,000 (replacing electric resistance); or \$2,000 (replacing natural gas) + \$1,500 if panel upgrade needed +\$1,500 for CARE/FERA customers Total amount of layered incentives may not exceed \$3,500 or total project cost	Customer	SVCE customers	UEF ≥2.9	svcleanenergy.org/water-heating
GridSavvy	\$700 (+\$300 for CARE/FERA customers) \$5/month bill credit for participating in demand response	Customer or Contractor*	Sonoma Clean Power customers	Rheem & AO Smith models (80 gal. & 50 gal. versions). See website. Thermostatic Mixing Valve required with installation.	sonomacleanpower.org/ programs/gridsavvy
Palo Alto HPWH Program**	<ul> <li>\$1,500 for gas to ≥80 gal HPWH</li> <li>\$1,200 for gas to &lt; 80 gal HPWH</li> <li>\$500 for electric to HPWH</li> </ul>	Customer	Palo Alto Utility customers	UEF ≥2.87 and/or ENERGY STAR <sup>®</sup> certified	https://www.cityofpaloalto. org/Departments/Utilities/ Residential/Save-Energy-Water/ Heat-Pump-Water-Heaters
PCE HPWH and Panel Upgrade Incentive Program	\$1,000 (replacing NGWH) \$500 (replacing resistance water heater >60 gal) \$1,000 CARE Customers \$1,500 between 1/21-9/21 \$1,500 for electrical panel update up to 100A \$750 for electrical panel update up to 200A	Contractor*	Peninsula Clean Energy customers	UEF ≥3.1	peninsulacleanenergy.com/heat- pump-water-heater
TECH Clean California HPWH Contractor Incentive Program	\$2,100	Contractor*	Residents of all 9 Bay Area counties (excluding Palo Alto)	NEEA Tier 3 and/or ENERGY STAR® certified Thermostatic Mixing Valve required with installation.	energy-solution.com/ tech-incentives

#### Incentives are Evolving Quickly



Estimate	ed Installed Cost	Higher		Lower	
	Induction Range	\$ 2,295	\$	1,500	
	Heat pump Dryer	\$ 2,994	\$	1,200	
	HVAC	\$ 20,633	\$	8,560	
	Heat Pump Water Heater	\$ 4,662	\$	4,662	
	Electric Panel Upgrade	\$ 4,256			
Total		\$ 34,840	\$	15,922	
es	BayREN Residential	\$ (3,050)	\$	(3,050	
Incentives	Direct to Contractor HPWH incentive (CleanPowerSF or EBCE)	\$ (1,000)	\$	(1,000	
<u> </u>	Federal IRA (install after Jan 1, 2023)	\$ (3,200)	\$	(3,200	
	Net Cost	\$ 27,590	\$	8,672	
	Gas Equivalents	\$ 22,706	\$	11,689	
	Incremental Cost Compared to Gas				
	Replacement	\$ 4,884	\$	(3,017	

Source of costs: E3 "Residential Building Electrification in California", 2019.

Exceptions: Lower cost was upgraded to 120v heat pump dryer and induction range rather than cooktop.



#### Barry Hooper, Senior Green Building Coordinator barry.hooper@sfgov.org

September 28 – Navigating Electric Service Upgrades for Existing Commercial and Multifamily: <u>bit.ly/sept28existingbuildings</u>



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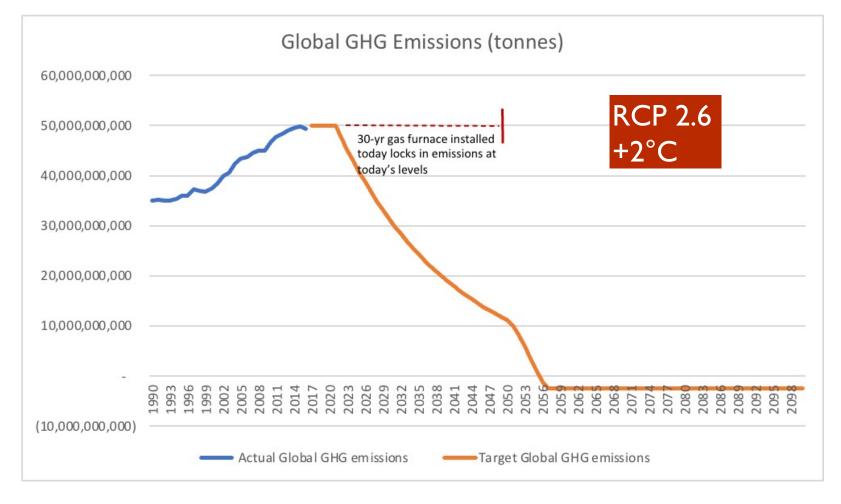
# Home Electrification Without Panel Upsizing

Sept 7, 2022

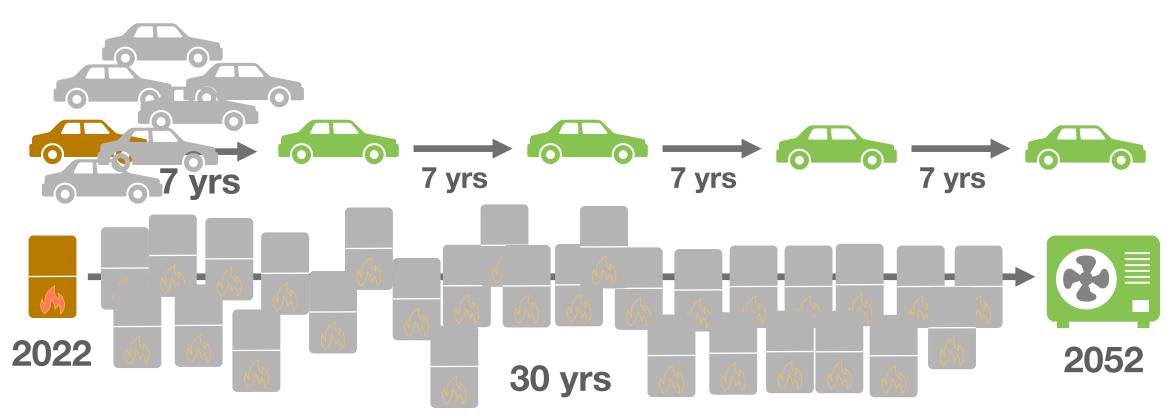
Tom Kabat

Slide credits
Josie Gaillard & Tom

### OUR ONLY PATH REMAINING TO 2°C

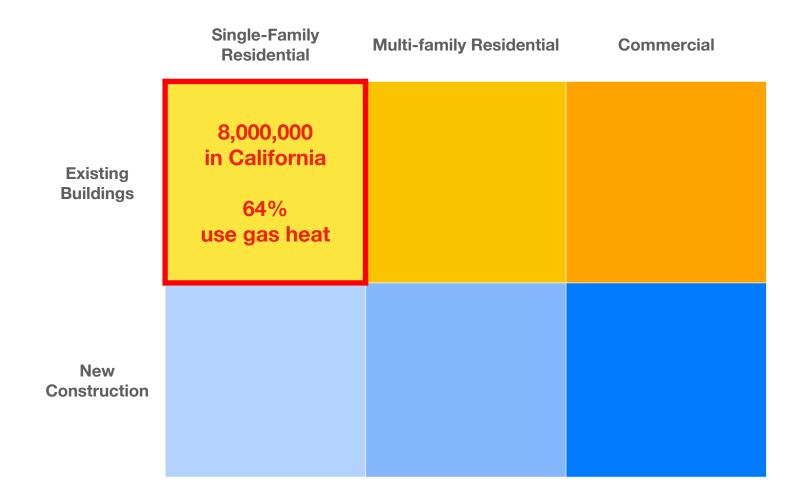


# EQUIPMENT TURNOVER RATES



- ~167,000 gas furnaces will be replaced this year in **California** alone
- Every furnace we fail to convert this year locks in emissions until 2052, absent govt intervention

### **OUR FOCUS**

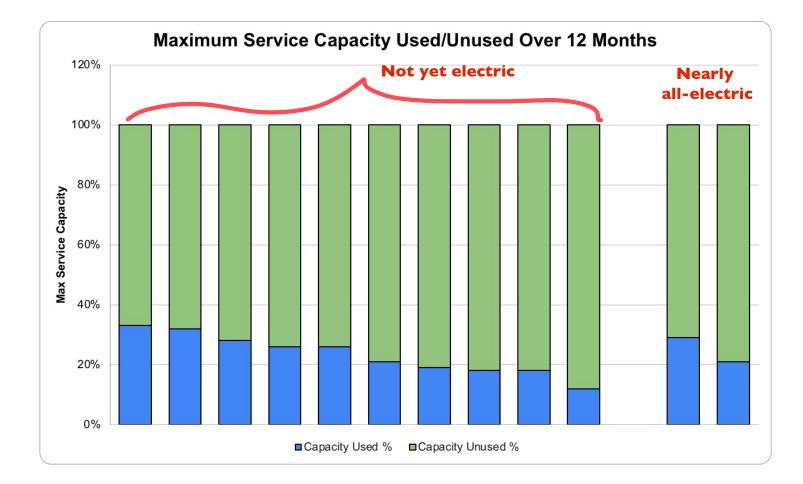


# THE CHALLENGE

- Status quo annual HVAC replacements in CA: 167,000 furnaces / year
- Accelerated replacements (10 vs. 30 yrs): 500,000 furnaces / year
- Therefore, we need 3x the HVAC workforce: who will do this work?
- Cost to upsize all 8 million service lines and main panels: \$24 billion
- That's \$24 billion not spent on appliance replacement
- Need ?x the electrician workforce: who will do this work?

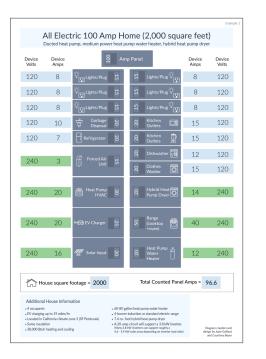
# THE GOOD NEWS

- We don't need to increase service lines to homes, in the <u>vast</u> majority of cases
- In our experience, 90% of homes with 100A panels or greater can be fully electrified (including EV charger) without a service line increase



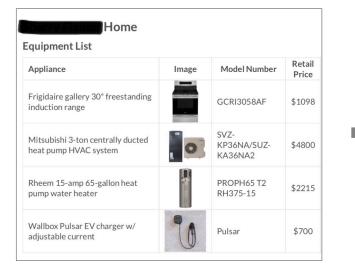
# WHOLE HOME ELECTRIFICATION

#### Electrification Plans w/ NEC Load Calcs



Power-Efficient Equipment Choices

#### Circuit controls



Always Needed



Always Useful

Saves Energy & Money

Sometimes Needed

#### "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

Device Volts	Device Amps	100	Amp	Panel			Device Amps	Device Volts
120	8	-لَمُ- Lights/Plug	15	15	Lights/Plug	\	8	120
120	8	َنُيْ- Lights/Plug	15	15	Lights/Plug <sup>-)</sup>	\	8	120
120	8	کُلُ- Lights/Plug	15	15	۔ ُ Lights/Plug	ý. 	8	120
120	10	ि Garbage म Disposal	20		Kitchen Outlets		15	120
120	7	Refrigerator	20		Kitchen Outlets	<u></u>	15	120
0.40	0	G Forced Air		20	Dishwasher		12	120
240	3	Unit	15		Clothes Washer	Ö	15	120
240	20	Heat Pump HVAC	30		Hybrid Heat Pump Dryer		14	240
240	20	र्ष्ट्रन्छे EV Charger	25		Range (cooktop +oven)		40	240
240	16	ۍ Solar Input	20		Heat Pump Water Heater		12	240
€С но	use square	footage = 2000		Tot	al Counted	Panel	Amps = 9	96.6
• 4 occupants • EV charging	up to 19 miles/hr alifornia climate z	one 3 (SF Peninsula)	4-burner in 7.4 cu. foot A 20-amp c	duction or s hybrid hea ircuit will si	p water heater standard electric t pump dryer upport a 3.8 kW n support roughly a	inverter.		agram creation ar

# DO TRADES KNOW THIS?

- No, each trade thinks about their appliance, not whole home
- Must either train all trades: plumbers, HVAC, electricians or...
- Train electrification experts who understand how all of home's electric systems work together
- Building code, Bay REN, Cities and Utility incentive programs could accelerate this learning by requiring/ incenting whole-home electrification plans

Watt Dieting = Maintaining lifestyle by choosing appliances and/or controls that reduce the highest power usage your building hits = Panel Optimization = Getting the most lifestyle per Amp or per Watt Many times it also has the benefit of avoiding panel upsize

costs

#### **Societal Benefits**

Efficient electrification means more of us can electrify before OVERSTRESSING: The Electrician Workforce The Utility Workforce The Neighborhood Transformers The City Substations The policy and program people

#### **Personal Benefits**

Avoids Panel Upsizing Avoids Moving your electric meter Avoids Mast and Weather Head upsizing Avoids Service Line Upsizing Avoids Trenching (for underground service) Avoids PG&E Load Studies Avoids PG&E Time Requirements Avoids PG&E Engineering Costs Watt Dieting Encouraging the selection of the best equipment, rightsized to reduce stress on the panel and the Watt Dieting Can include insulation projects etc. Can include controls

Best Practice Electrification Plans using the Watt Diet to stay on the existing panel

> Happy Customer

Electrification Plans: Making a Plan for the full electrification of the building and cars.

> Race for the panel Each trade tries to take all space they see Requires Upsizing

Customer painted into corner

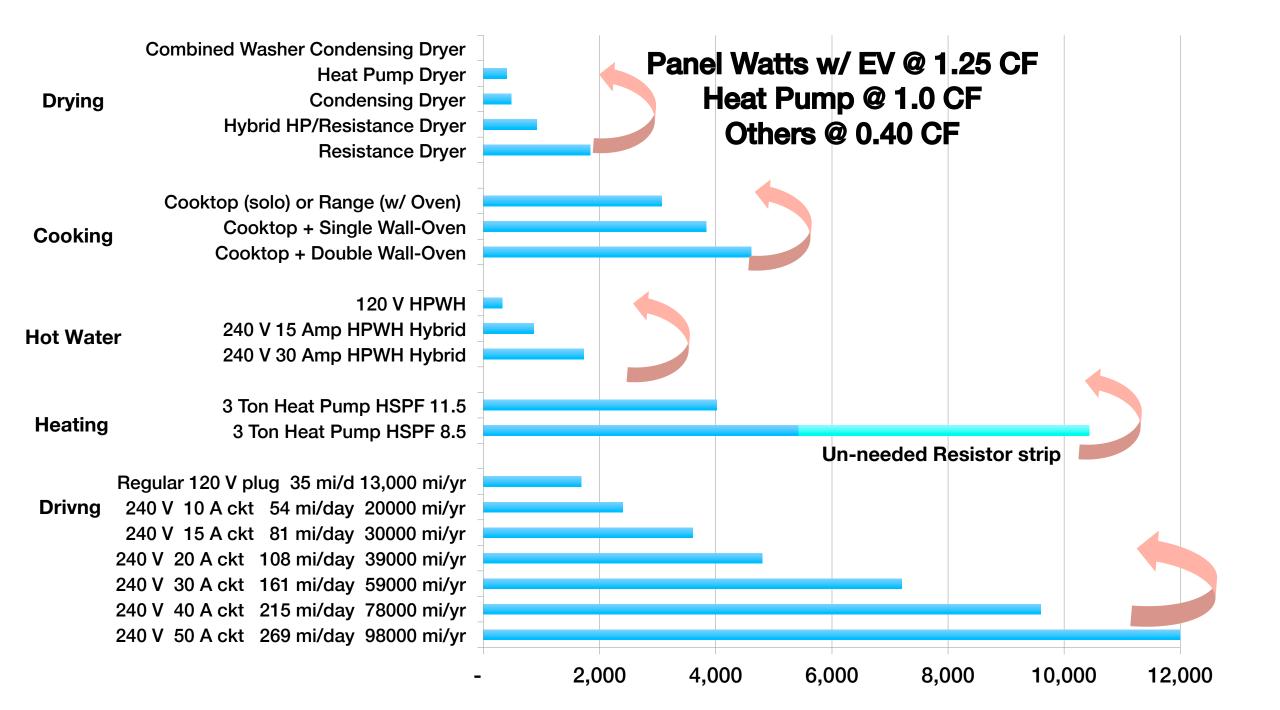
### DO WE HAVE TO UPSIZE PANELS?

Not if we already have a working 100 Amp panel

24 kW of power 32 Horsepower Lots of electric energy (Up to \$7,000 per month)

# WHY STAY ON THE EXISTING PANEL?

Save Money (\$4k-\$20k upfront) Save Time (weeks to months) Avoid Utility Constraints ( no program hiccups ) Keep utility rates lower (more equitable) Provide a faster transition (saves many lives) Provide a better community experience



# SIMPLE REPLACEMENT LIST

Function	Replace	Get	Circuit	
Water Heater	50 gal gas	65 gal 15 Amp HPWH or 120V HPWH	15	
Furnace	60 kBtu gas	<=3 Ton Inverter driven Heat Pump	20A or	
Air Cond	2-3 ton single sp	(freed up circuit)	Use for HP	
Cooktop	36" gas	36" 40 Amp Induction Cooktop	40A	
Dryer	4.5 cu ft gas dryer	4.5 cu ft Combined 120V Washer/Dryer or 14A HPD	Use for EV	
Washer	4.5 cu ft Washer	(freed up floor space)	existing	
40,000 miles/yr	Gas Station	240 V 10-30 Amp circuit	10-30A	
		Add insulation whenever you want		

# **CIRCUIT CONTROLS**

- EV charger installers most knowledgable about circuit controls today...
  - Circuit sharing devices Plug-in or hard wired
  - Circuit pausers Have sensors on main lines
  - Smart breakers Have sensors built in
  - Smart panels Have sensors built in

# MISPERCEPTIONS

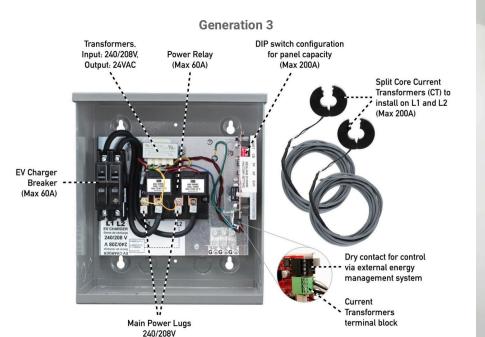
- Circuit controls are not a panacea...they alone will <u>not</u> solve electrification of existing buildings
- Circuit controls are a valuable tool in the toolkit to close a final gap, if needed
  - First: make a plan
  - Second: choose power-efficient equipment
  - Third: deploy circuit control(s) if needed.
    - Very effective on EV because EVSE is an energy delivery device
    - Other appliances are providing end use services (comfort, hot water...

# STATE OF TECHNOLOGY

- Rapid innovation happening in circuit controls...driven primarily by EV charging
- Many start-ups... based in Europe & California
- Hard to stay on top of new offerings
- Many (not all) seek UL listing
- Easy to fully electrify a 100A home with controls available today
- Emerging solutions in this space will only make our jobs easier

# **CIRCUIT PAUSERS**

- Pauses circuit when load on panel exceeds 80% of capacity
- Uses CT clamps to sense power
- Can be installed on main panel or subpanel
- EV charger companies starting to integrate them into chargers
- Our most frequently used type of circuit control





# SMART BREAKERS

- Often compatible with conventional electrical panels
- Measure current going through themselves and can report via wifi to apps
- When paired with software, can control circuits, dynamically throttling current as needed
- First used in commercial construction applications
- Sometimes used in residential solar/battery applications
- Not currently seeing widespread use in existing homes purely for electrification





### **CIRCUIT SHARING DEVICES**

- Can be hardwired or plug-in
- Plug-in versions can be easy, temporary fix for sharing dryer and EV charger



# SMART PANELS

- Shed any of the circuits in the panel if load exceeds 80% of panel capacity
- Priority of circuit shedding set by homeowner
- 100A 200A capacity
- Rated for indoor and outdoor use



# TYPICAL USE OF CIRCUIT CONTROLS

- 100A home in Burlingame, CA
- Converting 4 gas appliances + car to electric
- 1st selected elected power-efficient equipment
- Added one circuit pauser to EV circuit
- NEC 220.83(B) load calcs
- That's it!

		_		_	
General Light and Plug Loads					Volt-Amps
Dwelling	2,350 sq. ft.	×	3 VA/sf	=	7,050
Kitchen Small Appliance Circuits	2 (min. 2)	×	1,500 VA each	=	3,000
Laundry (Washing Machine) Circuit	1 (min. 1)	×	1,500 VA each	=	1,500
Appliance Loads (nameplate value)	Volts		Amps		Volt-Amps
Built-in Microwave (not countertop model)	120	×	10	=	1,200
Dishwasher	120	×	15	=	1,800
Garbage Disposal	120	×	9.5	=	1,140
Refrigerator (on dedicated circuit)	120	×	5	=	600
Stove hood	120	×	1	=	120
NEW: Frigidaire gallery 30" freestanding induction range	240	×	40	=	9,600
NEW: Whirlpool 7.4 cu ft hybrid heat pump dryer	240	×	14	=	3,360
NEW: Rheem 15-amp 65-gallon heat pump water heater	240	×	12	=	2,880
General Loads Subtotal					32,250
First 8,000 VA @ 100%					8,000
Remaining VA @ 40%					9,700
General Loads Total					17,700
Other Loads (nameplate value)	Volts		Amps		Volt-Amps
NEW: Electric Vehicle Charging Load @ 125% (with circuit pausing)	240	×	0	=	0
Bathroom Heater @ 100%	120	×	11	=	1,320
NEW: Mitsubishi 3-ton centrally ducted heat pump HVAC system @ 100%	240	×	17	=	4,080
Other Loads Total					5,400
Total Load (General + Other)					23,100 VA
Divide Load by 240 Volts					96.2 A
Rating of Existing Electrical Service					100 A
Panel Upgrade Required?					No

# <u>GREATER</u> CHALLENGES WE FACE

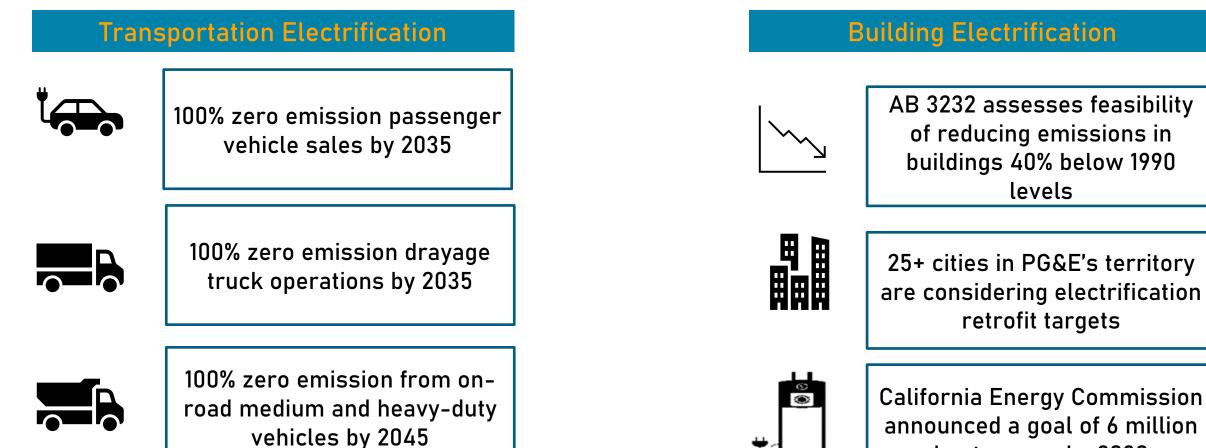
- Range anxiety causes new EV buyers to <u>oversize</u> home EV chargers...leaving no room on panel for more electrification
- People installing new gas tankless water heaters BIG problem and growing
- Electric resistance dryers need better heat pump alternatives w/ 7.4 cu ft
- Permitting authorities lack basic knowledge about heat pumps, circuit control tech and in some cases NEC load calc methods > leads to permitting problems
- Trades other than electricians (plumbers, HVAC) need easy way to do NEC load calcs so they can switch from installing fossil fuel to electric appliances



## **Meeting Agenda**

Date/Time:	September 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2021 at 5pm-7pm						
Location:	Teams (Virtual)	Recorder	Hannah Kaye				
Desired Outcomes:	Desired Outcomes: 1. Webinar attendees are informed of PG&E's Added Load process.						
Number	Agenda Item(s)						
1	Introductions						
2	Building and transportation electrification						
3	Impacts of electrification on primary and secondary distribution						
4	Primary trigger of electric service upgrades						
5	Added Load process and timeline						
6	Helpful resources						
7	Wrap up						





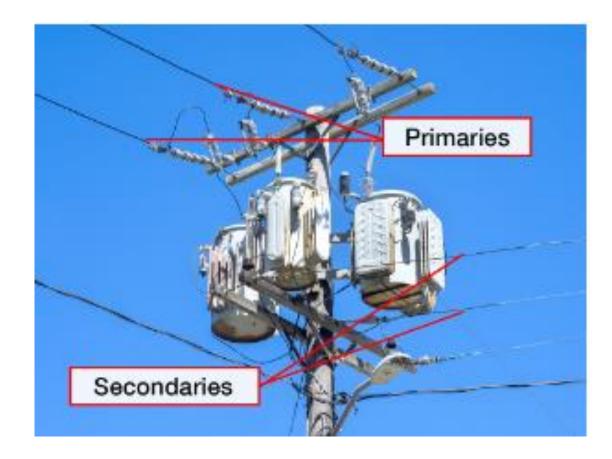
California Energy Commission announced a goal of 6 million heat pumps by 2030



Typically, non-residential transportation electrification drives upgrades on primary distribution lines and building electrification drives upgrades on secondary lines. PG&E is preparing for the anticipated impacts of electrification on the electric grid by improving grid planning.

Primary lines: higher-voltage lines located at the top of utility poles, above transformers. Voltages range from 4,12,21,34kV (in select areas).

**Secondary lines:** lower voltage lines are below transformers. Typical secondary voltages range between 120, to 480 volts.





## Customers upsizing their main switch gear (i.e., electric panel) or termination section is the primary cause of service upgrades.





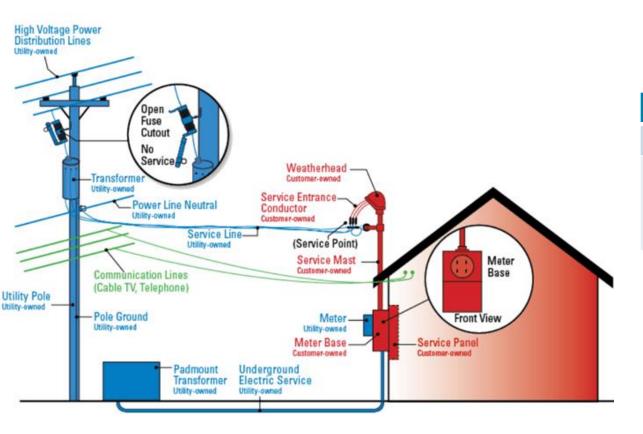
- 1. Customer planning and application
- 2. Load assessment and/or service design
- 3. Contract and payment
- 4. Construction and energization



**PG&E Responsibility: None** Applicant Responsibility: Acquire contractor and determine electrification needs **Timeline:** Dependent on applicant

Utility-Owned and Customer-Owned Electric Equipment

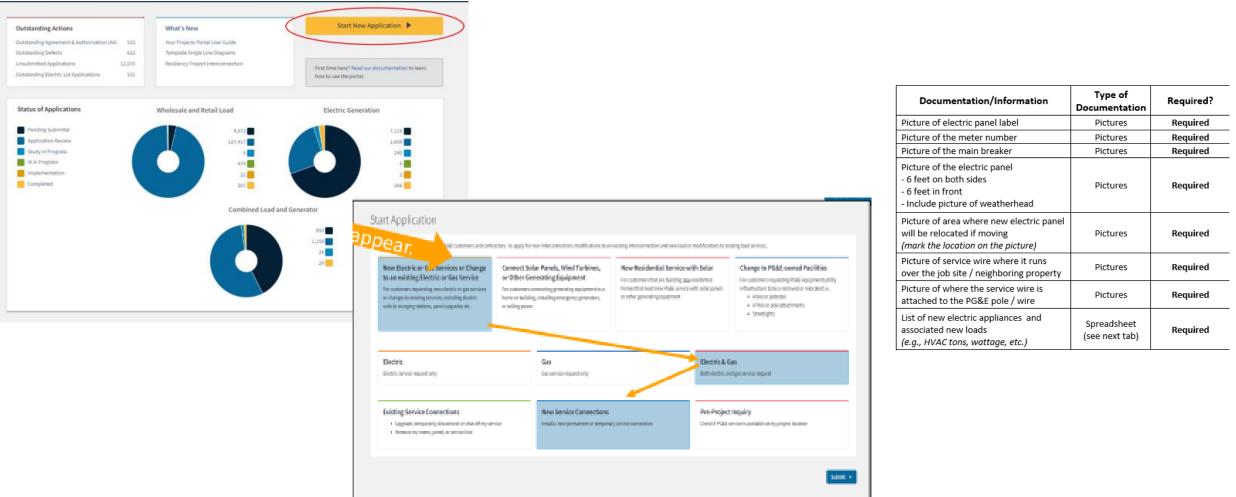
For Residential Service to Single-Family Dwellings and Duplexes



PG&E Infrastructure	Customer Infrastructure		
Front-of-the-meter (FTM)	Behind-the-meter (BTM)		
PG&E owns and is responsible for constructing, maintaining, and upgrading electrical infrastructure to the meter panel	Customer owns and is responsible for constructing, maintaining, and upgrading infrastructure from meter to the customer appliances		



PG&E Responsibility: Contact applicant within ~ 3 days and confirm application details Applicant Responsibility: Submit an Added Load application on <u>YourProjects.pge.com</u> Timeline: Applicant Dependent. PG&E will respond within ~ 3 days of application submission Helpful Links: <u>Application User Guide</u>





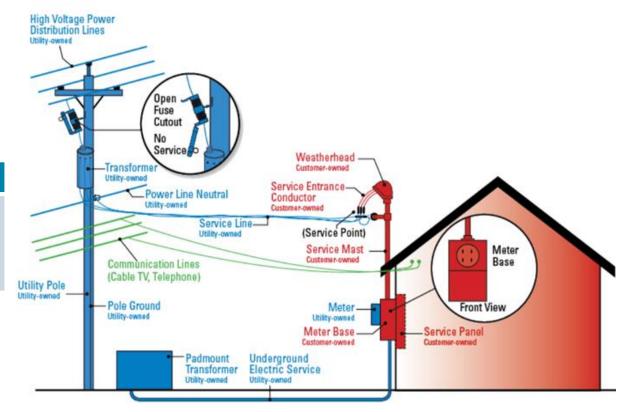
PG&E Responsibility: Perform Load Assessment and inform applicant of findings Applicant Responsibility: Pay Engineering advance and support PG&E representative with additional project details as needed Timeline: ~ 30 days Helpful Links: Make Payments Online

#### **Engineering Advance**

- Covers the cost for PG&E to perform load assessments
- \$1,500 (subject to change)
- May be refunded in like for like panel replacements

Relevant Infrastructure	Capacity			
Service wire or cable (if underground)	Your PG&E representative will			
Secondary Conductors	determine existing capacities for			
Transformers	this infrastructure.			

#### Utility-Owned and Customer-Owned Electric Equipment For Residential Service to Single-Family Dwellings and Duplexes





PG&E Responsibility: Inform customer of findings Applicant Responsibility: Consider findings of report and decide next steps Timeline: Dependent on customer

Helpful Links: Express Connections



If customer is upgrading (e.g., existing service termination is 100 amps and proposed is 200 amps) their service panel, most customers will require a service design



PG&E Responsibility: Complete estimating, design and send final contract Applicant Responsibility: Sign contract and pay for any necessary customer costs Timeline: ~70 days Helpful Tip: A detailed added load application can expedite the process

**Job Package Site Visit** Contract PG&E coordinates a site PG&E designs and Customer signs contract visit with customer to estimates necessary with PG&E and pays for assess the scope of the service work to send to any necessary costs project \* EA is applied to final contract cost customer



PG&E Responsibility: Complete estimating, design and send final contract
Applicant Responsibility: Sign contact and complete payment
Timeline: ~ 70 days
Helpful Tip: If installing a residential EV charger, PG&E will cover the full costs of work in excess of residential allowances (does not apply to trenching, conduit and substructures, etc.).

## Electric Rule 15 and 16 govern the allowance for service upgrades

 Applicant is responsible to pay all upfront costs associated with service installation and an allowance of \$3,255 will be applied to the refundable portion of costs

#### The top variables that impact cost

- Panel location and its distance from the nearest distribution point
- Transformer (if a single customer is on a transformer)
- If service is underground (trenching costs)

#### **Types of customer costs**

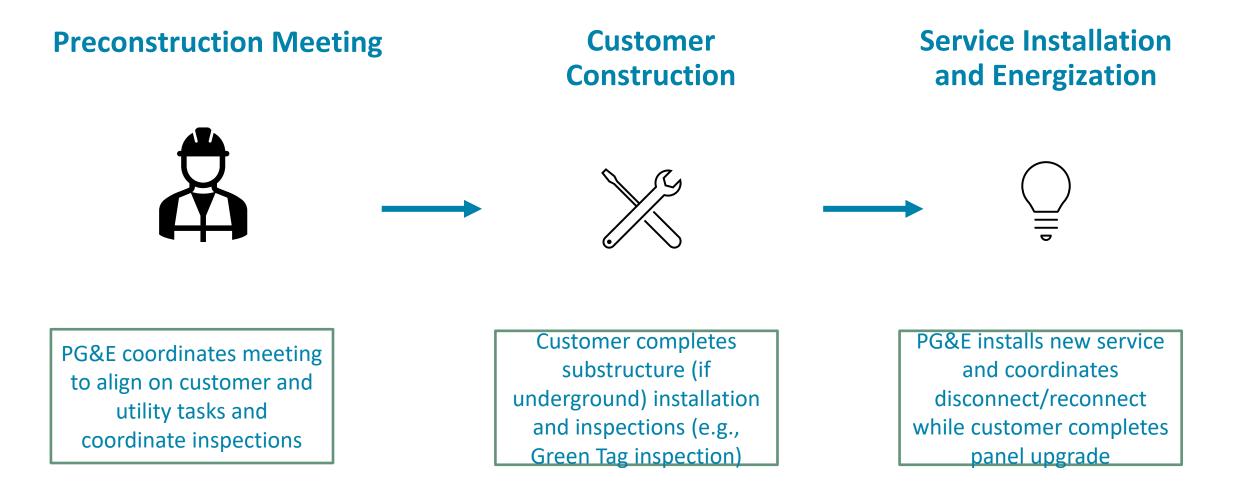
• Customer costs include any necessary trenching, substructure/conduit installation new service conductor, and protective structure.







PG&E Responsibility: Complete required projects Applicant Responsibility: Complete projects and required inspections Timeline: ~1.5 – 3 months for PG&E work





Once your home has converted from dual fuel to all-electric, you can safely stop gas services and gas interconnection charges by applying to modify your existing services

#### Log in to the *PG&E Your Projects* portal>Start New Application>Select **New Electric or Gas Services or Change to an existing Electric or Gas Service**



#### 1. Why stop gas services?

- <u>Safety:</u> eliminate safety concerns during an accidental dig-in or other damage.
- <u>Customer cost savings:</u> customers pay a \$0.13151/day minimum transportation charge to remain connected to the gas system.

#### 2. Who pays for removing gas system?

Any gas service greater than 10 years will be removed at PG&E's expense



### 1. PG&E's Single Family Electrification Guidebook

- Will be released at the end of 2022
- 2. Pacific Energy Center Classes (www.pge.com/energyclasses)

#	Classes					
1	Heat Pump Water Heater Retrofit - Energy Cost Estimator: Overview and Demonstration (Previously Recorded)					
2	Induction Cooking and Holding - Energy Efficiency and Performance for Residential Kitchens					
3	Induction Cooking and Holding - Energy Efficiency and Performance for Residential Kitchens					
4	Residential Heat Pump Installation and Commissioning for Installers, Raters and Commissioning Agents Part 1 (Previously Recorded)					
5	Residential Heat Pump Installation and Commissioning for Installers, Raters and Commissioning Agents Part 2 (Previously Recorded)					

3. Induction Loaner program (<u>www.pge.com/inductionloaner</u>)



### Thank you

Khalil Johnson: <u>Khalil.Johnson@pge.com</u> Nick Souza: Nick.Souza@pge.com



## **Appendix (Load Addition Worksheet)**

#### Address

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

Installing New: Mark an "X" for each new appliance to be installed

**New Electric Load:** Mark an "X" if the new appliance represents new load (either no existing appliance or existing is non-electric)

Size/Load: Indicate the size or load of the new electric appliance being installed

**Comments:** If the existing appliance is already electric, provide existing appliance load in the comments (especially for HVAC)

Appliance Category	Appliance	Installing New?	New Electric Load?	Size/Load (LRA, Tons, W, kW)	<b>Comments</b> (if existing appl is elec, provide existing size)
	Heat Pump Packaged Unit				
111/40	Heat Pump Split System				
HVAC	Mini-Split Ductless Heat Pump				
	Mini-Split Ducted Heat Pump				
Water Heater	Heat Pump Water Heater				
	Electric Range				
Cooking Appliance	Electric Cooktop				
Appliance	Electric Oven				
Clothes Dryer	Clothes Dryer				

		Installing New?	Existing Panel Amps	New Panel Amps	Comments (indicate if underground or overhead service)
Electrical	Electric Panel Upgrade				

# Single-Family Decarbonization:

## Discussion