

PATHWAYS TO 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY

SUSTAINABLE MADISON COMMITTEE
APRIL 23, 2018



AGENDA

- Recap & Approach for City Operations
- Scenarios/Options for City Operations
- Questions - Discussion
- Next Steps



Image: Electric Bus

Photo: Proterra



RECAP AND APPROACH – CITY OPERATIONS

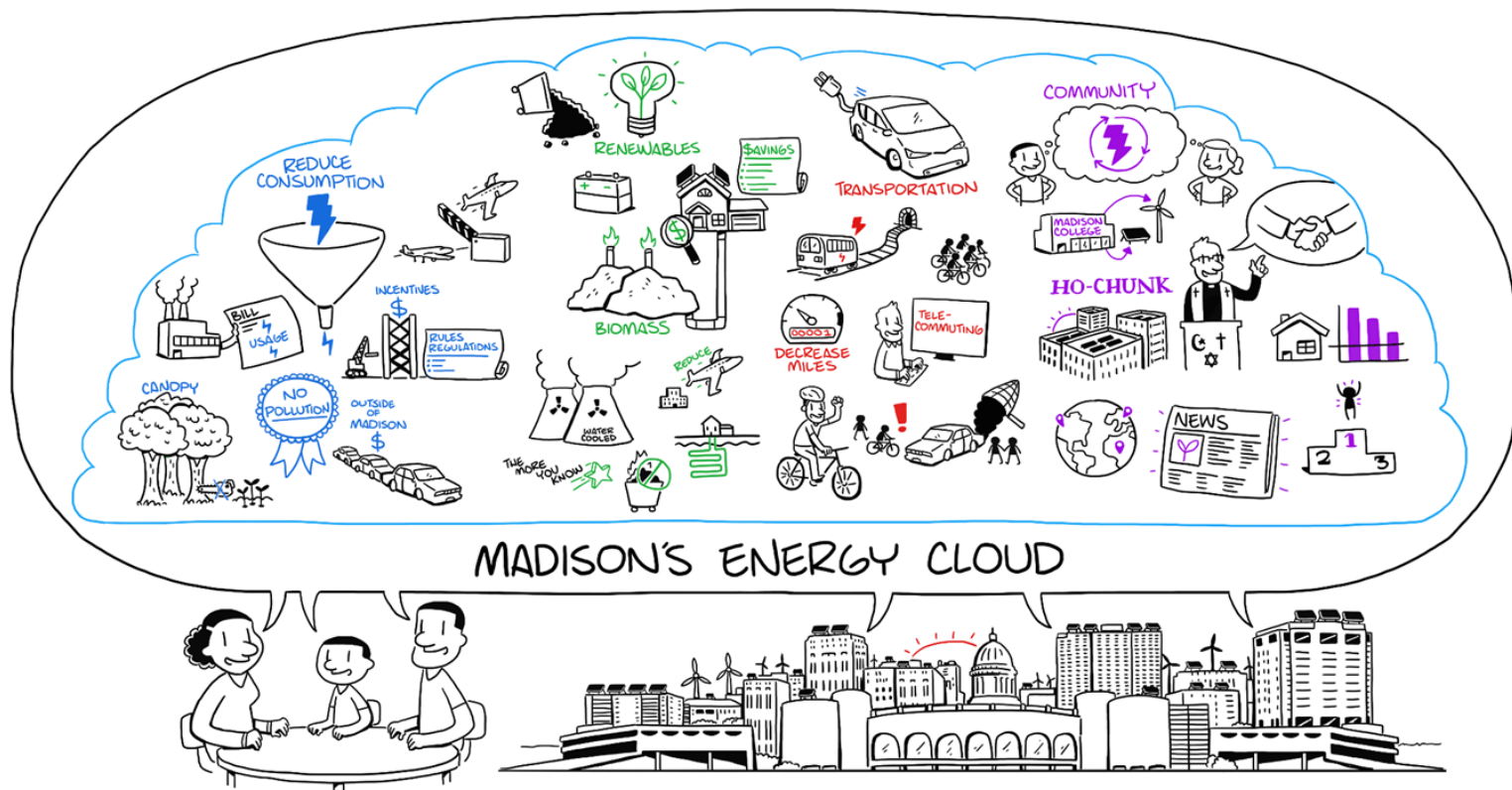
MADISON IS ALL IN FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY



WE ARE STILL IN



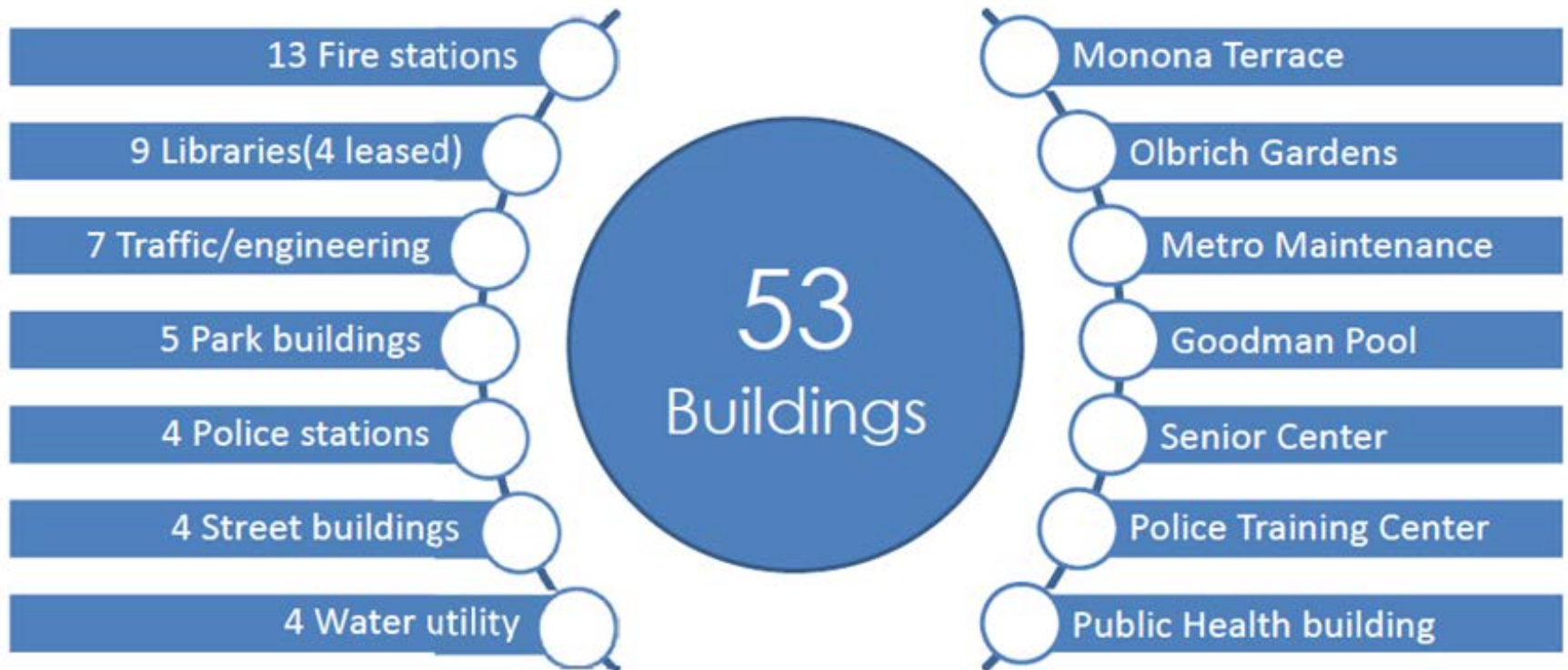
MADISON'S ENERGY TRANSFORMATION IS HAPPENING NOW





BACKGROUND ABOUT CITY FACILITIES

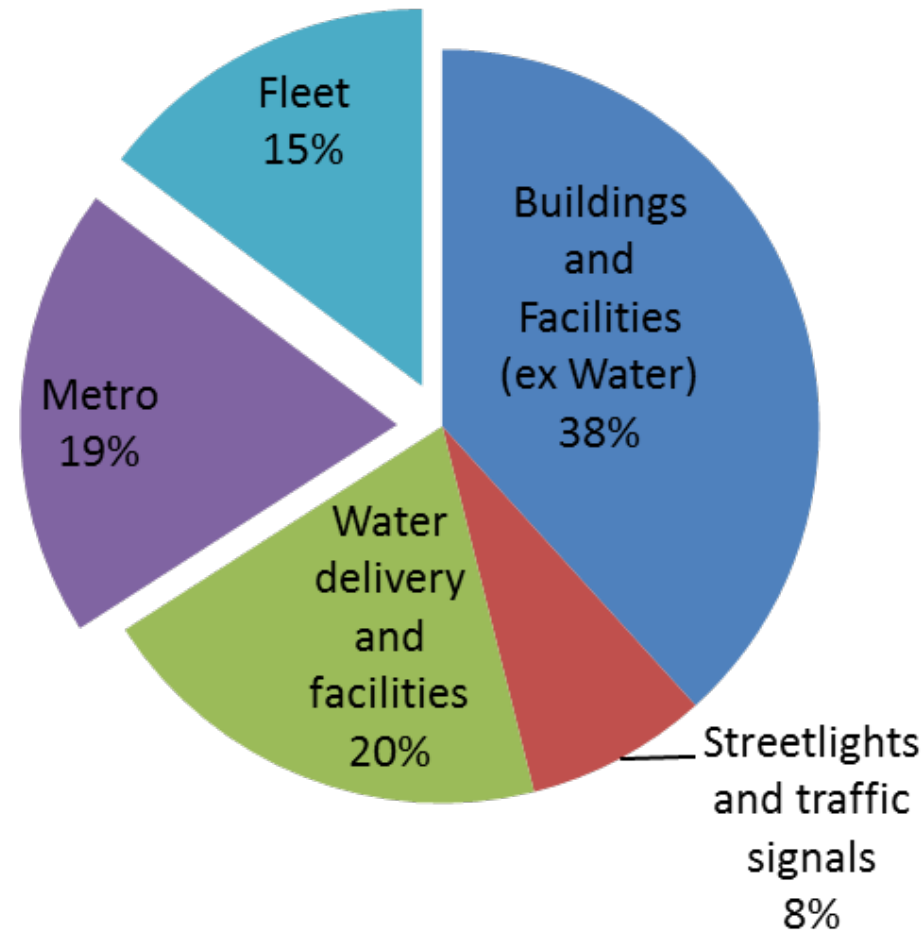
FACILITIES BACKGROUND



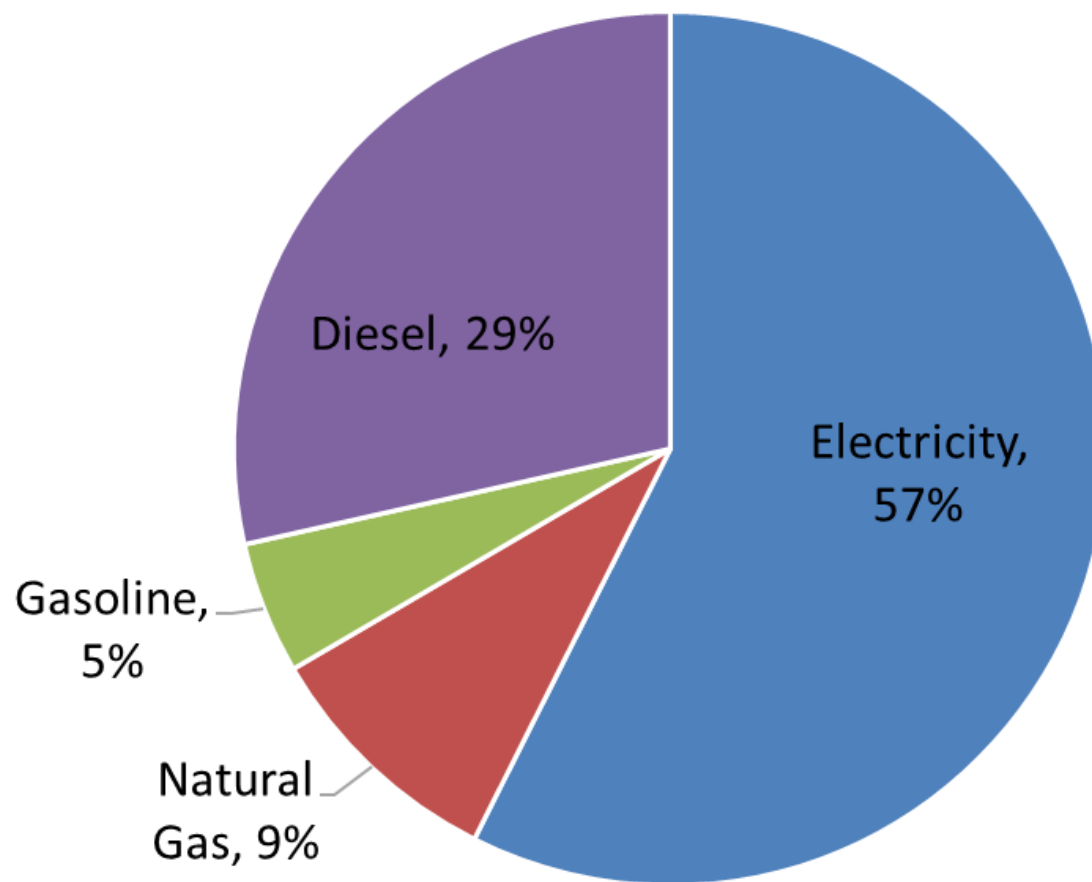


CARBON FOOTPRINT AND OPTIONS

MADISON'S CARBON FOOTPRINT INCLUDES CITY BUILDINGS, STREETLIGHTS AND TRAFFIC, FLEET, METRO AND WATER



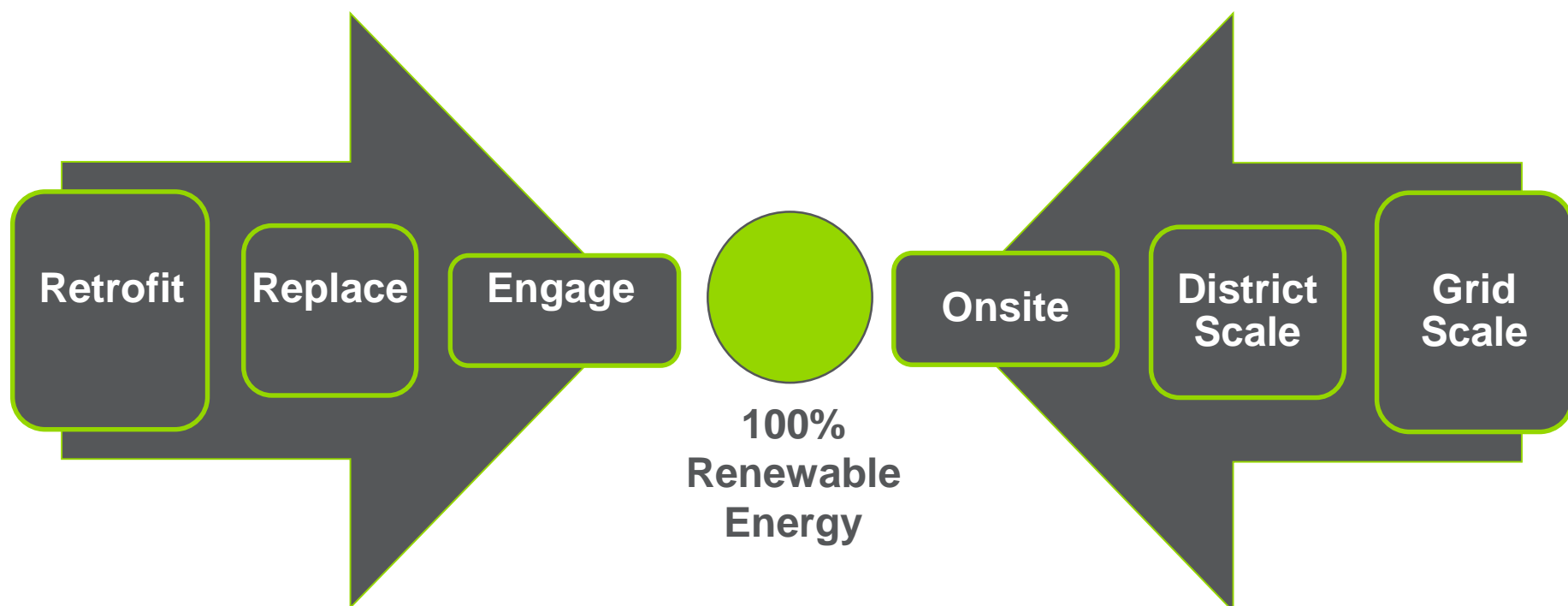
CITY EMISSIONS BY FUEL



ACHIEVING 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY – NET ZERO CARBON

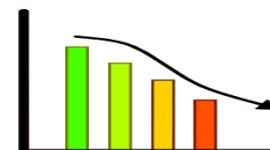
Demand Side

Supply Side



DEMAND SIDE STRATEGIES

Public reporting of COM building performance



Detailed retro-commissioning of all city facilities



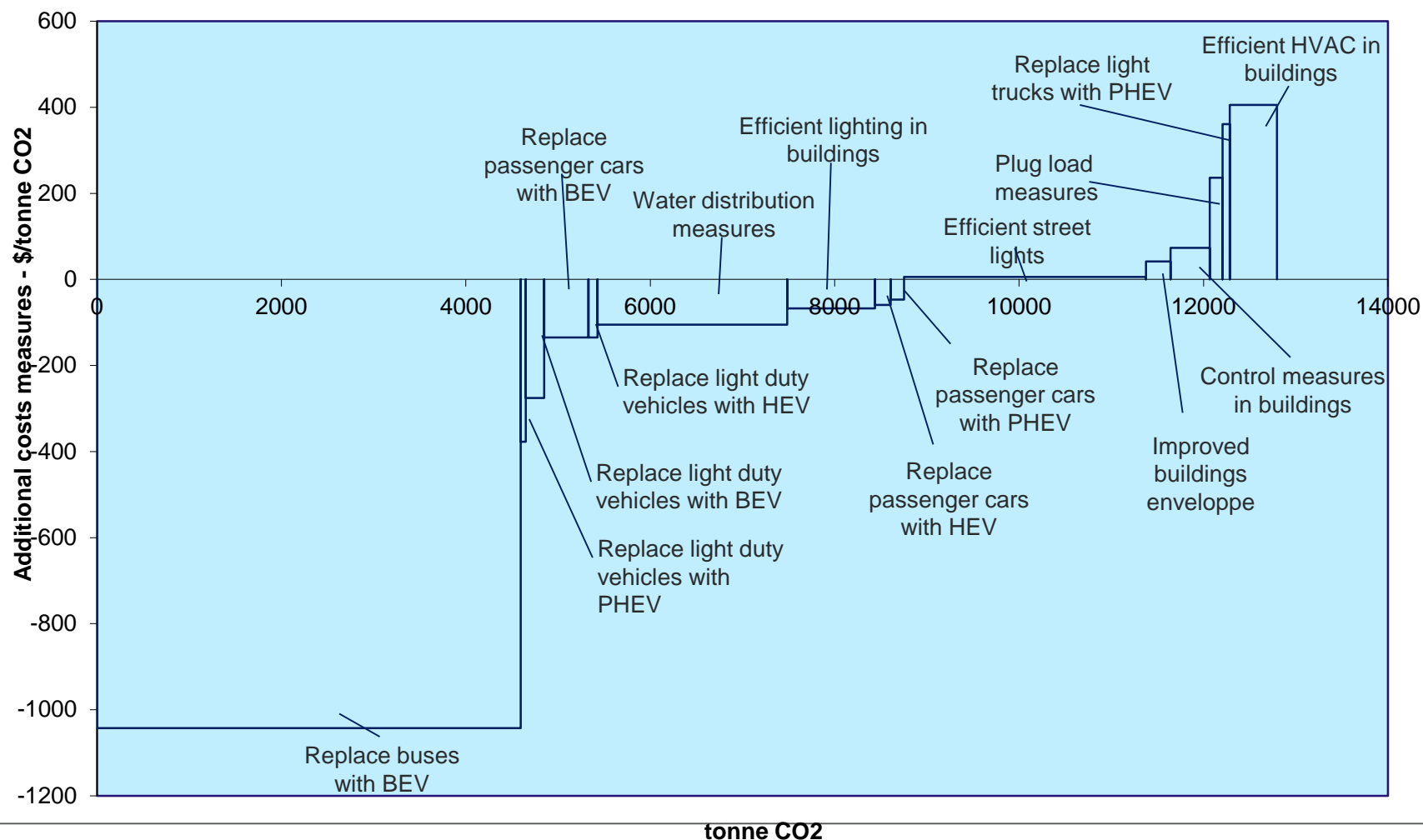
Implement high payback retrofit opportunities



Maintain high performance green building standards for new construction. Energy Star certification for all existing buildings.



COST OF CO2 REDUCTION – DEMAND MEASURES



SUPPLY SIDE OPTIONS

Behind the Meter Solar



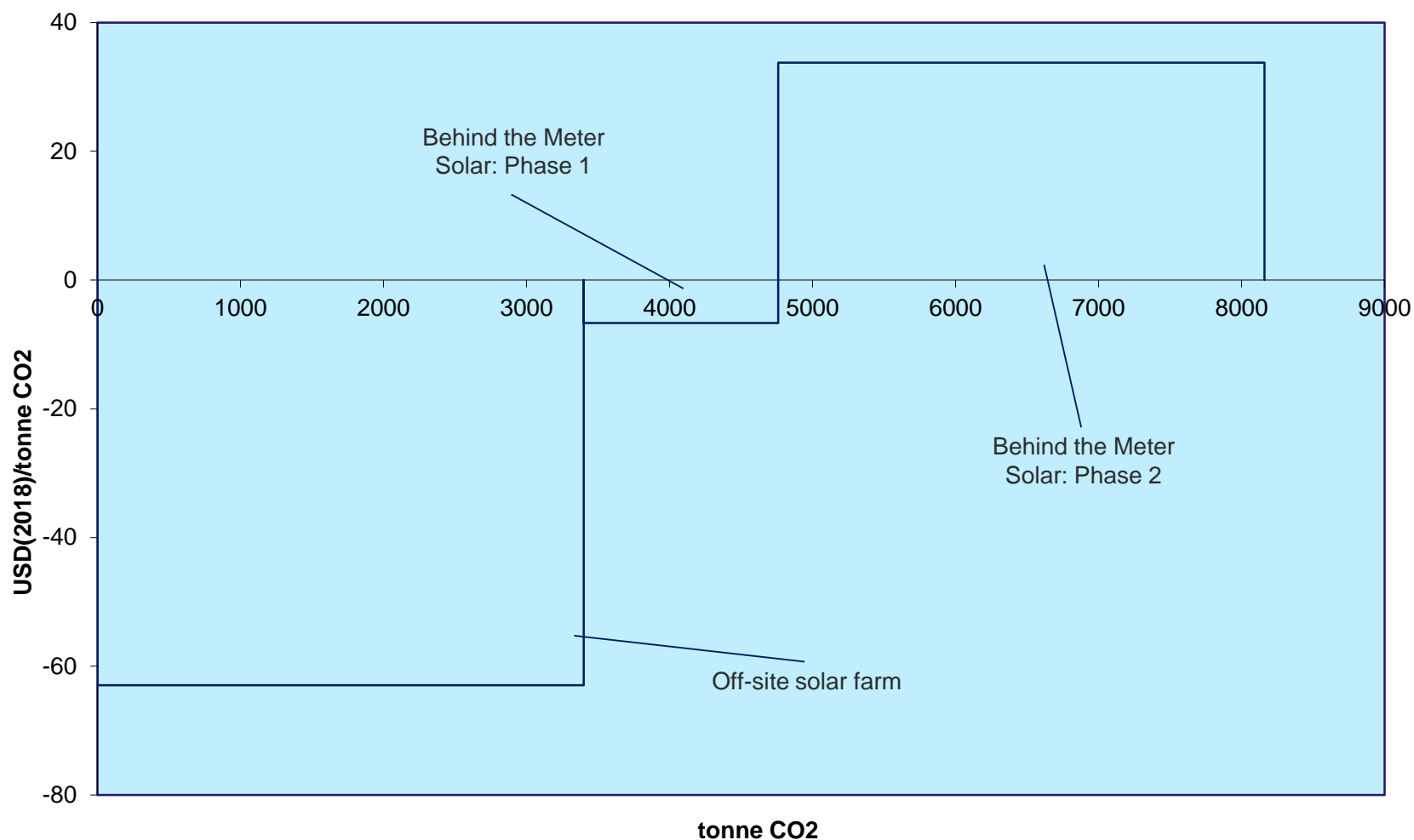
Off-Site Solar




Renewable Energy Credits



COST OF CO2 REDUCTION – SUPPLY MEASURES





OPTIONS TO FILL THE GAP BETWEEN SUPPLY AND DEMAND

OPTIONS TO FILL THE GAP

Options	Pros	Cons
Deep retrofit EE	EE/Green building benefits	Operational, cost
Behind the meter solar	Relatively quick and controllable	Limited spaces available due to regulatory constraints
Utility scale solar	Costs coming down; city influence; regulatory environment RER option	Out of city's control, although still able to influence
Programs	Work with Focus on Energy or other groups to design and/or deliver programs	Regulatory, time to deliver savings, evaluation
Investments	Enable renewable energy projects (additionality)	City doesn't control what/when/where of projects; proximity

PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE GOALS

Envisioning 100% Renewable Energy



WHY GREEN ENERGY SOURCING

Paris Agreement



1

Limiting global warming to 2° is the target.

Madison Commitment



2

City Council unanimously passed resolution

Cost effectiveness



3

Benefits for people, planet and prosperity while costs continue to decrease



WWF-CORPORATE RENEWABLE ENERGY PRINCIPLES 'TRANSFORMATIONAL RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY'



**Principle 1:
Sourced sustainably**

**Principle 2:
Additionality**

**Wind, solar, geothermal,
hydropower and biomass**

new generation capacity

Source: [WWF]

**Fewer
impacts**

Conventional

**Standard
Renewable**

**Progressive
Renewable**

**Transformational
Renewable**

**Greater
impacts**





FLEET/METRO

OPTIONS TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS BY FLEET VEHICLE SEGMENTS

Segment	Example	Number of Vehicles	Greening Options
Heavy-duty truck	Freightliner M2	168	CNG, Biofuels, Anti-Idling, Operator Training, GPS
Mid-duty truck	Ford F450 Ambulance	47	CNG, Biofuels, Anti-Idling, Operator Training, GPS, Right-Size
Light truck	Ford F250	85	CNG, Biofuels, Anti-Idling, Operator Training, GPS Right-Size
Light-duty vehicle	Ford Escape	121	Operator Training, GPS, hybrid or electric, Right-Size
Passenger car	Chevy Malibu	162	Operator Training, GPS, hybrid or electric, Right-Size
Other equipment	Forklift, Lawnmower	491	Operator Training, Electrification

HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES



photo: Josh Arnold

HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES - LANDFILL CNG COLLABORATION WITH DANE COUNTY



PRIVATE SECTOR CNG FUELING – MID-SIZE VEHICLES



Barnes vehicle powered by CNG
source: barnesinc.net/sustainability

COST SAVINGS FROM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE



SMALL TRUCKS, SUVS AND PASSENGER VEHICLES



OTHER EQUIPMENT INCLUDES SWEEPERS, UTILITY CARTS



SCENARIO VEHICLES

Compact SUVs

Make	Model	Powertrain
TOYOTA	RAV4	HEV
KIA	SOUL	BEV
MITSUBISHI	OUTLANDER	PHEV
FORD	ESCAPE	ICE

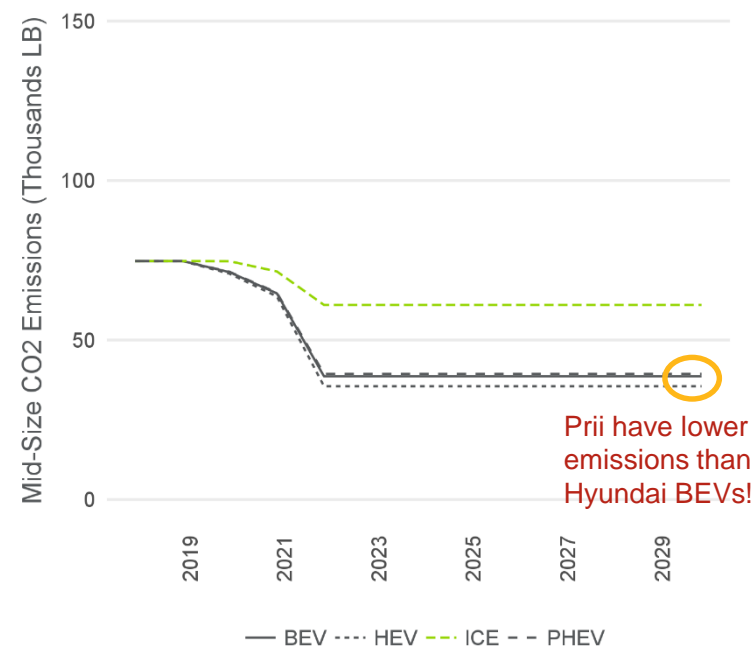
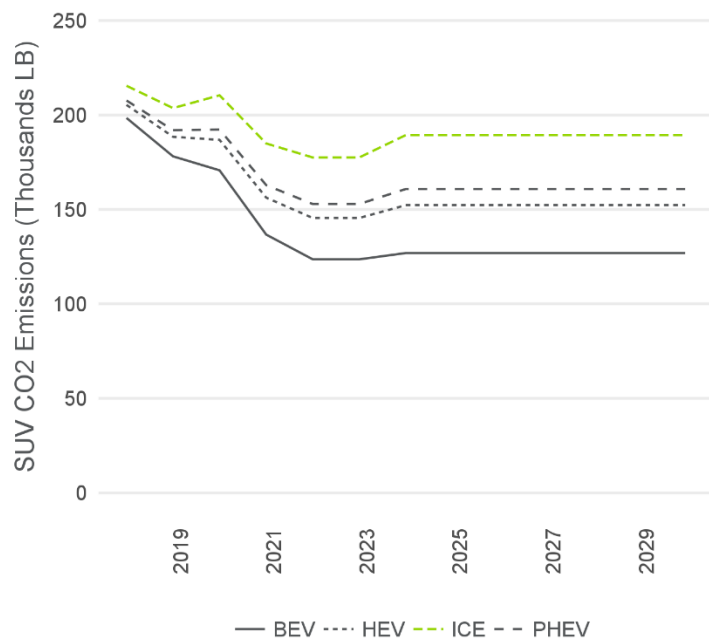


Mid-Size Passenger Cars

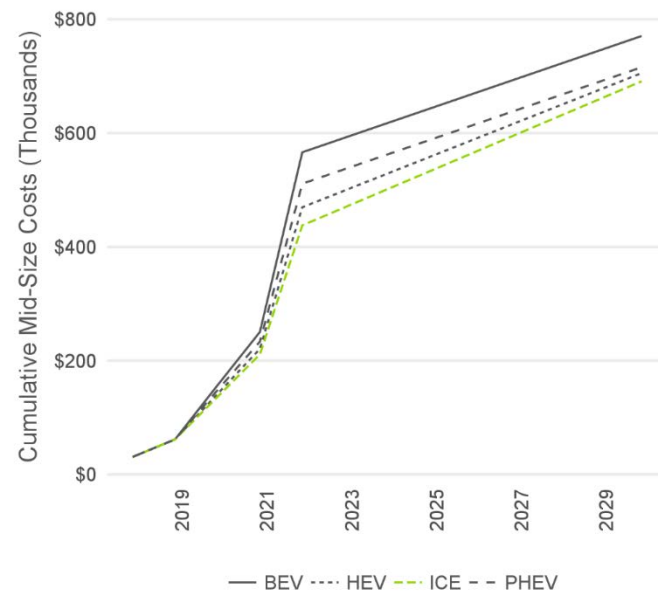
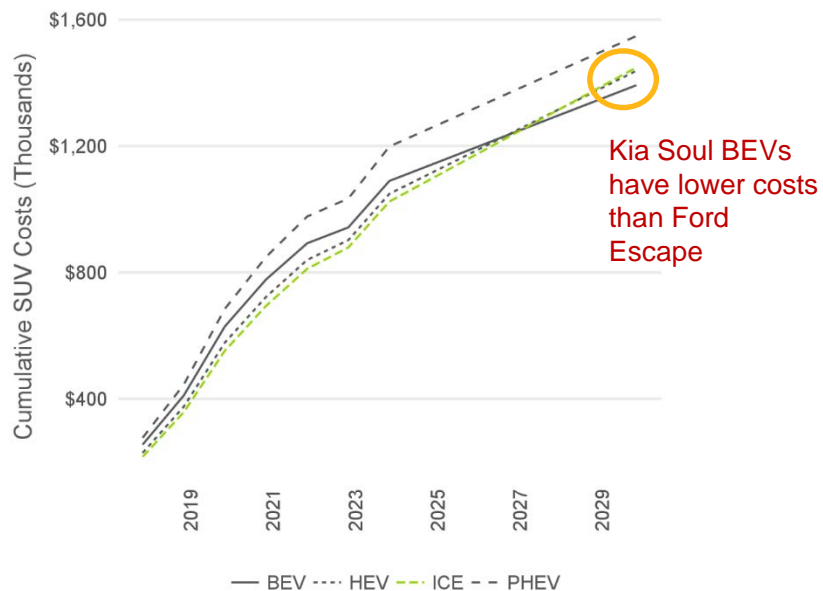
Make	Model	Powertrain
TOYOTA	PRIUS	HEV
HYUNDAI	IONIQ	BEV
TOYOTA	PRIUS	PHEV
CHEVROLET	MALIBU	ICE



SEGMENT CO2 EMISSIONS IMPACTS



SEGMENT ECONOMIC IMPACTS



PER VEHICLE IMPACTS

Cost Impacts Relative to ICEV

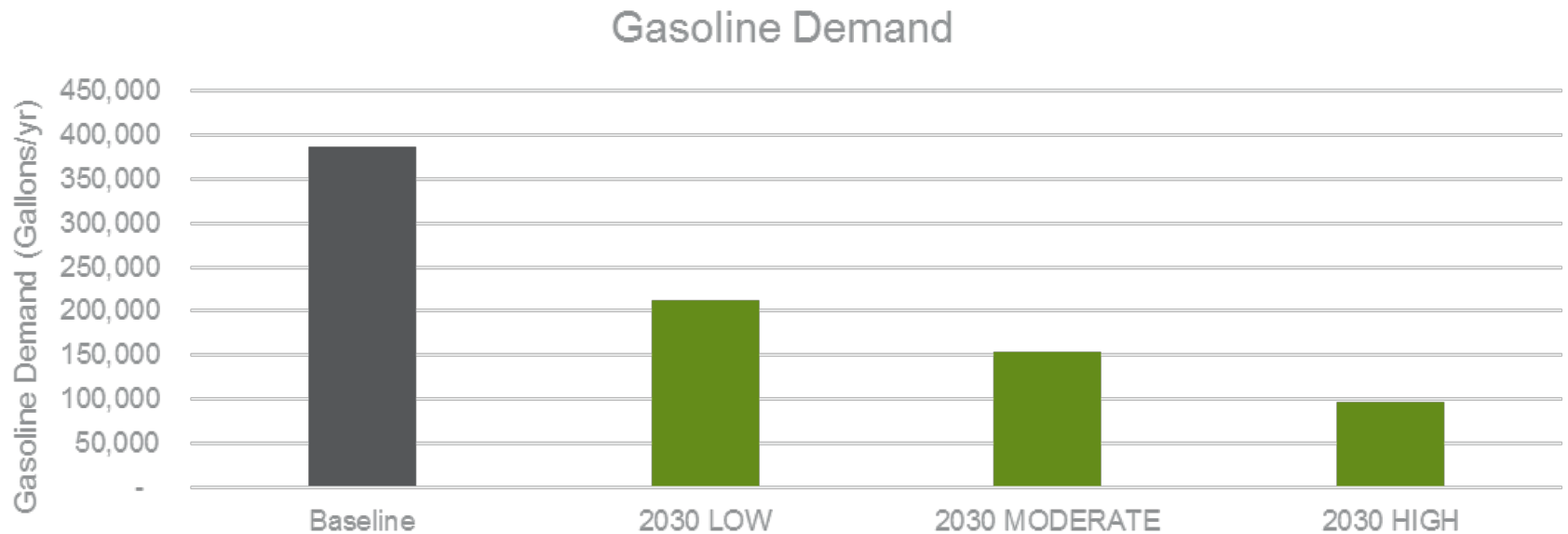
Powertrain	Mid-Size Sedan	Compact SUV
BEV	-\$6,121.13	\$2,547.78
HEV	-\$1,103.48	\$465.08
PHEV	-\$1,899.84	-\$4,530.27

Emissions Impacts Relative to ICEV (LB CO2)

Powertrain	Mid-Size Sedan	Compact SUV
BEV	-16,279	-30,698
HEV	-18,539	-18,241
PHEV	-15,717	-14,032

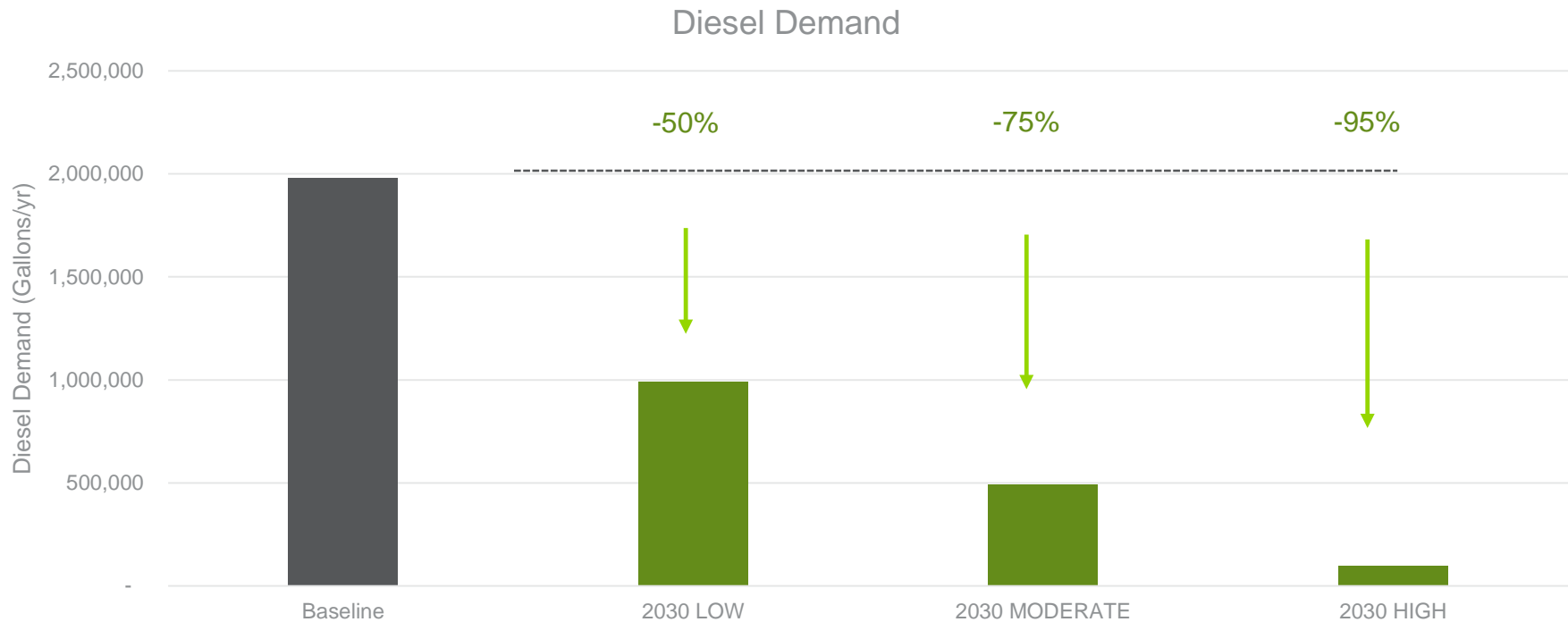


THE CITY OF MADISON CAN REDUCE GASOLINE DEMAND BY 75% BY 2030



EFFECT OF MEASURES ON ENERGY DEMAND

DIESEL

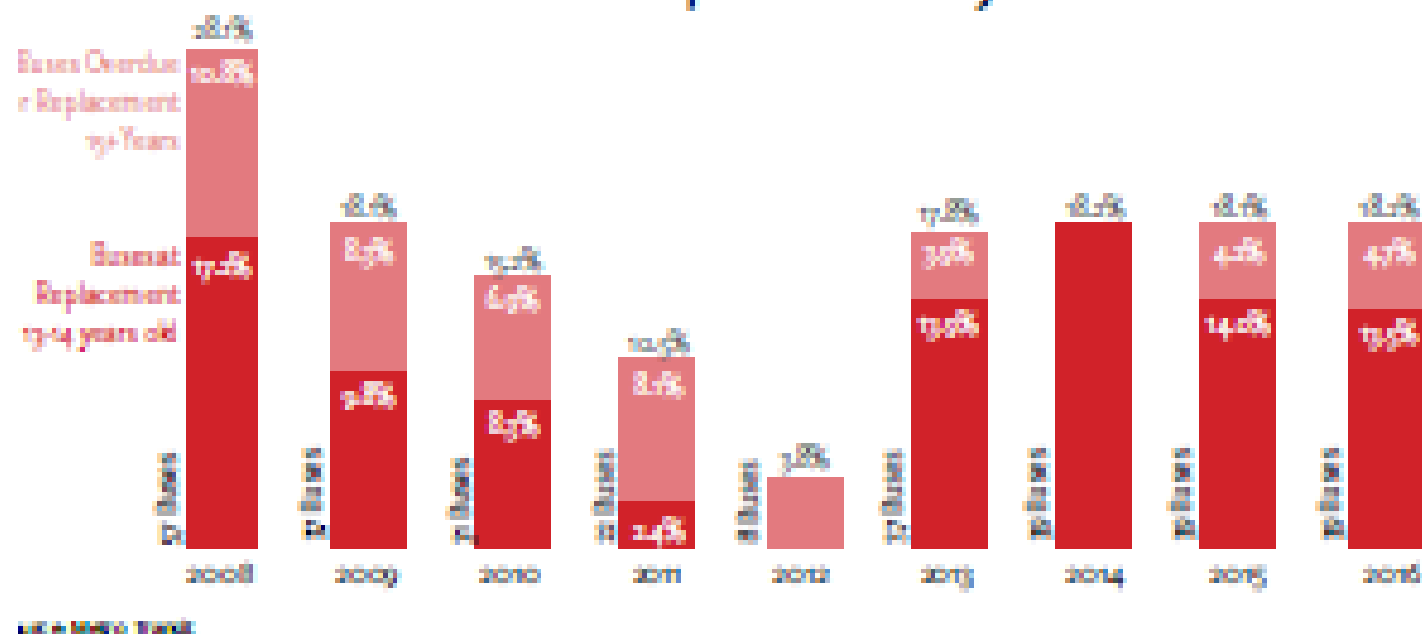


MADISON METRO STRATEGIES



MADISON METRO BUSES REPLACEMENT AGE

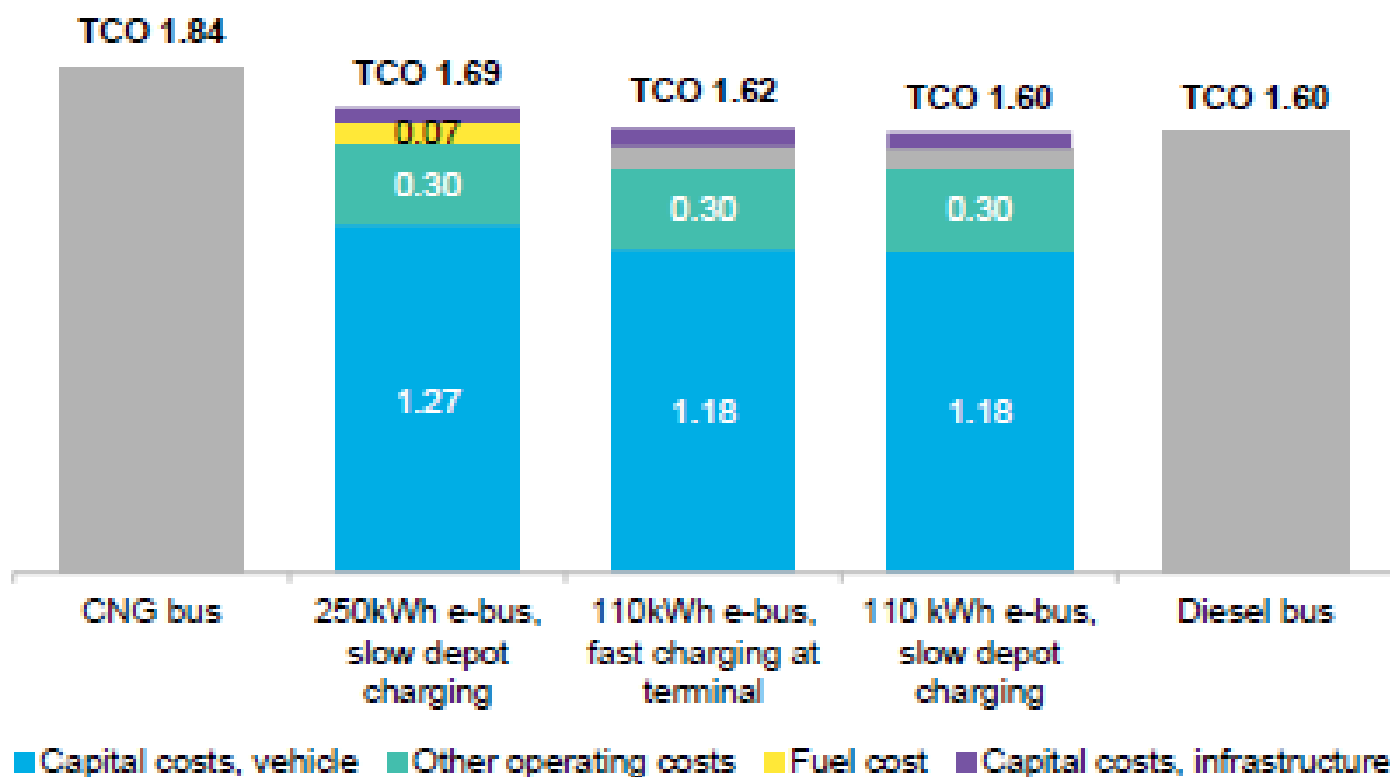
Metro Transit Buses At or Past Replacement Age



C40 ELECTRIC BUS V. CNG TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP

Figure 21: TCO comparison for the most likely e-bus configurations in a small city

TCO, \$ per km



FINANCE OPTIONS FOR ELECTRIC BUSES

Lower upfront costs

Lower upfront costs
Add flexibility

Pay for the bus,
lease the battery

Joining forces /
joint purchasing

Lease (operating
lease or capital
lease)

F



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance



THANK YOU – QUESTIONS?

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Madison aims to power its city operations with 100% renewable energy and net-zero carbon emissions.

#FutureCities

NAVIGANT

