

Technical Support for Maryland's Energy Transition Plan US Climate Alliance & E3

Scope of Work Presentation for the Mitigation Working Group February 16, 2021

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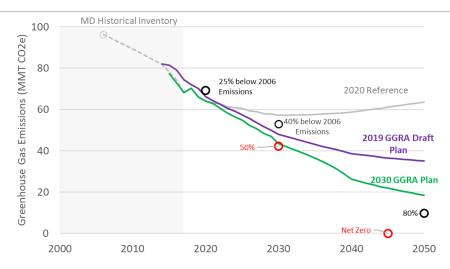


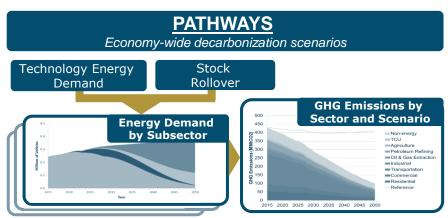
- +Background
- **+**Key Questions
- +E3's Analysis Plan
- **+**Proposed MWG's Involvement
- **+**Optional Scopes



- + E3 has been supporting MDE's development of Maryland's statewide climate plan.
- + E3 developed a Maryland-specific PATHWAYS model, which considers energy efficiency, renewables, adoption of heat pumps, along with other measures to achieve Maryland GGRA goals.
- + E3 will leverage our experience and toolkit to support **MWG** in developing an **Energy Transition**Plan for the buildings sector.

GGRA Plan Emission Reduction Projections based on E3's PATHWAYS Analysis







Key questions and E3's analysis plan

- + E3 identified two key questions based on MWG's requests for technical analysis to support the Energy Transition Plan
 - 1. What are the potential pathways to achieve deep decarbonization of Maryland's buildings stock by mid-century?
 - What are the costs and benefits of each pathway, considering incremental cost to the electric system, fuel costs and heating equipment costs?

+ E3 proposes to organize the technical analysis in two phases

Phase I Building
Decarbonization
Pathways Analysis

Main focus of the scope
To identify the least-cost strategy
to decarbonize Maryland's

buildings

Phase II

Detailed Consumer Economics Analysis

Optional if time and budget permits

□ To evaluate consumer cost impacts for the various customer segments



Phase I Building Decarbonization Pathways



Building Decarbonization Pathways Analysis

Develop Building Decarbonization Scenarios

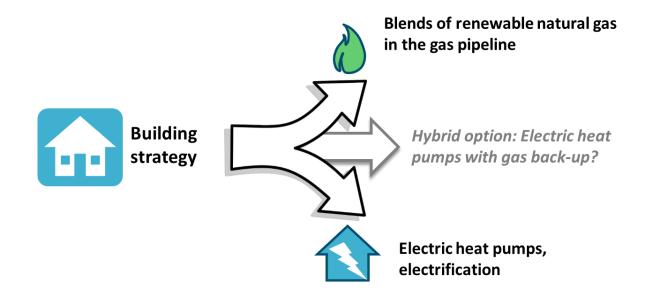
Develop Renewable Fuel Supply Curve

Estimate Heating Equipment Costs

Compare Total Costs of the Scenarios



Develop Building Decarbonization Scenarios



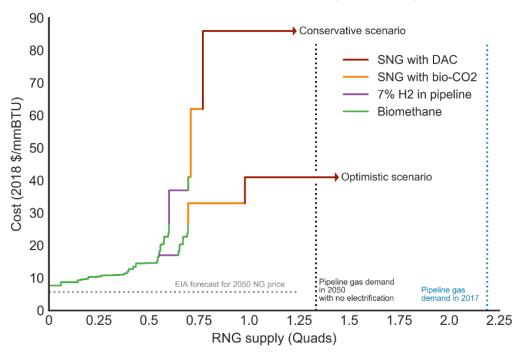
- +There are many strategies to decarbonize buildings, including energy efficiency, low-carbon fuels, and electrification
- +E3 proposes to work with a small group of MWG (technical advisory committee) to define building decarbonization scenarios informed by MWG's perspective



Develop Renewable Fuel Supply Curve

- +E3 has worked in other jurisdictions on costs and potential to produce zero-carbon fuels, which include biofuels, synthetic fuels and hydrogen.
- +E3 will develop one renewable fuel supply curve for Maryland reflecting our best knowledge, due to budget limit.

California Renewable Natural Gas Technical Potential and Cost Estimates in 2050 (\$/mmBTU)



Source: E3 report on "Natural Gas Distribution in California's Low-Carbon Future" (CEC 2020). Available online: https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/2019publications/CEC-500-2019-055-F.pdf



Estimate Heating Equipment Costs

Key Sectors

- +E3 will develop a high-level estimate of heating equipment costs for representative applications in Maryland.
- +The MWG can provide cost information about Maryland heat pump applications as available from its members
- +The cost estimate will include upfront all-in capital costs and operating costs





Key Types of Heating Equipment







Hybrid System



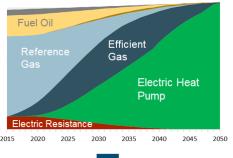
Heat Pump HVAC



Compare Total Costs of the Scenarios

- +Total costs will include incremental electric system costs, fuel costs and heating equipment costs.
- +Incremental electric system costs
 - E3 will estimate peak load impact using the RESHAPE model
 - E3 will build a spreadsheet for a high-level view of incremental energy and capacity costs for the electric system

E3's PATHWAYS Model End-use Electrification Trajectory

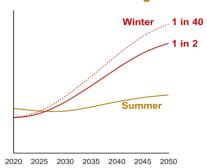




E3's RESHAPE Model



Change of Summer and Winter Peak Electric Loads due to building electrification





Proposed MWG's Involvement

+Scenario Definition

• E3 suggests meeting with a technical advisory committee of the MWG to present a straw proposal of the scenario definitions and receive feedback.

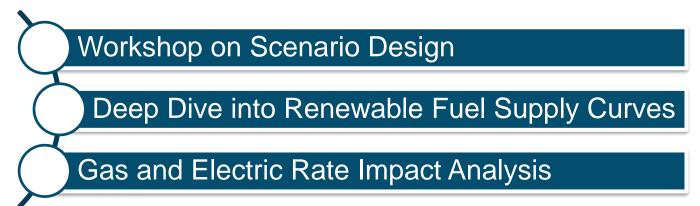
+Interim Check-in with the Buildings Subgroup

• E3 suggests meeting with the Buildings Subgroup to report progress and present preliminary results

+Final Presentation to the MWG



+Phase I Optional Scope:



+Optional Phase II Scope:





Thank You

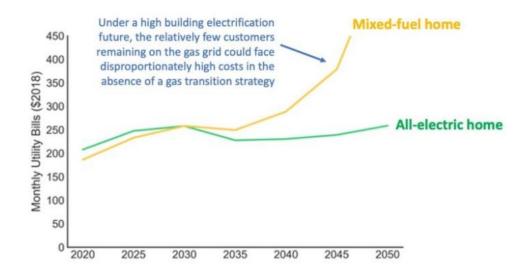
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Gas and Electric Rate Impact Analysis

- +E3 can evaluate the customer bill impact comparing between an all-electric home vs a mixed-fuel home.
- +We can also compare the bill impacts among the building electrification strategies.



Full report and more information can be found here: https://www.ethree.com/at-cec-e3-highlights-need-for-gas-transition-strategy-in-california/



Detailed Heat Pump Cost Estimate

Example of installed equipment capital cost data developed for this analysis: Singe family HVAC heat pump retrofit, 1990s vintage, CZ06

| 3 Vintages | Single family | Low-rise multi-family | |
|--|---------------|--|--|
| Retrofit (Pre-1978) (No insulation, single pane windows) | 1,400 sf | 8 units (780 sf/unit and 960 sf/unit) | |
| Retrofit (1990s) (T24 building code 1992 construction) | 2,100 sf | 6 units (1,500 sf/unit) 8 units (780 sf/unit and 960 sf/unit) | |
| New Construction (2019 T24 building code) | 2,700 sf | | |

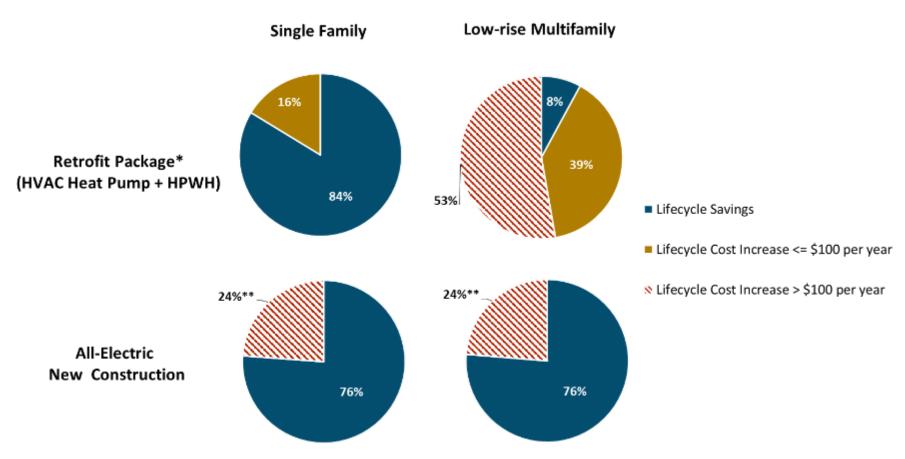
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| Demolition | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Remove existing furnace | | | | |
| Labor | | 680 | | |
| Disposal | | 500 | | |
| | | 1,180 | | |
| Installation | | | | |
| Furnace Included in heat pump | | | | |
| New Furnace, equipment price | | | | |
| Heating included in split system heat pump | | | | |
| Miscellaneous supplies | | | | |
| Labor | | | | |
| Air Conditioner | | | | |
| New Air Conditioner, equipment price | \$ | 5,400 | | |
| Ducted split heat pump AHU in attic, | | | | |
| 3-ton 18 SEER/14 EER, 10 HSPF, two- | \$ | - | | |
| Concrete pad, precast | | 100 | | |
| Refrigerant piping and refrigerant | | 400 | | |
| Miscellaneous supplies | | 400 | | |
| Labor | \$ | 1,360 | | |
| Controls | | | | |
| Thermostat & wiring | \$ | 400 | | |
| Gas and Electrical Supply | | | | |
| New electrical circuits to equipment | \$ | 190 | | |
| Panel and main service modification | | Not required | | |
| Gas supply piping | | Not required | | |
| Labor | \$ | 340 | | |
| Ductwork modifications | | - | | |
| Miscellaneous supplies | \$ | 250 | | |
| Labor | \$ | 680 | | |
| | \$ \$ \$ \$ | 9,520 | | |
| Subtotal | \$ | 10,700 | | |
| | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | - | | |
| General Conditions and Overhead | | 1,605 | | |
| Design and Engineering | | 1,231 | | |
| Permit, testing and inspection | | 169 | | |
| Contractor Profit/Market Factor | | 274 | | |
| Recommended Budget | | 13,979 | | |
| | | | | |



Example of consumer cost-effectiveness analysis

Lifecycle Costs of Building Electrification



^{*} We assume that all consumers in retrofit homes have or would install air conditioning in the mixed fuel baseline.

Full report and more information can be found here:

https://www.ethree.com/e3-quantifies-the-consumer-and-emissions-impacts-of-electrifying-california-homes/

^{**} This category corresponds to buildings modeled in San Francisco (Climate Zone 3) that we assumed would not install air conditioning in the gas baseline home. 100% of all-electric new construction single family and low-rise multifamily homes that include air conditioning show lifecycle savings.