| DOCKETED               |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Docket Number:         | 15-IEPR-05                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Title:         | Energy Efficiency                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| TN #:                  | 204626-2                                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Document Title:</b> | Natural Gas: A Part of the ZNE Solution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description:           | Sue Kristjansson Presentation           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filer:                 | Raquel Kravitz                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Organization:          | California Energy Commission            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Submitter Role:        | Commission Staff                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Submission Date:       | 5/15/2015 3:28:43 PM                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Docketed Date:         | 5/15/2015                               |  |  |  |  |  |

# Natural Gas: A Part of the ZNE Solution

Sue Kristjansson 5/18/15



# WE WANT THE SAME THING



#### REDUCE

GHG emissions and the carbon content of home fuels



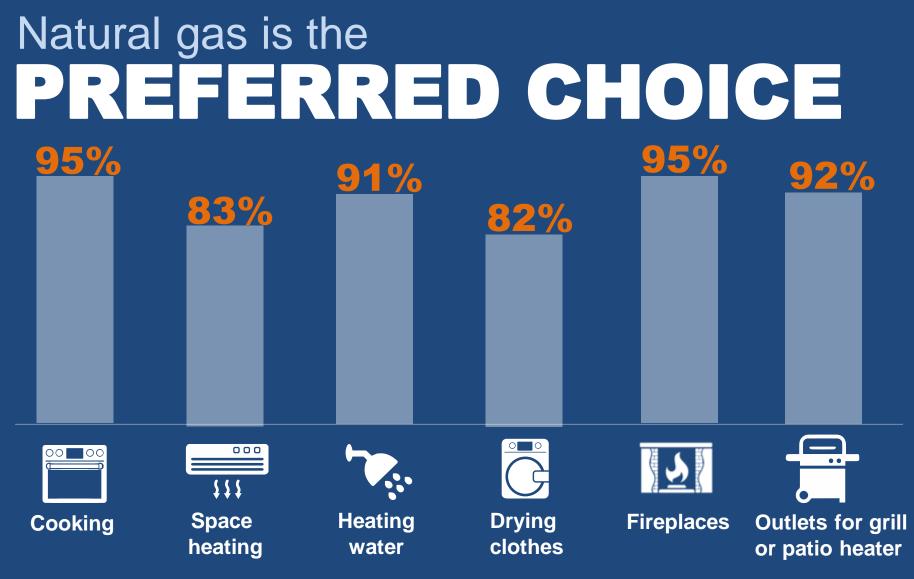


#### DOUBLE

the efficiency of existing buildings to reach ZNE goals WIN SUPPORT

with reasonable, affordable and equitable solutions for all Californians

# NATURAL GAS IS PART OF THE SOLUTION

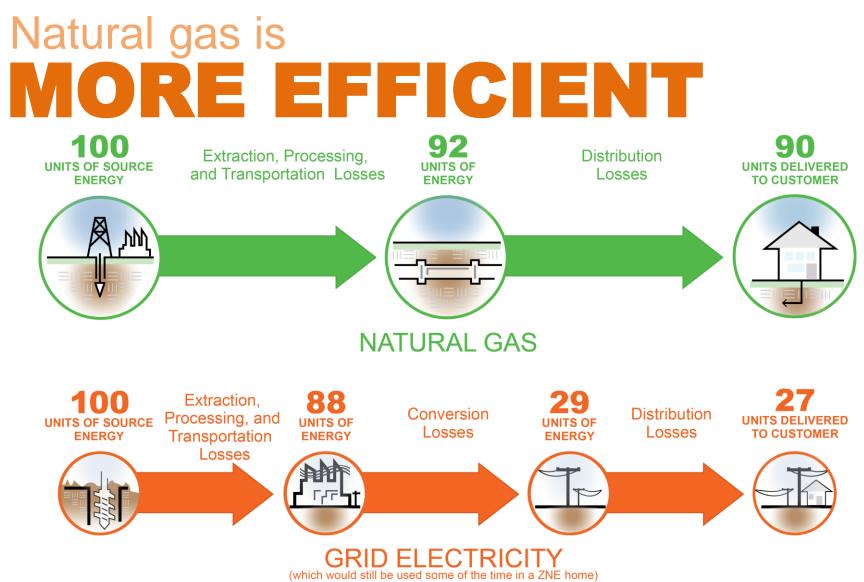


Sources: Vision 2014 Study, conducted by Meyers Research for Building Industry Association and SoCal Gas

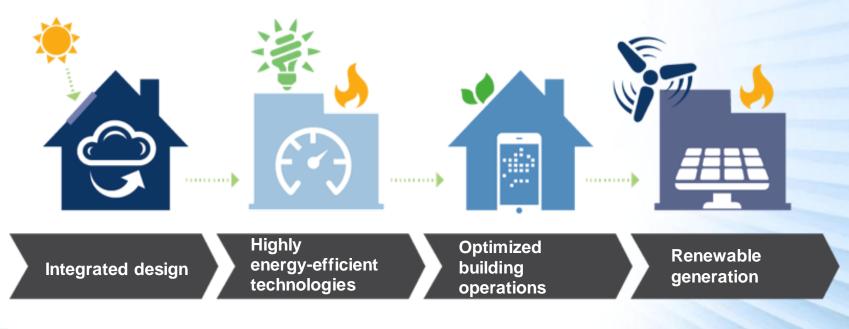
## Natural gas is AFFORDABLE

#### **Cost savings compared to electric**





## Navigant Consulting Study Findings ZERO NET ENERGY





# A mixed-fuel home gets us to ZERO NET ENERGY

|                  |              | Gross Annual Energy Consumption |                         |                | Salar DV                        | Net Annual Energy Consumption |                         |                |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Category         | Location     | Electricity<br>(kWh)            | Natural Gas<br>(Therms) | TDV<br>(MMBtu) | Solar PV<br>Production<br>(kWh) | Electricity<br>(kWh)          | Natural Gas<br>(Therms) | TDV<br>(MMBtu) |
| Mixed-<br>Fuel   | Los Angeles  | 4,200                           | 235                     | 93             | 5,269                           | -1,069                        | 235                     | 0<br>(ZNE)     |
|                  | Pasadena     | 4,341                           | 211                     | 91             | 5,211                           | -870                          | 211                     |                |
|                  | Riverside    | 4,537                           | 235                     | 98             | 5,666                           | -1,129                        | 235                     |                |
|                  | Bakersfield  | 4,968                           | 292                     | 116            | 6,599                           | -1,631                        | 292                     |                |
|                  | Palm Springs | 6,169                           | 171                     | 120            | 7,008                           | -839                          | 171                     |                |
| Electric<br>only | Los Angeles  | 7,588                           | -                       | 104            | 5,914                           | 1,674                         | -                       | 0<br>(ZNE)     |
|                  | Pasadena     | 7,570                           | -                       | 104            | 5,930                           | 1,640                         | -                       |                |
|                  | Riverside    | 7,945                           | -                       | 108            | 6,264                           | 1,681                         | -                       |                |
|                  | Bakersfield  | 7,579                           | -                       | 108            | 6,171                           | 1,408                         | -                       |                |
|                  | Palm Springs | 9,297                           | -                       | 137            | 8,070                           | 1,227                         | -                       |                |

# A mixed-fuel home has significant COST SAVINGS

| Characteristics to Meet Residential ZNE Goals             |                         |                      |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Efficiency<br>Measures                                    | Solar PV<br>System Size | Incremental<br>Costs | Utility<br>Costs  | TRC<br>Values   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mixed-Fuel ZNE Home                                       |                         |                      |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building envelope,<br>HVAC, and water<br>heating measures | 3.5-4.3 kW              | \$20,500-\$24,600    | Monthly utility costs<br>of \$15 or less, and<br>annual savings of<br>\$1,000-\$2,100 | Life-Cycle Cost<br>(CEC): 0.42-0.46<br>Upfront Cost<br>(Utility): 0.86-0.96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric-Only ZNE Home                                    |                         |                      |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building<br>envelope and HVAC<br>measures                 | 3.8-5.0 kW              | \$21,800-\$28,000    | Monthly utility costs<br>of \$20 or less, and<br>annual savings of<br>\$950-\$2,000   | Life-Cycle Cost<br>(CEC): 0.33-0.38<br>Upfront Cost<br>(Utility): 0.57-0.74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Navigant Consulting, Strategy and Impact Evaluation of ZNE Regulations on Gas-Fired Appliances Phase I Technology Report, March 2015

### Advanced technologies will ADVANCE ZNE

#### **ZNE Homes 2015-2020**

#### Cost-Effective Efficiency Measures

- Efficiency measures targeting building envelope, HVAC and water heating including:
  - · Advanced thermostats
  - · Improved insulation
  - · Advanced windows
  - Condensing furnaces
  - Tankless water heaters
  - · Condensing pool heaters
- Mixed-fuel ZNE homes without efficiency measures require an additional 0.2-0.9 kW PV capacity, with 6-16% higher costs.

#### Solar PV System

- Solar PV systems offer the most cost-effective TDV energy savings by:
  - Offsetting grid-supplied electricity
  - Operating during high TDV hours
  - Requiring zero fuel consumption
  - Lowering costs in recent years
- Solar PV's attractiveness will only improve if recent cost trends continue.

#### Potentially Attractive Advanced Technologies

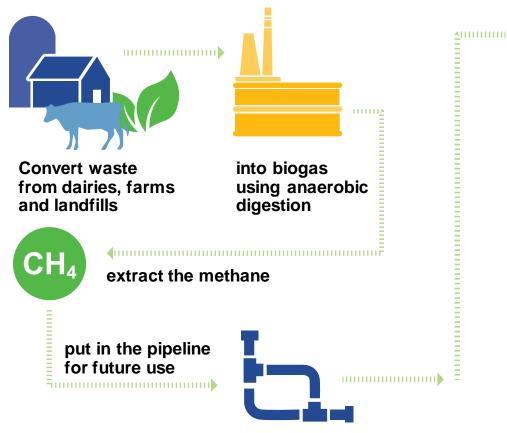
2020-2030

- Several technologies can provide TDV energy savings, but require further cost/performance breakthroughs
- Projected improvements over the next decade should improve the attractiveness of:
  - Fuel cell mCHP systems
  - · Gas heat pumps for heating
  - On-site electric batteries

Limit technology and you limit the possibility.

# We need to think bigger and find solutions across the entire ENERGY SYSTEM

## RENEWABLE Natural gas



WHAT'S POSSIBLE POWER

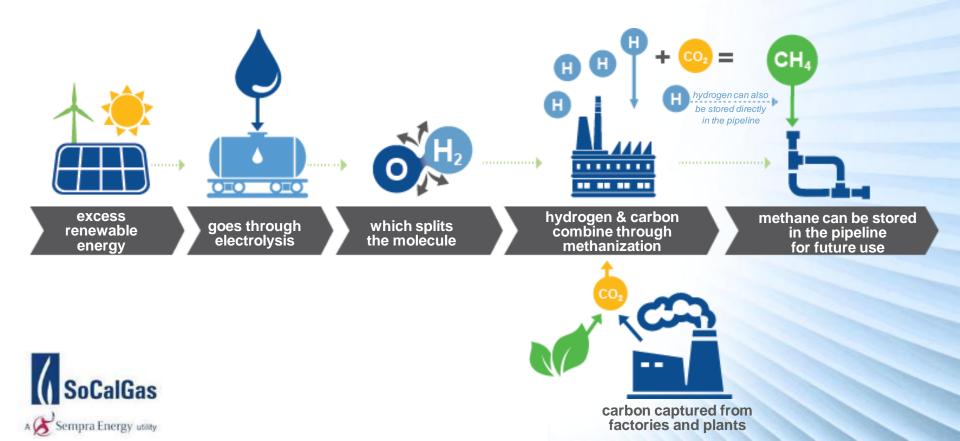
2-3 million homes

REPLACE 75% of all diesel used by CA vehicles

When used for transportation, Biogas from food and green waste can actually **REMOVE GHGS** from the atmosphere

SOURCE: Bioenergy Association of California, CARB May 2014 Look-Up Table30

# **POWER-TO-GAS** addresses the storage challenge



# Natural gas offers a practical path to meet 2050 GHG GOALS

**REDUCE** emissions from sectors that are difficult to electrify



#### **INTEGRATE** variable renewable generation



**U**2



#### **DIVERSIFY** technology and supply risks

Source: Energy & Environmental Economics (E3) Report – Decarbonizing Pipeline Gas to Meet California's 2050 GHG Reduction Goal, November 2014



