# Electrification Assessment Results Presentation to Economic Development, Technology, and City Light Committee

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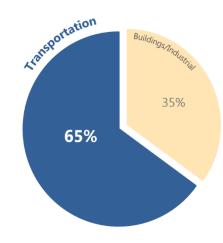
March 9, 2022

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# Motivation

#### What are the high-level impacts of electrification to SCL's service territory?

City of Soottle Policies	Targets		
City of Seattle Policies:	2030	2040	2050
2018 Climate Action Plan	58% below 2008 emissions	N/A	Net Zero GHG emissions
Green New Deal	"Free of climate pollutantsby 2030"	Continued	Continued
Other:			
Washington State Energy Strategy	45% below 1990 emissions	70% below 1990	95% below 1990 with net zero emissions
NWPPC 2021 Power Plan– "Path to Decarbonization"	N/A	50% of 1990	80% of 1990



# City Light's Approach to Our Energy Future

- Start with equity
  - Burdened communities see benefits <u>first</u>
- Build for the future
  - Modernize & reimagine the grid
  - Leverage technology
- Lean into partnerships
  - Next level customer relationship
  - One City
  - Work with experts Pacific Northwest National Labs, Community Groups, Regional Utilities
- Be bold, be ready
  - Thriving out of adversity with Utility Next

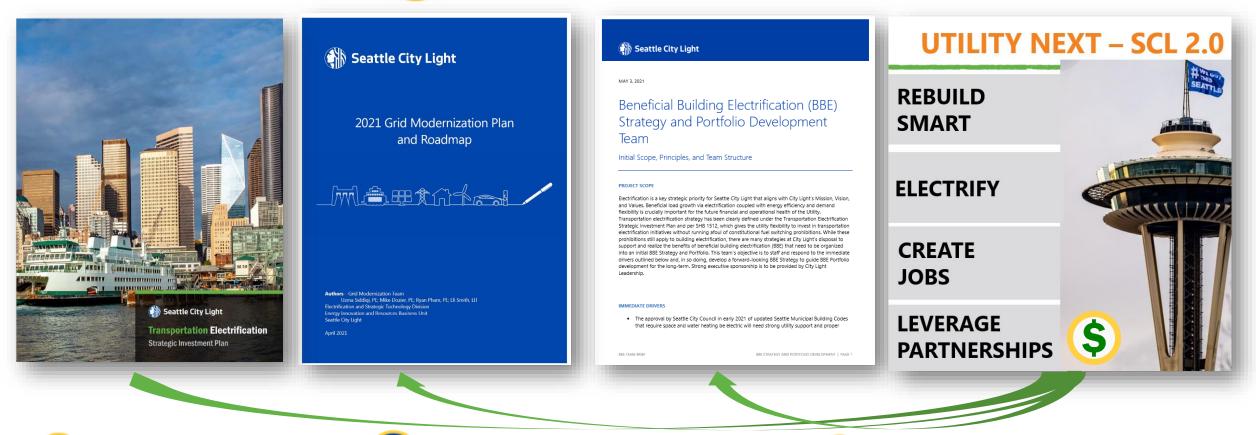


Source: Seattle's Equity & Environment Agenda.

## Long-term Strategies In Place or Developing



### Create our Energy Future



Environmental Stewardship



Equitable Community Connections



**Operational and Financial Excellence** 

# **Overview of Key Insights**



- Electrification provides a path to meet the City's climate goals.
- Electrification will increase SCL's load; impact to the distribution grid will vary based on time and location.
- This analysis is the beginning of a larger undertaking to plan for a decarbonized future.

# Scope of the Electrification Assessment

#### In Scope:



- Two primary components:
  - Scenario analysis to determine the energy and capacity needed for the electrification of buildings, transportation, and commercial & industrial applications.
  - Analysis of SCL's current grid load and grid capacity.
- Additional analysis includes:
  - High-level overview of potential for flexibility of new electric loads.
  - Potential strategies to help tackle electrification adoption challenges.

#### Out of Scope:

- Areas for later analysis:
  - Conservation/energy efficiency
  - Demand Response
  - Transmission system-level analysis and bulk energy resource needs
  - Costs & rate impact

# Electrification Energy and Capacity Scenario Analysis

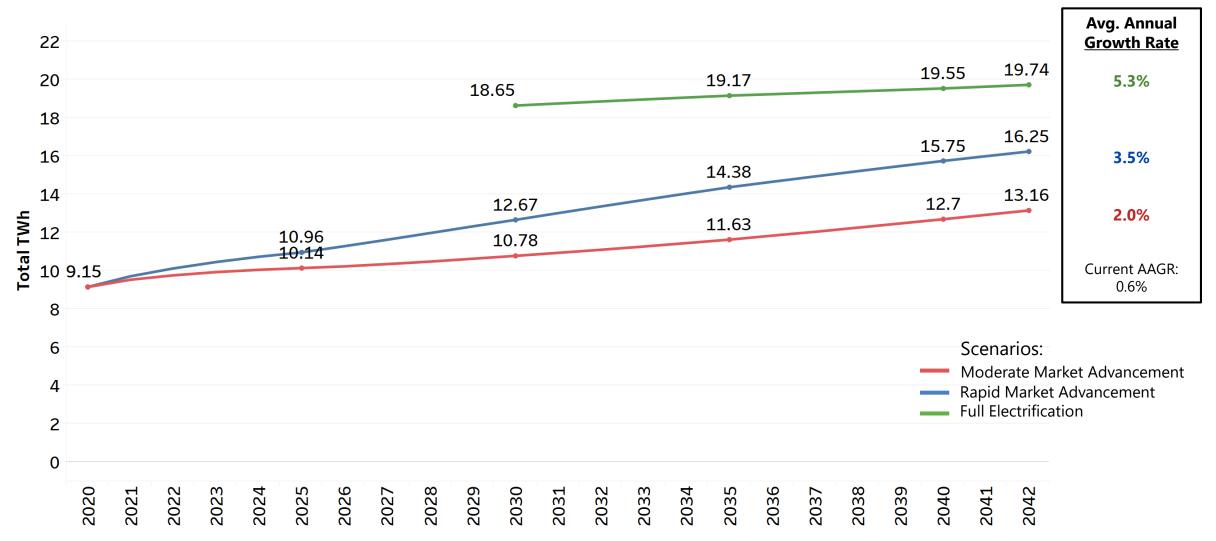




## Scenarios

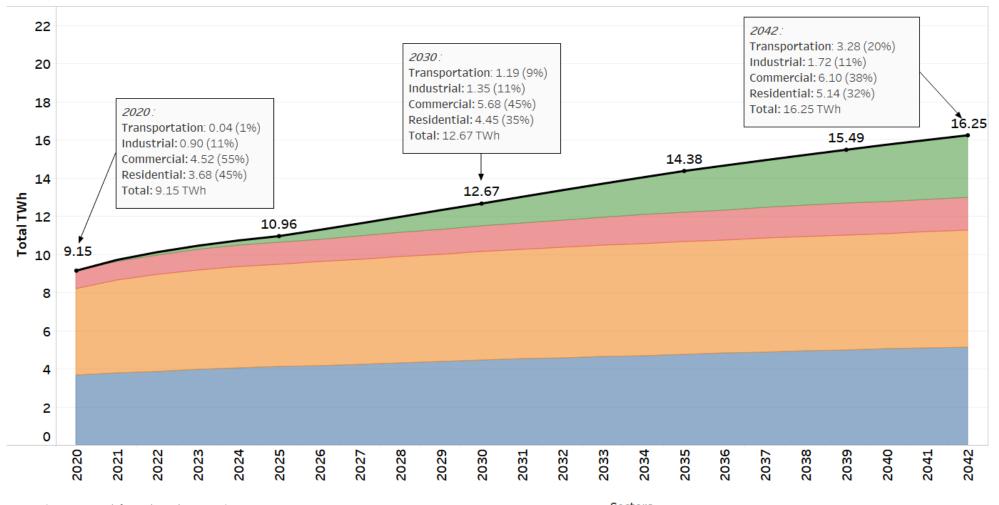
	Scenario Name	Basis	<b>Electric Transportation</b> (electrified vehicle stock in 2030)	Buildings and Industry
01	Moderate Market Advancement	<ul> <li>Baseline trajectory based on external projection/research</li> </ul>	Passenger vehicles: 11% <b>Transit &amp; school bus: 6-7%</b> Light commercial, refuse, short-haul trucks: 3-4% <b>Long-haul truck &amp; intercity bus: 0-</b> <b>0.3%</b>	<ul> <li>Future years driven by market growth, energy efficiency, and customer choice based on relative economics</li> </ul>
02	Rapid Market Advancement	<ul> <li>Aggressive trajectory consistent with the Climate Action Plan (CAP), Drive Clean Seattle, Seattle's Clean Transportation Electrification Blueprint and ICCT</li> </ul>	Passenger vehicles: 30% <b>Transit &amp; school bus: 82%</b> Light commercial, refuse, short-haul trucks: 27-30% <b>Long-haul truck &amp; intercity bus: 0-1%</b>	<ul> <li>Increased electric adoption above and beyond moderate market advancement to align with 2017 CAP emissions targets</li> </ul>
03	Full Adoption of Electrification Technologies [single point estimation]	<ul> <li>City of Seattle's Green New Deal and reference scenario that underlines the requirements for full electrification</li> </ul>	Passenger vehicles and all MDHD vehicle classes: 100%	<ul> <li>Full adoption of available electric technologies by 2030</li> </ul>

## Scenario Comparison: Total Load



Note: Total system capacity summed from hourly capacity

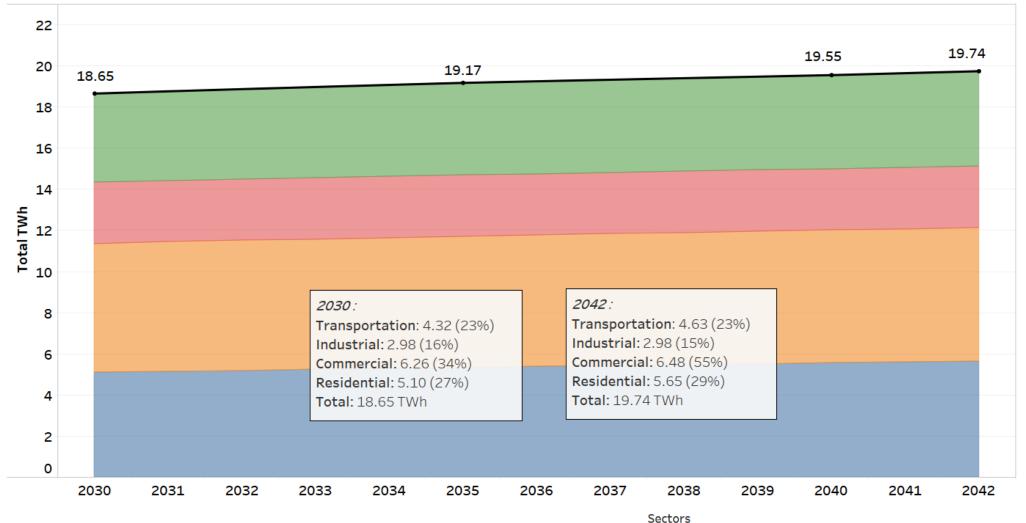
## Total Load, Scenario 2: Rapid Market Advancement



Note: Total system capacity summed from hourly capacity.



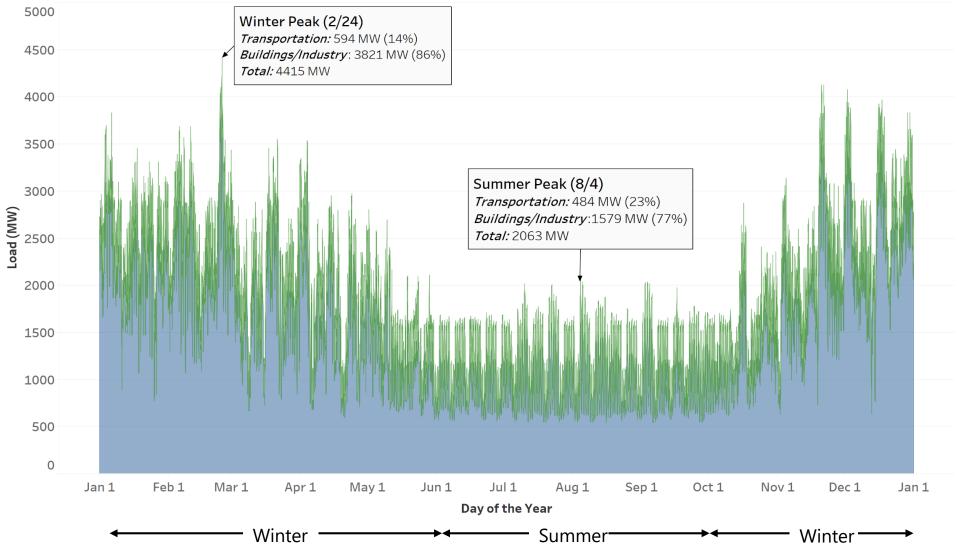
## Total Load, Scenario 3: Full Electrification



Note: Total system capacity summed from hourly capacity

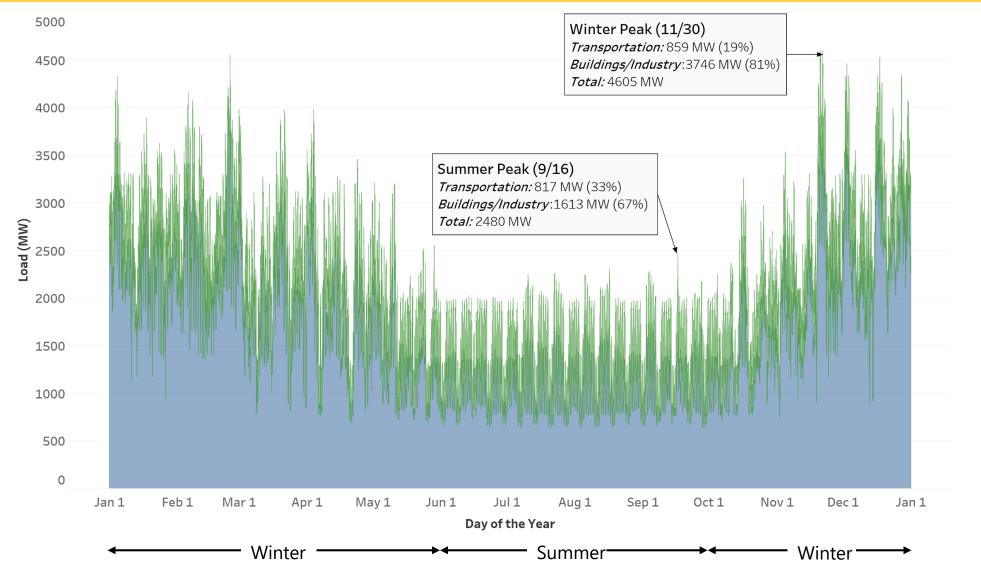
■ Total ■ Transportation ■ Industrial ■ Commercial ■ Residential

# 2042 yearly load, Scenario 2: Rapid Market Advancement



Source: EPRI, Seattle City Light Electrification Assessment, Figure 6-2.

# 2042 yearly load, Scenario 3: Full Electrification



# Grid Impacts Assessment





# Grid Analysis Approach

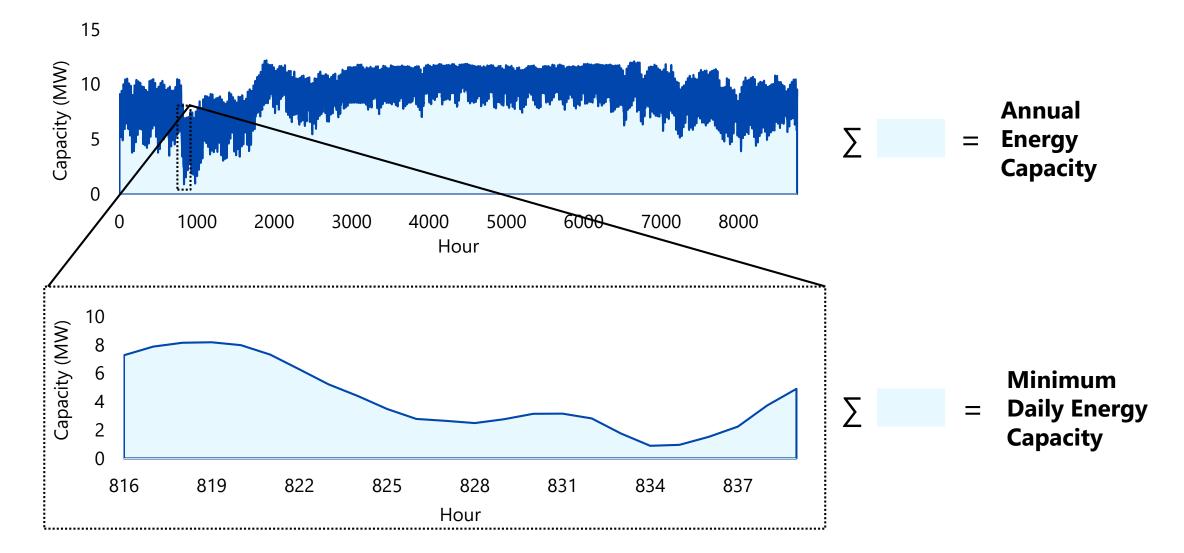
Research Question: What capacity does the existing distribution grid have for electrified load?



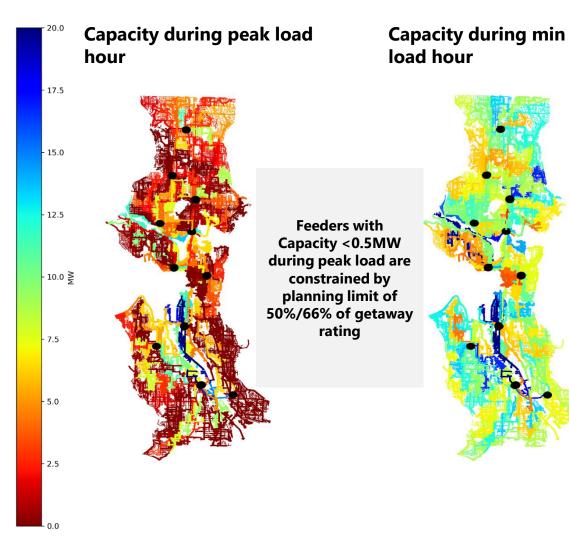
- Detailed system-wide load hosting capacity assessment
  Capacity calculated from specific location level to feeder and substation levels
- Both centralized considered • Considers bot
- Both centralized and distributed load deployments considered
  - Considers both voltage and thermal issues
  - Time-specific to align with electrified load needs

Hosting capacity results estimate the amount of load/generation that can be accommodated without adversely impacting power quality or reliability under current configurations and without requiring infrastructure upgrades

## Energy Capacity—Feeder 2612 Example

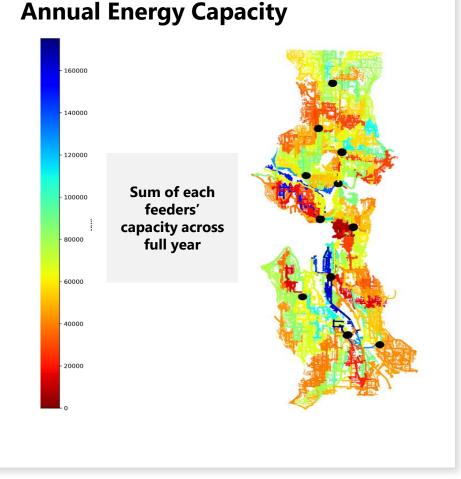


## Capacity for Additional Distributed Load at Peak and Min

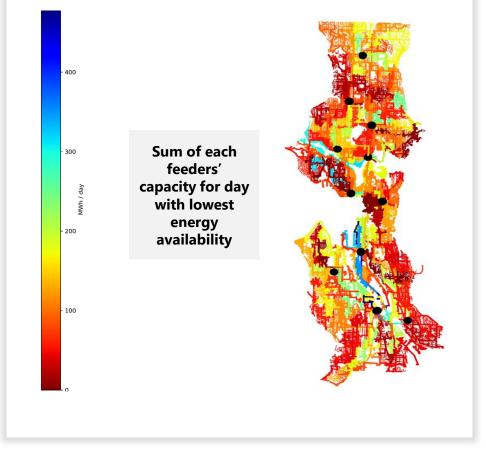


Substation	Capacity during peak Load (MW)	Capacity during min Load (MW)
Broad	51	152
Broad Annex	80	142
Canal	65	129
Creston	179	223
Delridge	120	200
Duwamish	159	257
EastPine	37	131
Massachusetts	29	43
North	125	204
Shoreline	44	129
South	161	264
Union	91	122
University	75	123
Viewland	77	173

# Energy Capacity – Distributed Load Deployment

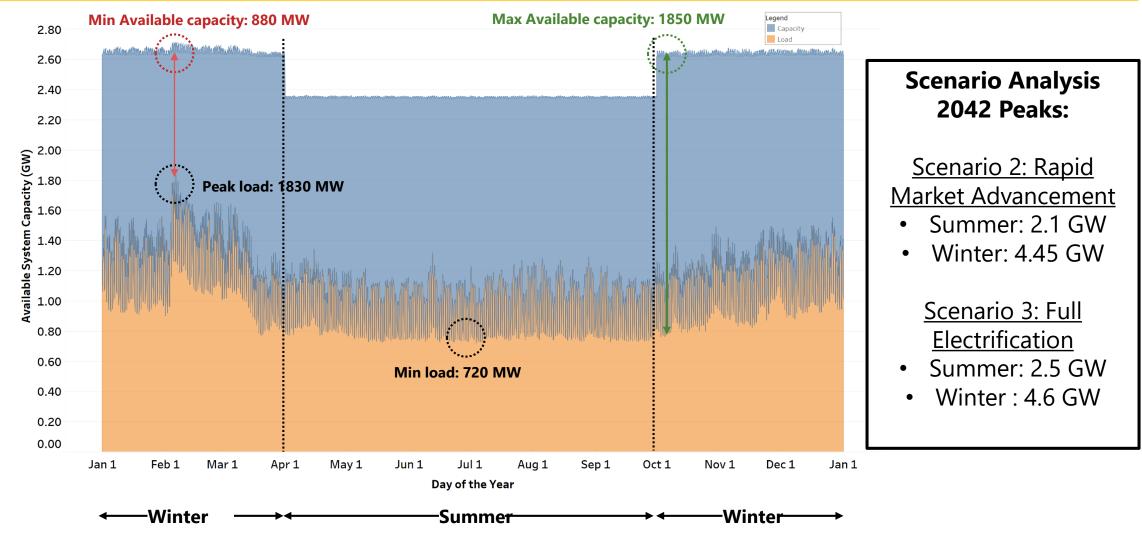


#### Minimum Daily Energy Capacity



\*Looped radial system only

# 2019 System-Wide Load and Capacity



<sup>\*</sup>Available System Capacity= Demand + Available Additional Capacity

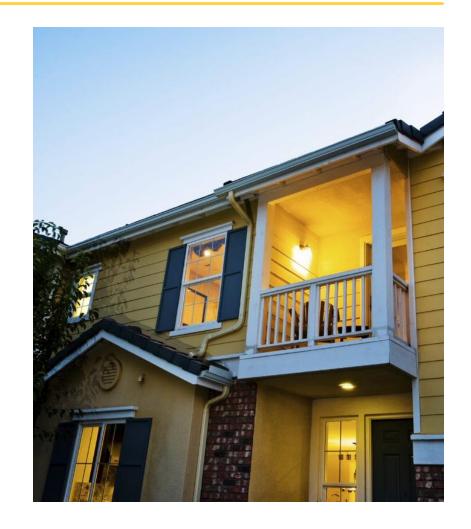
# Conclusions, Insights, and Next Steps





# Conclusions & Insights—Buildings and Industry

- Buildings & Industry account for most of the electrification-related increases in load.
  - Increase driven primarily by space heating, space cooling, and water heating
  - Without any energy efficiency or peak mitigation strategies, expect significant increase in system peaks.
- Flexibility and conservation will be important tools as we move forward to manage and reduce peaks.
  - Grid is built to meet local and system peaks, ensuring an even distribution of peak loads is key to efficient asset deployment and utilization.



# Conclusions & Insights—Electric Transportation

- Energy impacts from transportation:
  - Passenger vehicles are primary in terms of total energy.
  - Transit buses might be an early player – technology available now.
  - Important to understand emerging fleet loads.
- Much of EV charging is flexible load; results highly dependent on customer behavior.
  - Potential area for programs to mitigate peaks.

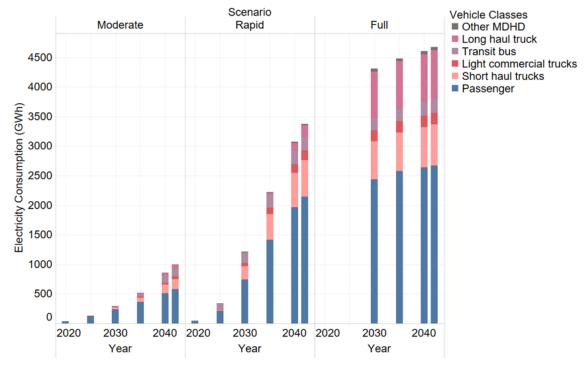
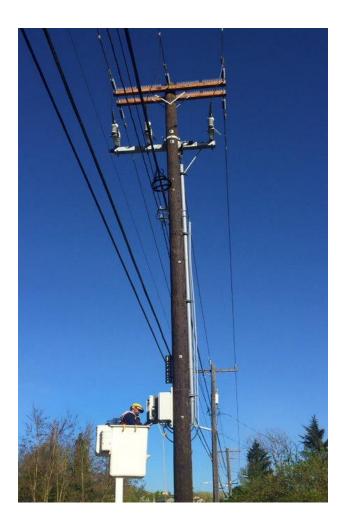


Figure 2-12 Annual electricity consumption (GWh) by vehicle class groups for all scenarios

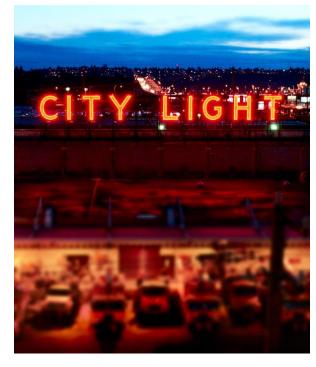
# Conclusions & Insights—Grid Impacts

- SCL's distribution grid has significant capacity available much of the year.
  - However, areas of the grid and times of the day/year when the available capacity is limited.
- Local monitoring together with flexible load strategies may prove key to ensuring that electrification is not limited anywhere on SCL's grid.
  - Awareness of when and where loads are emerging—and implementing strategies to impact how they align with grid capacity—is critical.
- Understanding capacity limitations helps SCL consider new approaches as we plan to serve electrification loads.



# What's Next?

- This analysis is the beginning of a larger undertaking to plan for a decarbonized future:
  - SCL planning processes
  - Policy and program decisions
  - Creation and adoption of new tools to meet changing circumstances.
- Follow-up efforts— "Phase 2"
  - Load forecasting, grid analysis (distribution and transmission), and medium duty/heavy duty EV fleet analysis.
- Implement demand flexibility demonstrations and pilots, complete building electrification strategy



# THANK YOU







# Mission, Vision & Values

#### **Mission**

Seattle City Light provides our customers with affordable, reliable and environmentally responsible energy services.

#### Vision

Create a shared energy future by partnering with our customers to meet their energy needs in whatever way they choose.

#### Values



**Customers First** 



**Environmental Stewardship** 



**Equitable Community Connections** 



**Operational and Financial Excellence** 



Safe and Engaged Employees



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# Conclusions & Insights—Electric Transportation (cont)

- Charging Infrastructure needs are extensive:
  - Prioritize charging solutions for those without a dedicated charger.
  - Long distance travel will require charging outside of Seattle.
  - To meet targets in Scenario 2, requires >800K electric vehicles and >450K charging ports, including 23K public charging ports

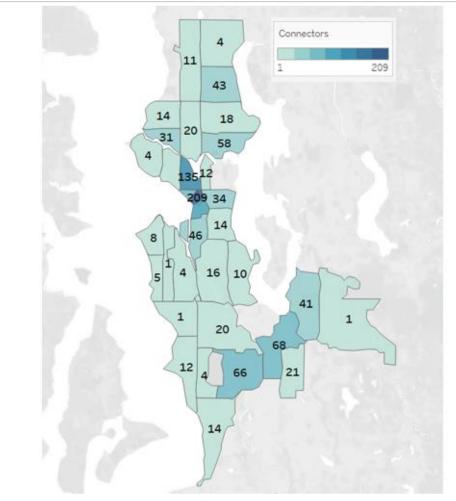
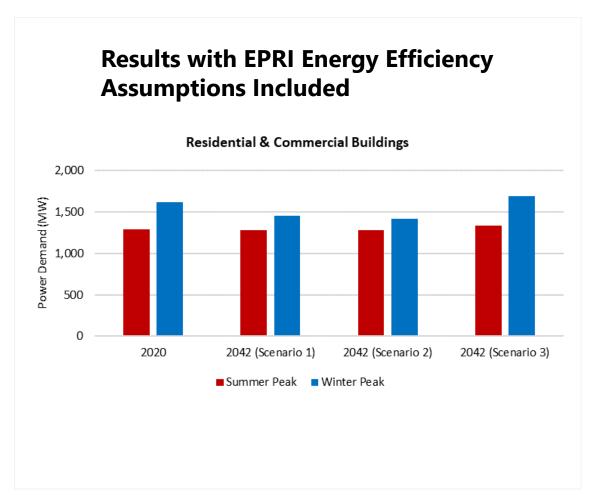


Figure 2-13 Current public EV charging connectors in Seattle

# Conclusions & Insights—Buildings and Industry (cont)

- Technology advancement and other strategies can help to offset peak demand increases.
- EPRI's energy efficiency analysis found that conversions of resistance heat to heat pump technologies could potentially provide a significant offset to increases in peak.
- Use of dual-fuel space heating options can also limit impacts on system peak.



# Clean Energy Transformation Act – What Is It?

- Washington State Clean Energy Transformation Act
- Washington State law signed by Governor May 7, 2019
- Its intent is to create a carbon-free future. It guides the transition to a clean energy economy to address climate change
- Aims for 100% of Washington's electricity to be greenhouse gas-free by 2045
- Key deliverable: Clean Energy Implementation Plan (Utility's plan for *how* - 2022-2025; every 4 years)





