

# A Customer-Oriented and Holistic Approach to Assessing Electrification Projects Using Cashflow Analysis

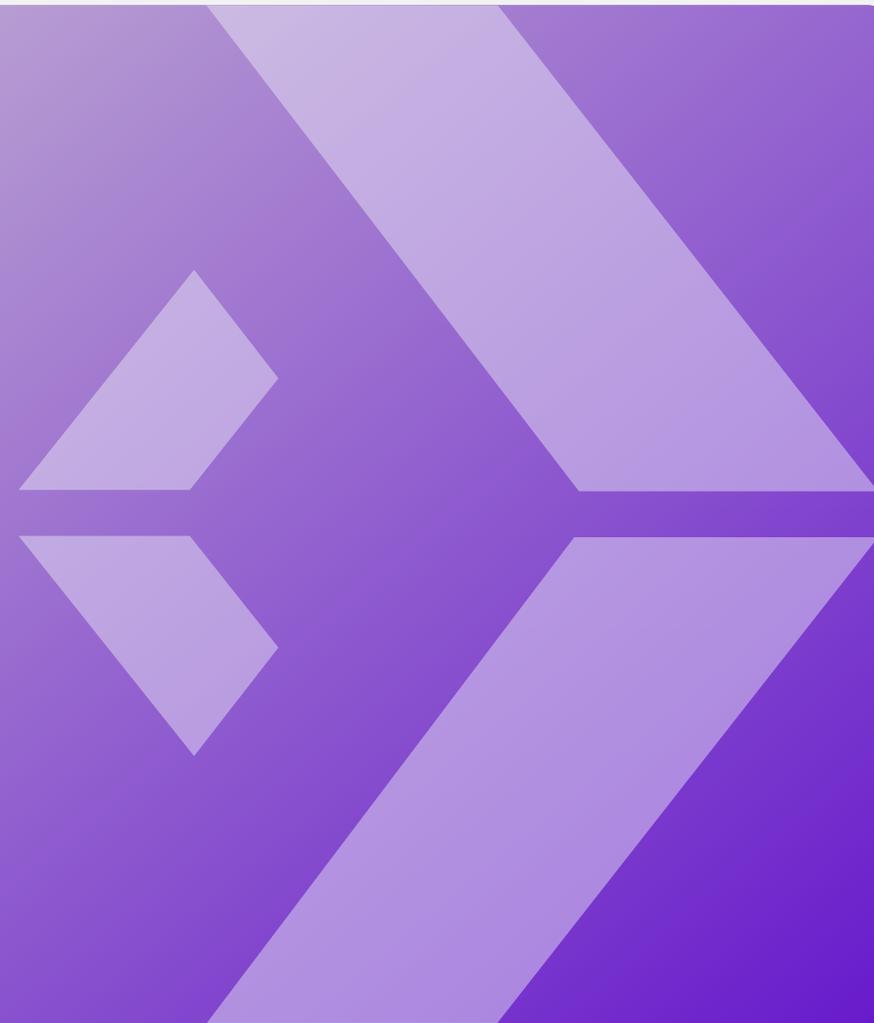
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# Background and Motivation

The Case for Cashflow in Electrification  
Analysis



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# Opportunities: Electrification on the Rise



## Policy Drivers

Growing interest in electrification as a decarbonization strategy within energy efficiency programs.



## Market expansion

Utilities and cities increasingly testing electrification pilots and incentive structures.



## Equity emphasis

Regulators prioritizing affordability and access for financially vulnerable customers.



## Program integration

Electrification measures now being evaluated alongside traditional efficiency upgrades.

# Challenges in Assessing Electrification



## Fuel switching trade-offs

Reduced gas use and increased electricity demand complicate impact estimates.



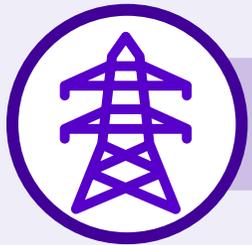
## Rate structure variation

Bills affected by TOU, fixed, and low-income tariffs.



## Infrastructure needs

Panel and circuit upgrades add cost and uncertainty.



## System impacts

Coincident peak demand creates grid and planning challenges.



# Why is a Customer-Oriented Lens Needed?

## Traditional Assessments

- Focuses on **energy savings** and **cost-effectiveness** at program/portfolio level.
- Often **nets out details** that **matter for customers** (absolute usage not captured).
- Provides **limited insight** into monthly bill impacts and affordability.

## Customer-Oriented Assessment

- Focuses on **monthly cashflow**, including financing, incentives, and bill impacts.
- Captures **customer perspective**, not just program or societal views.
- Helps utilities **design incentives that align** with customer affordability.

**Customer-oriented assessment complements traditional tools by making impacts tangible for households.**

# Cashflow Analysis Methodology

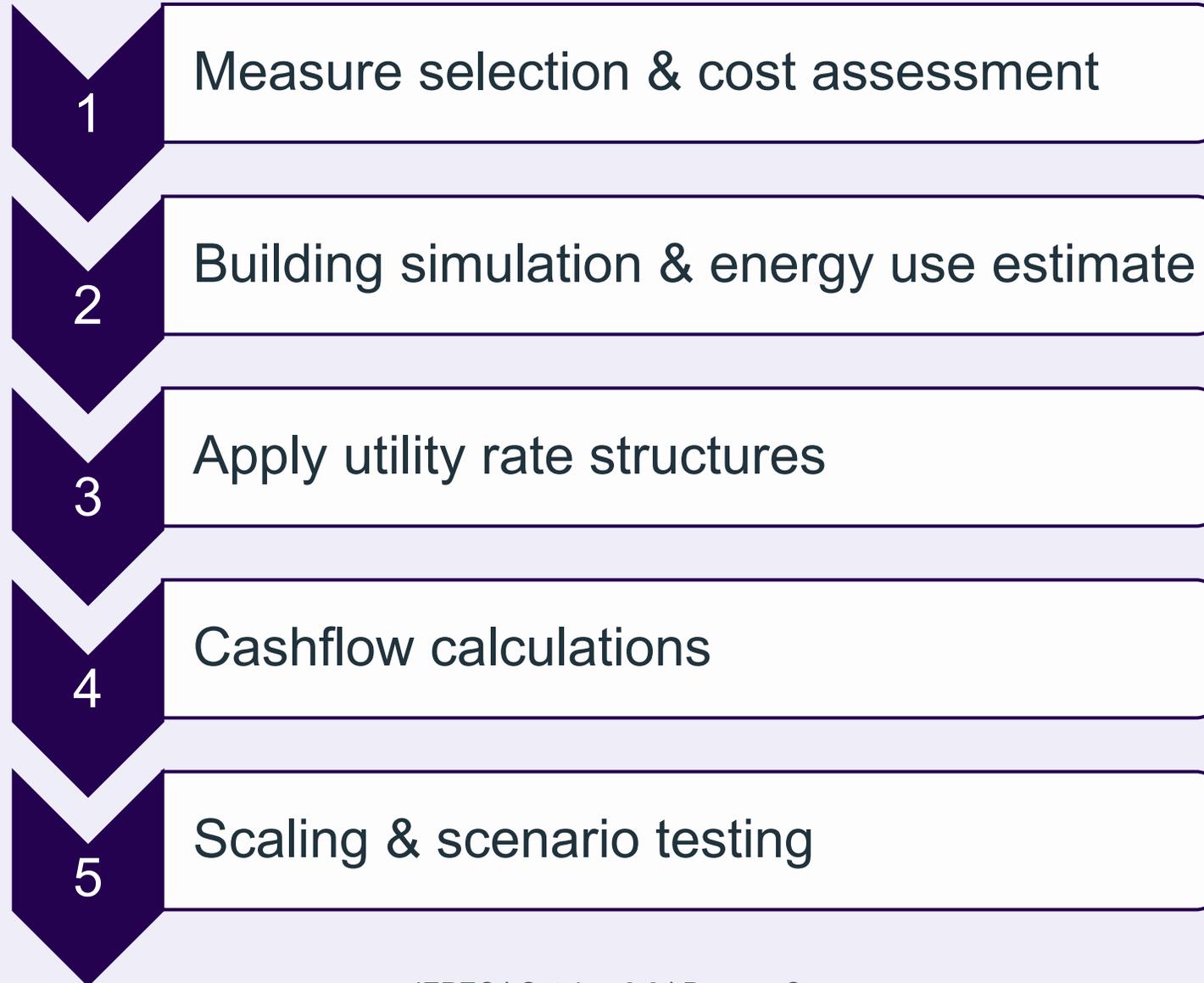


# Cashflow Analysis Accounts For Challenges in Assessing Electrification



- Reduction in Gas usage and increase in Electricity usage from fuel switching.
- Rate schedule changes from pre and post (TOU, fixed, all electric).
- Special considerations for vulnerable customers.
- Incentives and rebates by customer segment.
- Financing availability and terms.
- Infrastructure upgrade costs (panels, circuits, service).
- Single monthly net cashflow metric for customers.
- Connects technical outcomes to customer financial realities and supports incentive design.

# Analysis Methodology: 5 Steps





## Step 1: Measure Selection & Cost Assessment

### TASKS

- Identify **electrification measures**
- Estimate measure and infrastructure **costs**
- Determine available **rebates** for each customer segment

### TIPS

- Be explicit about **cost definitions** to ensure transparency and comparability.
- Perform **sensitivity analysis** on the costs.

### LIMITS

- Cost data can be **challenging to estimate**
- **Results** are only as **accurate as the assumptions** about costs & measures



## Step 2: Building Simulation & Energy Use Estimate

### TASKS

- Produce pre and post **hourly load profiles**
- Create **energy models** for baseline and electrified scenarios

### TIPS

- Leverage **building archetypes** for different vintages
- Use **Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) data analysis** for backward looking analysis
- Estimate deemed savings with **load shapes** for low rigor use cases

### LIMITS

- Detailed modeling is **resource intensive**
- Results are only as accurate as the **input assumptions**



## Step 3: Apply Utility Rate Structures

### TASKS

- Convert **hourly usage** into **annual customer bills**
- Test different **electric rate designs** (Time Of Use, fixed, all electric)
- Distinguish **rate schedules** by customer segments and preferences

### TIPS

- Confirm you are using the **correct rate schedule** for each scenario
- Monitor base **service charges** and **discounts** (vary across rate schedules)

### LIMITS

- Ensure that **rate schedules** are up to date outdate (change over time)



## Step 4: Cashflow Calculations

### TASKS

Calculate monthly net cashflow:

$$\text{Monthly Cashflow} = (\text{Annual Energy Cost Savings} / 12) - \text{Monthly Payments}$$

- **Annual Energy Cost Savings** are the bill impacts of electrification.
- **Monthly Payments** associated the loan used to finance electrification upgrades.

### LIMITS

- **High variation** for the counterfactuals and inputs
- **Monthly results are indicative**, not exact



## Step 5: Scaling & Scenario Testing (Recommended use case)

### TASKS

- Scale by **extrapolating results** to neighborhoods, programs, etc.
- **Test alternative scenarios** for rates, incentives, financing levels, and building vintages

### TIPS

- **Scenario testing** and **incentive design** are ideal for analysis
- Confirm your **archetypes are representative** of your population to ensure accurate scaling

### LIMITS

- **Estimates are indicative**, not exact (especially if incremental costs are used)

# Example Results



# Applying Analysis Methodology on Different Archetypes



## Electrification potential of **high-rise multifamily buildings** in **San Francisco**

- Four different building archetypes across two different customer segments.
- Analysis used incremental costs under a “Replace on Burnout” scenario and assumed cooling in baseline for post-1990 buildings

# Applying Analysis Methodology on Different Archetypes



## Electrification potential of **high-rise multifamily buildings** in **San Francisco**

- Monthly payments are expected to **increase** in all scenarios.
- The increase is lower for the **1990-Present archetype**, as the incremental costs are lower due to existing baseline cooling.
- Increase is lower for **Income Qualified customers** due to access higher incentive, which offsets costs for electrification.

End Use	Regular Rates				Income Qualified Rates			
	Pre 1950s	1950-1980	1980s	1990-Present	Pre 1950s	1950-1980	1980s	1990-Present
Total Monthly Cashflow	(\$86)	(\$84)	(\$84)	(\$29)	(\$52)	(\$49)	(\$50)	(\$4)

A negative value implies that the total loan payment is greater than any energy cost savings associated with electrification.



**QUESTIONS?**

# **Thank You**

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