

DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	18-IEPR-09
Project Title:	Decarbonizing Buildings
TN #:	224378
Document Title:	Building Decarbonization -- RNG Pathway most cost effective, and realizable!
Description:	George Minter Email 8.2.18
Filer:	Raquel Kravitz
Organization:	George Minter
Submitter Role:	Public
Submission Date:	8/3/2018 7:42:55 AM
Docketed Date:	8/3/2018

From: "Minter, George I" <GIMinter@semprautilities.com>

Date: August 2, 2018 at 1:28:56 PM PDT

To: Undisclosed recipients;;

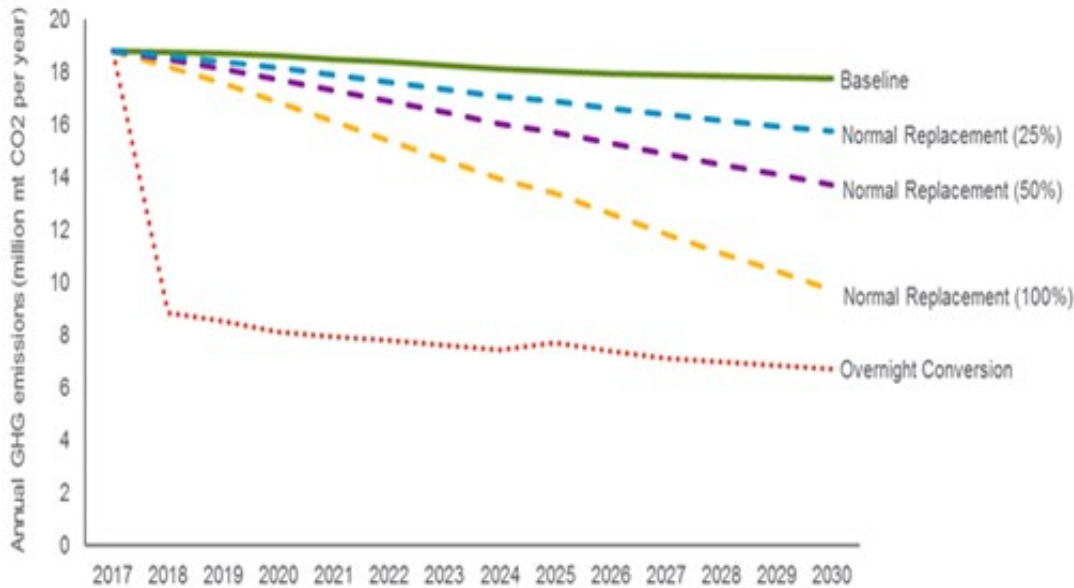
Subject: Building Decarbonization -- RNG Pathway most cost effective, and realizable!

I thought I would share with you an important new study on building decarbonization strategies. While some policy leaders focus on electrifying all buildings to meet California's future climate change goals, a new analysis documents another, more effective and less costly pathway – deploying renewable gas for current gas uses in the building sector. This is particularly important given such high support and consumer demand for gas in the home and in business.

We asked the consulting firm Navigant to look at the electrification of residential and commercial buildings, and answer the question: How much renewable gas (RNG) would be needed to achieve the same amount of GHG reductions as would building electrification being proposed by some environmental and public policy leaders.

Results suggest that there is no need to electrify California's building sector in order to meet state climate goals. The study concluded that renewable gas should be considered for the state's low carbon building strategy. It shows that replacing just 16% percent of traditional natural gas with renewable gas achieves the same GHG reductions as electrifying 100% of California's buildings by 2030!

Annual Building GHG Emissions, 2017-2030 [million metric tons CO2 per year]



Renewable Gas Scenario
Proportion of RG required to achieve the same GHG emission savings by 2030

	As a % of buildings gas use	As a % of total gas throughput ¹
Baseline	0%	0%
Normal Replacement (25%)	12%	4%
Normal Replacement (50%)	23%	8%
Normal Replacement (100%)	46%	16%
Overnight Conversion	63%	22%

1. Calculated from % of buildings gas use, assuming that building consumption represents 34% of SoCalGas's total gas throughput in 2030

