# Getting the "Beneficial" out of Electrification



#### **SMUD**

#### We're Community-Owned and Not-For-Profit



SMUD's plan is to supply 100% carbon free electricity by 2030





### Electrification at SMUD

#### CHEAPER | SAFER | HEALTHIER **BETTER**



#### Goal → Support 100% Electrification of Low-income by 2040, all buildings 2045

2018 - Current

Launched Program Offerings in All Sectors

Carbon-based metric for efficiency portfolio created

2,500+ Equivalent electric home conversions

18% All-electric buildings starting in 2018

2021 - 2030

New construction codes

Full-service / turnkey offerings

Financing options + infrastructure for customers

35% All-electric buildings by 2030

2030 - 2040

All new appliance and vehicle sales electric by ~2030

Support 100% of low-income customers electrified by 2040

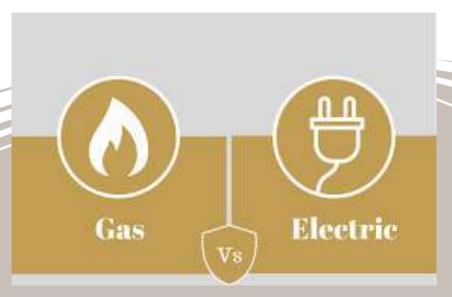
80% All-electric buildings by 2040

Additional funding must come from external sources to be successful



## QUESTION: "Will you please share with everyone why gas is not more efficient than electricity anymore due to new heat pump technology?"

- Equipment Efficiency
- Total System Efficiency
- Carbon "Efficiency"
- Price "Efficiency"

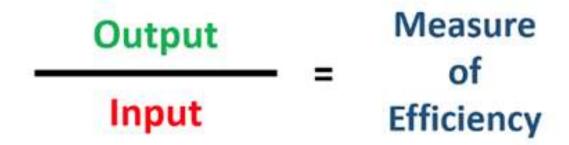


https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/gas-vs-electric-efficiency-scott-blunk/

## **Equipment Efficiency**

#### Gas 80% vs. electric heat pumps 300%

- What is efficiency
- What causes inefficiency
- Heat pumps are more than 100% efficient!?







## Total System Efficiency

# Where the natural gas industry is leaking methane Methane leaks occur at every step and stage from production to distribution. These estimates are from 2016. Production 37% Gathering 27% Transmission and storage 16% Processing 19% Distribution 7%

#### Gas 76% vs. electric with heat pumps 200%

- Assuming 96% of the gas gets delivered on site (4% leakage), 0.5% leaks at the home, and the gas furnace equipment is 80% efficient
- → gas system efficiency is 76%
- Generation: 50% of our mix is from renewables at 100% efficiency, 50% gas at 45% efficiency. Distribution: 95% efficient → 66% efficient x 300% heat pump efficiency
- → electric system efficiency is 200%
  - At 33% efficient for generation and distribution (an often cited and wrong system efficiency) → assuming 33% efficiency x 300% efficient heat pumps → the total system is 100% efficient



## Carbon "Efficiency"

#### Gas 1.9 tonnes per year vs. electric 0.2 tonnes per year

- Analysis was done using hourly marginal electricity emission in CZ 12 using SMUD's electricity supply
- Gas equipment produces pollution inside/at the building, electric equipment produces much less pollution and does so at a remote power plant with emission control standards

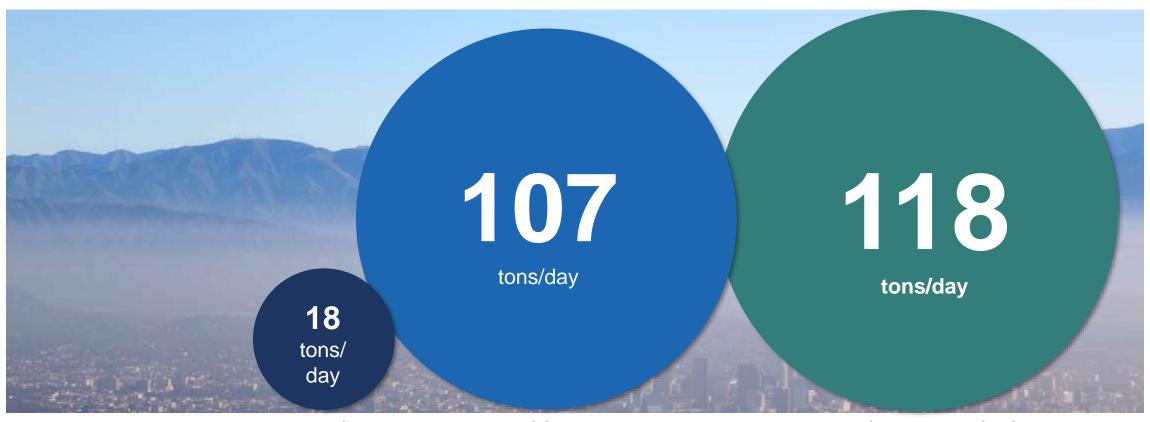
	Gas	Electric
Water Heating	0.7 tonnes	0.09 tonnes
Space Heating	1.2 tonnes	0.09 tonnes



#### **Outdoor Air Quality:**

#### Burning Fossil Fuels in Buildings is a Big Part of California's Ozone/PM2.5 Problem

#### Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) in California



**Power Plants** 

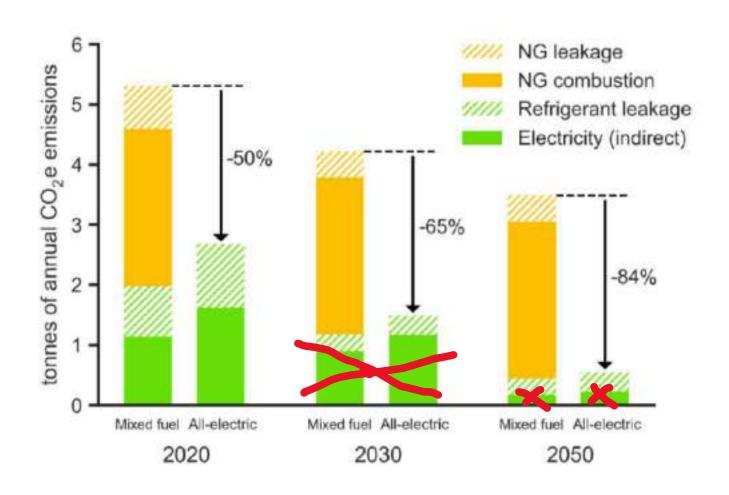
Buildings

**Light-Duty Vehicles** 

## Pre-1978 vintage home emissions

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Figure 1-1: Annual GHG emissions from a mixed-fuel and all-electric pre-1978, single-family home in Sacramento





## Price "Efficiency" (SMUD Customer)

#### Gas \$1.58/therm vs. electric heat pumps \$1.25/"therm"

- Gas costs on average from PG&E \$1.58/therm
- Electricity cost on average from SMUD \$0.16/kWh
- Converting kWh to Therms (29.3 kWh/therm) would equate electricity to cost \$4.68/"therm"
- However, this is delivered energy, useful work out of a heat pump is 300% vs.
   80% for gas equipment or 3.75x more efficient than gas.
- Therefore, \$4.68/3.75 = \$1.25/"therm" for electricity.



## Price "Efficiency" (PG&E scenario)



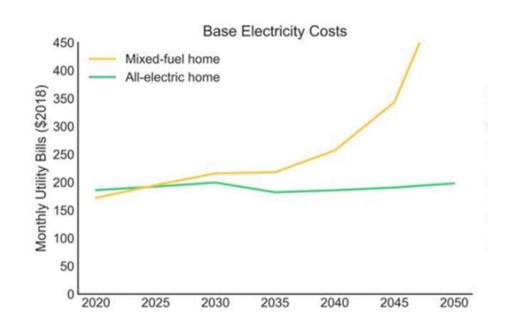
#### Gas \$2.11/therm vs. electric heat pumps \$2.11/"therm"

- Gas costs on average from PG&E \$2.11/ therm over last 6 months
- Electricity cost on average from PG&E \$0.27/kWh over the last 6 months
- Converting kWh to Therms would equate electricity to cost \$7.91/"therm"
- The 3.75x more useful work out of the system is what makes electricity more "efficient" or cheaper than gas when operating heat pump equipment
- Therefore, \$7.91/3.75 = \$2.11/"therm" for electricity
- \* This is using my personal PG&E data



#### High Electrification Scenario

- Dramatic rise in gas customer bill burden
- Rate of disparity increases dramatically
- Most of the cost of natural gas is infrastructure



Increase in Electrification	\$/therm	Annual Gas Bill	% Increase
Today	\$1.50	\$540	-
10% (2027)	\$1.66	\$898	66%
25% (2031)	\$1.99	\$1,077	99%
50% (2037)	\$2.99	\$1,616	199%
75% (2043)	\$5.98	\$3,231	498%

Source: <u>E3</u>

## Myths of "Natural" Gas

- More efficient
  - Heat pumps are 3x more efficient
- More affordable
  - Modern all-electric homes have lower bills
- Better for cooking
  - Induction heats 2x faster, provides better temperature control, is easier to clean, does not dump toxins into the kitchen



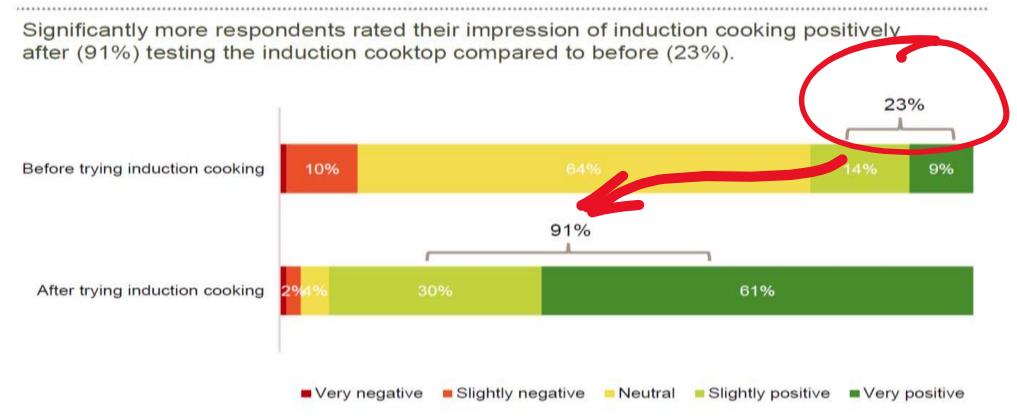
## Cooking with Gas

Children living in a home with a gas cooking stove have a 42% increased risk of current asthma and a 24% increased lifetime risk of asthma.



## Hey Mikey, he likes it!

## Induction Cooking Perceptions





#### Los Angeles Times

BUSINESS



#### L.A. needs clean energy. Hydrogen could be the answer — or gas industry greenwashing



A smokestack at Scattergood Generating Station, one of L.A.'s largest power sources. The gas-fired power plant sits along the coast near El Segundo. (Jay L. Clendenin / Los Angeles Times)

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