OVERVIEW OF PANEL OPTIMIZATION FOR ELECTRIFICATION

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About Us

INTRODUCTION

TRC is a global firm providing **environmentally focused and digitally powered solutions** that address local needs.

For more than 50 years, we have set the bar for clients who require consulting, construction, engineering and management services, **combining science with the latest technology** to devise solutions that stand the test of time.

TRC's nearly 6,000 professionals serve a broad range of public and private clients, steering complex projects from conception to completion to help solve the toughest challenges.

We break through barriers for our clients and help them follow through for sustainable results.



What is Electrification of Homes?

Technology Options

DO <u>ALL</u> HOMES NEED UPGRADED ELECTRICAL PANELS WHEN ELECTRIFYING THE HOME?

Short Answer – NO

Longer Answer –

There are several options currently available, but each home may need to be assessed for feasibility and technical fit





Panel Upgrade vs Service Upgrade

They are related but separate issues





Courtesy of Emily Higbee, Redwood Energy Research Director Sourced from: <u>PG&E Service Upgrades for Electrification Retrofits Study</u> Final Report by NV5: May 27, 2022.



Upsizing vs. Upgrading

Upsizing = Choosing a larger capacity. Upgrading = Choosing a better one.

Capacity limits

- Installing a larger solar system
 - than the existing 'busbar' can accommodate
- Installing Level 2 (240V) EV charger(s)
 - Without ways to mitigate power draw
- HVAC Upgrades
 - Or installing one where previously there was none
- Upsizing will include Upgrading

Typical Reasons for Upsizing

Sourced in part from: <u>PG&E Service Upgrades for Electrification</u> <u>Retrofits Study</u> Final Report by NV5: May 27, 2022.

Space constraints

- All available circuit breaker spaces are used
- No space available to add dedicated circuits
- Panel is unsafe to use
 - Some older panels from the mid-century or with older fuse boxes
- Upgrade may not necessarily require upsizing

Typical Reasons Electrical Panels are Upgraded

Sourced in part from: <u>Design Guidelines for Home Electrification</u> by anies,Inc. All rig**Peninsula**: Clean Energy.







"Watt Diet"

- Choose power efficient appliances
 - Appliances that use less power
 - 120V appliances where feasible
 - 240V appliances with lower power draws
- All-in-one devices are better than two or more separate devices
 - A slide-in electric range/oven combo uses far less power than a separate range and oven wired independently
 - Newer devices that heat water for DHW and space heating save power over separate DHW and HVAC systems
- Proper circuiting is crucial to have dedicated breakers for large appliances
 - Grouping similar appliances under the same circuits

Device Volts	Device Amps	100	Am	p Panel		Device Amps	Device Volts
120	8	说· Lights/Plug	15	15	Lights/Plug	8	120
120	8	说: Lights/Plug	15	15	Lights/Plug	8	120
120	8	ିହି Lights/Plug	15	15	Lights/Plug	8	120
120	10	습 어 Disposal	20	20	Kitchen Outlets	15	120
120	7	Refrigerator	20	20	Kitchen 🗍	15	120
0.40	0	A Forced Air		20	Dishwasher 💬	12	120
240	3	Unit	5	20	Clothes Washer	15	120
240	20	Heat Pump HVAC	30	20	Hybrid Heat	14	240
240	20	পক্তি EV Charger	25	50	Range (cooktop +oven)	40	240
240	16	握 Solar Input	20	20	Heat Pump Water Heater	12	240
☆⊷	use square	footage = 2000		То	tal Counted Pan	el Amps = 9	96.6
Additional • 4 occupants • EV charging • Located in C • Some insula	House Inform up to 19 miles/hi alifornia climate a tion	nation cone 3 (SF Peninsula)	 60-80 ga 4-burner 7.4 cu. fo A 20-amp 	lon heat pur induction or ot hybrid he o circuit will	mp water heater standard electric range at pump dryer support a 3.8 kW inverte	r.	



"Watt Diet"

- 'Circuit Sharing' for high-amperage devices can support multiple devices on the same circuit/breaker
 - Needs a 'smart breaker' or other circuit sharing device
 - Identify devices that are not likely to be used at the same time to avoid 'constant compromise'
 - Set priorities for which appliances take precedence over others that share the same circuit
 - For example, EV chargers can be paused whenever a dryer is in use

All Electric 100 Amp Home (3,000 square feet)

resistance dryer, high power heat pump water heater

Device Volts	Device Amps	00	A A	mp Panel			Device Amps	Device Volts
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120	13	: Lights/Plug	20	20	Lights/Plu	ıg [:] ∛: ⊡	13	120
120	13	Cights/Plug	20	20	Lights/Plu	ıg Ö	13	120
120	5	لي Garbage ط Disposal	15	20	Kitchen Outlets		13	120
120	12	空間 Dishwasher	20	20	Kitchen Outlets	<u></u>	13	120
120	7	Refrigerator	20	20	Clothes Washer	Ö	13	120
120	0	Spare	20	20	Stove Hood	≞	5	120
240	10	Ductless	25	25	Automatic Circuit Sharing		20	240 Resistance Dryer EV Charger
240	16	理 Solar Input	20	50	Automatic Circuit Sharing	(A) T	40	240 Range (cooktop+ oven) Heat Pump Water Heater
10 но	use square	feet = 3000		То	tal Count	ed Pane	I Amps =	99.7
Additional • 4-6 occupan • EV charging • Located in C • Some insula • 30,000 BTU	I House Inform nts up to 19 miles/h California climate ttion I heating and coo	mation r zone 3 (SF Peninsula) ling	 40-80 4-bur 7.4 ct A 20- (Many solar a 	O gallon heat pur rner induction or u. foot standard -amp circuit will 3.8 KW inverters o array depending on	mp water hea r standard ele resistance dn support a 3.8 can support up t inverter load ra	ter ctric range ver kW inverter o a 5.8 kW tio)		Diagram creation and design by: Josie Gaillard, Courtney Beyer, and Tom Kabat

Load calculations per the National Electrical Code Section 220.82(B) and 220.83(B)



Smart Panels, Smart Breakers and Circuit Pausers

- 1.Control individual circuits via smart controls built into the breaker
- 2.Most offer WiFi connectivity for remote control

Smart Breakers





- 1.Includes smart breakers
- 2.Panel has built in ability to manager overall load
- 3.Can control individual circuits as well as balance loads across circuits
- 4.Remote management capabilities







Power Efficient Appliances

- 1.120V Heat Pump Water Heaters can work on 15 amps
- 2.120V Ductless Mini-Splits or Through-wall Heat Pumps for space heating
- 3.May require a dedicated circuit or work with circuit sharing devices

120V

Appliances

- 1.Average commute is less than 40 miles/day
- 2.Most EVs can work just fine with Level 1 chargers
- 3.Level 2 chargers can also be set to use less amperage than maximum rating

- 1.Water + Space Heating in one device
- 2.Stovetop and Oven in one combination device
- 3.Washer/Dryer in one device

Low Power EV Chargers







Consequences of Unnecessary Panel/Service Upgrades

Costs, Time, and Resources

Upsizing panels

- Adds thousands of dollars to the project costs
- \$2,000- \$4,500¹
- Lot more if doing extensive rewiring, recircuiting or relocating panels
- Adds permits, utility signoffs and adds weeks to the project timeline

Upsizing service

- Costs even more up to \$30,000 or more¹
- Costs are borne by both the utility and customer
- Can add weeks if not months to the project timeline to get all approvals

Cost of service and panel Upsizing can exceed cost of the electrification measures themselves in some cases

- The state has limited resources (even if CA is the fifth largest economy in the world)
- If these upgrades are done without careful planning, potential to waste billions and goodwill

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