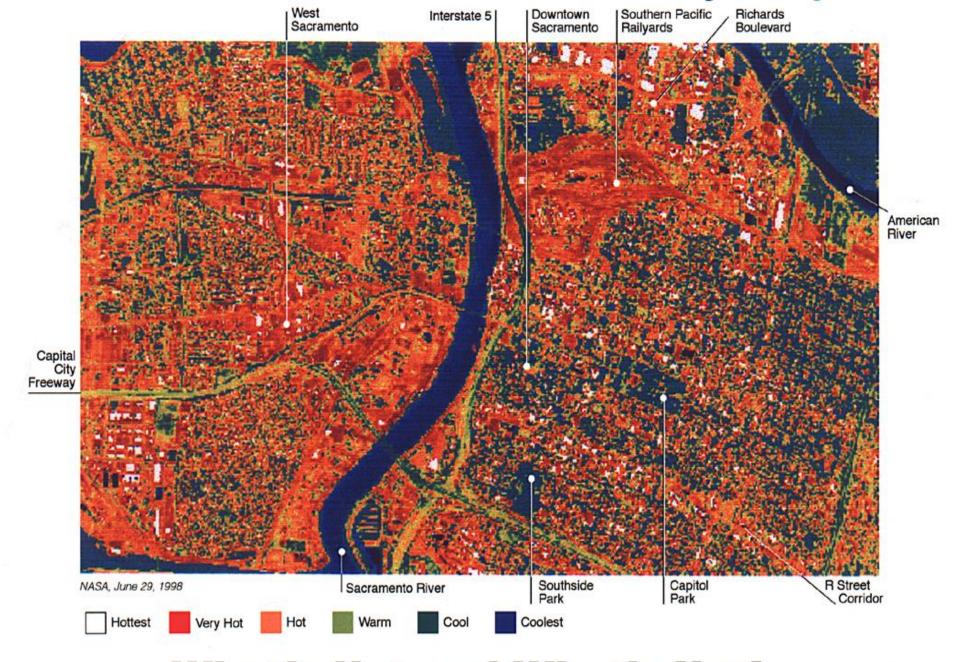




#### What is SMUD?

- □SMUD generates, transmits and distributes electric power to 900 square mile territory (i.e. Sacramento County)
   □ Municipal Utility- governed by 7 member
- Municipal Utility— governed by 7 member board of directors elected by the voters
- □ \$1.3 billion operating revenues in 2011
- 2,007 full time employees
- ☐ 595,076 customers in 2011
- □ 1.4 million people in SMUD service area
- ☐ J.D. Powers 2007 2011 recognition





**What's Hot and What's Not!** 

#### SMUD's Urban Heat Island mitigation efforts

✓ Program #1: Increased Vegetation— SMUD's Shade Tree program (since 1990)

Web site: SMUD.org

✓ Program #2: Increased Roof's Albedo— SMUD's Cool Roof program (since 2001)

Web site: SMUD.org

Light colored pavements (i.e. Cool Parking Lots)—Sacramento Cool Community Project (1999)

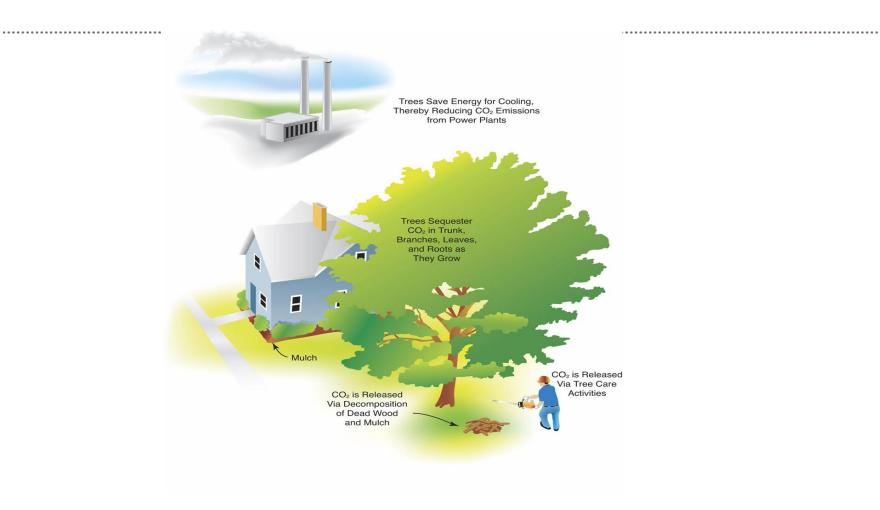


#### **Energy Savings**

Energy Savings Reduce Power Plant Emissions Wind Speed Reduction Reduces Air Infiltration Transpiration by Trees in the Aggregate Cools the Air **Direct Shading** Reduces Irradiance on Buildings Shading Paved Surfaces Reduces Urban Heat Island Effect and Ozone Formation

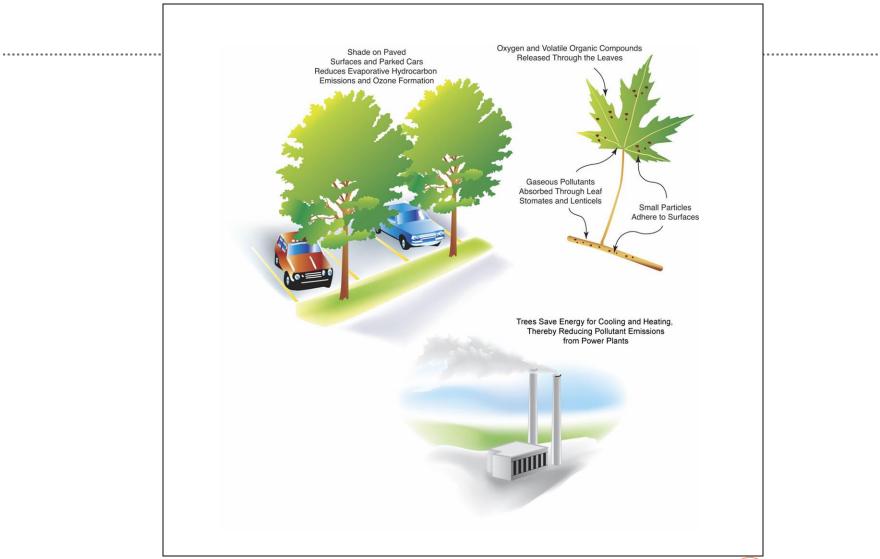


#### **Reducing Carbon Dioxide**





#### **Air Quality Improvements**





#### **Program Objectives**

- Primary and short-term objective: Load Reduction-reduce electricity peak demand and air conditioning energy load during the summer months
- Secondary and long-term objective: Urban heat island effect mitigation-- reduce the ambient temperature 1 to 2°F and thus reduce air conditioning needs
- Tertiary and long-term objective: Market Transformation
- Positive externalities: Improving the region's air quality, carbon sequestration, enhancing the aesthetics in the region, and promoting a sense of community spirit and cooperation.



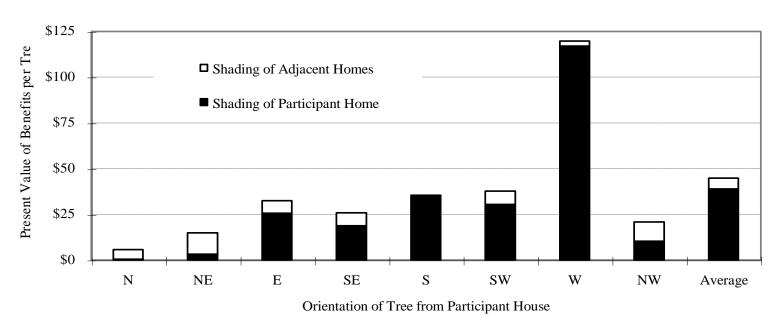
#### **SMUD Sacramento Shade**

- started in 1990
  - implemented in collaboration with the local, nonprofit, community based organization (Sacramento Tree Foundation)
  - the program is 100% funded by SMUD
  - Program provides free trees (5 gallon), stakes, ties, and expert advice (STF)
  - over 175,000 program participants
  - over 500,000 trees planted
  - annual budget approximately \$1.1 million
  - Approximately 11,000 shade trees planted every year
  - over \$30 million invested since 1990
  - received several national and state awards



# **SMUD Shade Tree Program**

Figure 1
Total Average Present Value of Benefits (PVB) per Tree by Tree Orientation [1]

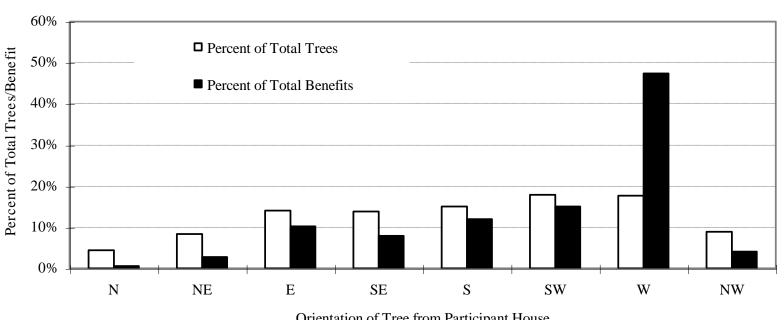


[1] Based on estimated long-term tree mortality of 42.5 percent over 30-year period for trees planted under program in 1991-1993.



# **SMUD Shade Tree Program**

Figure 2 Percent of Total Trees Planted and Total Program Benefits by Tree Orientation

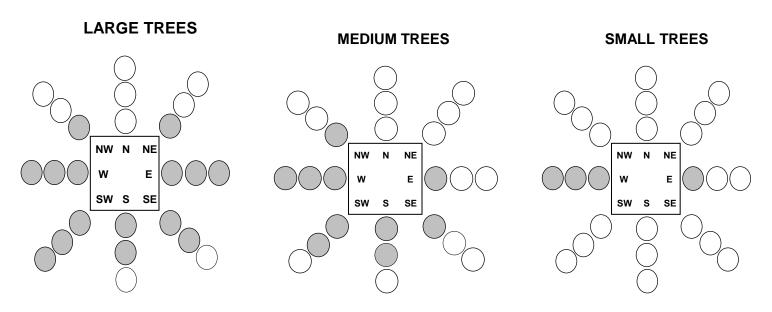


Orientation of Tree from Participant House



## **SMUD Shade Tree Program**

Figure 3
What is Allowed Under the SMUD's Tree-Siting Guidelines



Shaded sites have higher than the minimum \$20 per tree PVB.



# **SMUD Community Shade**

- implemented in 1997 (trees for public places)
  - implemented in collaboration with the Sacramento Tree Foundation (STF)
  - The 100% funded by SMUD
  - Program provides free trees (15 & 5 gallon), stakes, ties, fertilizers and expert advice (STF)
  - program participants: Schools, Park Districts, cities
  - approximately 30,000 trees planted since 1997
  - annual budget over \$300,000
  - Approximately 5,000 trees planted every year
  - over \$3.5 million invested since 1997



# **Estimates of Energy Savings**

#### **Shade Tree Program**

- Average energy cooling load savings are 125 kWh/year/ per mature tree
- Average demand savings are 0.048 kW per mature tree
- It takes into account California Title 24 standards for residential buildings
- It takes into account higher than expected tree mortality rate for urban trees



### **Estimates of Carbon Benefits**

<u>Average</u> Total Carbon sequestered and stored in Kg per mature tree is the following:

Large size tree: 2,735 Kg

Medium size tree: 1,393 Kg

Small size tree: 88 Kg

**Average** Total CO2 sequestered in Kg per mature tree is the following:

Large size tree: 10,039 Kg

Medium size tree: 5,112 Kg

Small size tree: 325 Kg

- This does NOT take into account the environmental benefits of the avoided power generation.
- The Shade Tree Program annual KWh savings are added into the SMUD's total Energy Efficiency portfolio and thus reported there.
- The standard SMUD assumption is that for every MWh savings, SMUD avoids 810 Lbs of CO2 from power generation
- This SMUD CO2 Benefits factor (810 Lbs/MWh) depends on the SMUD's unique power generating mix (Hydro, solar, wind, geothermal, bio-mass, and natural gas). SMUD does not have or purchase coal power.



## **Tree Benefits Estimator**

- This free Web-based application can help utilities quantify and track the benefits of planting shade trees (www.SMUD.org)
  - It estimates the amount of total energy savings (KWh saved), capacity savings (KW saved) and carbon and CO2 sequestration (lbs) resulting from mature trees planted in urban and suburban settings (takes into account evapotranspiration effect and winter heating penalty).
  - The tool takes into account any climate zone in the USA.
  - The Tree Benefits Estimator can be used by those who have no formal background in urban forestry or energy efficiency utility practices.



# **Tree Benefits Estimator results**

ree be	nefits											P	age 1 o	
Sha	de T	rees	:: Estir	mat	ed B	lene	fits							
	e Area							lif						
Heating Degree Days (HDD):				San FranOakSan Jose, Calif.										
Cooling Degree Days (CDD):														
	_	-	irs (LEH):											
Tree - Common Name:				California Sycamore										
Tree - Botanical Name:				Plantanus Racernosa										
Tree Size:				Large										
Tree Type: Tree Age:				Deciduous 24										
														Tree DBH: Number of Tree(s):
1														
Tree Orientation:				W										
Distance from the house:				Adjacent										
Summer Rate: Winter Rate:				\$ 0.176 \$ 0.235										
w Saved*	Direct Shading Annual KWh Saved*		Incirect Evapotransp Benefits	iration	Total Summer Cooling Benefits	Heating	Total Volume (m3) +*	Total Carbon Kg**	Stored CO2 Kg**	CO2 Seg/yr Kg**	Total C∋rbon Lbs**	Stared CC2 Lbs**	CO2 Seq/yr Lbs**	
enefi		MATU	RE Tree:											
	45	30	0		\$ 8	\$ 7	8	2735	10039	98	6030	22128	216	
enefit	bs From	Existi	ng Tree of	20.0	DBH (i	ncorno	rates ti	ree and	and t	ree on	owth r	ata).		
	23	16	0		\$ 4	\$4	1	285	1045		628	2304	168	
enefi	ts From	Progra	am Tree (	trees	plantec	d by uti	lities) ·	- utility	persp	ective	(incor	porate	s tree	
	13	9	0		\$ 2	5 2	2	535	1963	19		4327		

Source: SMUD & USDA Forest Service, Center for Urban Forest Research & Education, SMUD Shade Tree Program Impact Evaluation (1996)

\* Source: USDA Forest Service, Center for Urban Forest Research & Education.

Close



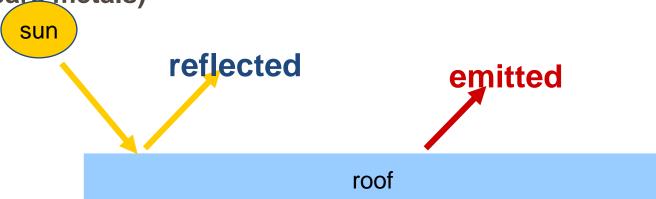
# **SMUD Cool Roof Program**

#### Solar Reflectivity standards

 High Reflectivity--Amount of incoming solar energy a material reflects, also called "albedo" (higher than 75 % for low slope roofs and 40% for steep slope roofs)

#### Emissivity standards

 High Emissivity--Amount of energy a material emits due to its own heat and temperature (higher than 75 %- no bare metals)





# Roofing Material Temp Survey Sacramento, CA Outside Air 89°F



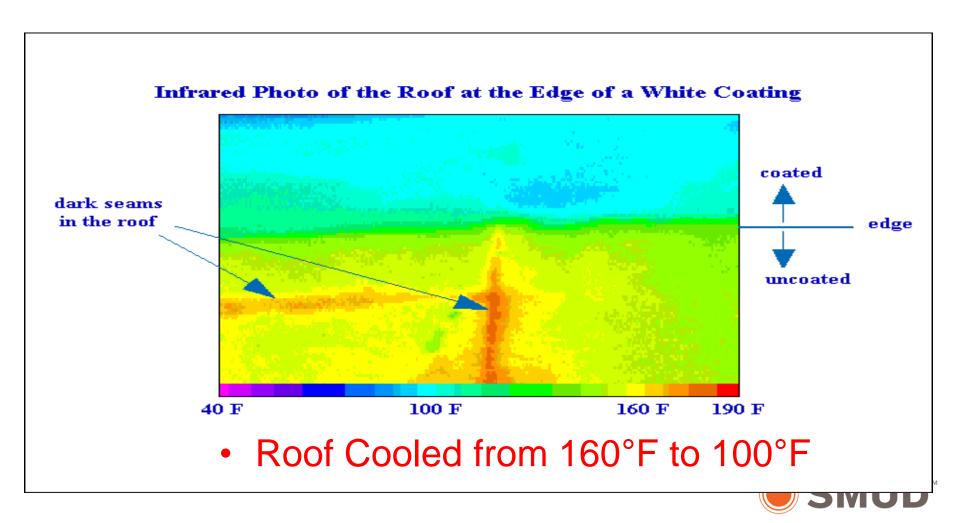
# "White" Cap Sheet 158°F



# White PVC 121°F



# **Roof Temperatures**



#### **Cool Roof Surfaces for flat roofs**

- 1. Single-ply Membranes (single pre-fabricated sheets applied in a single layer, 35 to 60 mils thick, attached to roof and bonded with the heat gun, in use since 1960s (EPDM), 1970s (PVC & CPA), 1980s (TPO)
  - □ PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
  - ☐ TPO (thermoplastic polyolefin)
  - □ CPA (copolymer alloy)
  - ☐ Hypalon (synthetic rubber)
  - □ EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)
  - ☐ Cost \$4 to \$5 per sq.ft.



# **Cool Single Ply Roofs**





#### Cool Roof Surfaces for flat roofs

#### Coatings (2 types)

thick coat with additives which is sprayed or rolled onto the roof, since 1970s

- 1. Elastomeric (polymers)
  - acrylic, urethane, silicone
  - □ Contain titanium dioxide
  - □ waterproof membrane
  - Metal based coatings NOT allowed
  - ☐ Cost \$0.75 to \$1.50 per sq.ft.
- 2. Cementitious (white cement particles)
  - □ Pervious coatings
  - ☐ Cost \$0.35 to \$0.50 per sq.ft.





#### **Cool Roof Surfaces for flat roofs**

- 2. Sprayed Polyurethane Foam (SPF)
- SPF is created when two components (isocyanate and polynol) are carefully proportioned, mixed together and spayed with the spray gun.
- □ When the two chemicals are mixed, reaction occurs generating heat and the mixture expands 20 to 30 times its volume.
- Coatings (and/or gravel) must be applied to protect SPF surface from UV light
- ☐ In use since 1960s, good insulation, light weight



# Cool Roof Surfaces for steep slope roofs

- ☐ Tile roofs (light weight light color concrete or clay tiles)
- □ Coated metal roofs (elastomeric coatings)
- ☐ Can be done in many different colors
- ☐ More expensive than conventional asphalt shingle

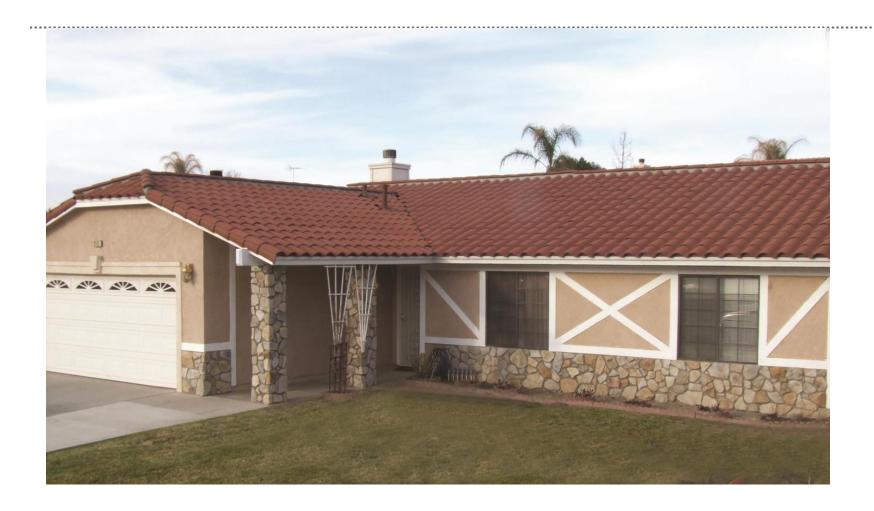


# **Before -Steep Slope Roof**





# After -Steep Slope Roof





# **SMUD Cool Roof Program**

- Contractor driven program: contractors market the program, screen the potential candidates, process the paperwork
- Contractors agree to install only the Cool Roof products that meet or exceed the Energy Star® standards
- Residential, mobile homes and multi family buildings that have "flat" or steep slope roofs that cover central compressed air conditioned space are eligible.



#### **SMUD Cool Roof -results since 2001**

- Participating Contractors: 30+
- Number of projects: 500+
- 2008 Residential Cool Roofs: 189,000 sq.ft., 119 homes
- Total Square Footage: 8,800,000 (mostly commercial)
- Average Square Footage: 22,900 com./1,600 res.
- Largest Roof Area: 216,000 sq. ft.
- Smallest Roof Area: 1,200 sq. ft.
- Total Incentive Payments: \$904,000
- Average incentive Payment: \$4,500 com. / 260 res.
- Largest Incentive payment: \$64,000
- Smallest Incentive payment: \$120



# **Estimates of Savings**

#### **Cool Roof Program**

- Average energy cooling load savings of 20% (commercial buildings)
- Average energy savings are 0.15 kWh/year/Sq.Ft. and average demand savings are 0.25 W/Sq.Ft. (for commercial properties)
- For residential properties— on average 406 KWh/year for single family homes and 719 KWh/year for mobile homes



## Incentive

#### Residential Cool Roof Program

 SMUD provides an incentive of \$0.10 per square foot of steep slope roof surface and of \$0.20 per square foot of low slope roof surface

#### **Shade Tree Program**

 SMUD provides free 5-gallon deciduous trees (max. 10 per household), ties, stakes and expert advice on tree planting and care and free 15-gallon evergreen and deciduous trees for schools, parks and street trees.



# Funding The future ain't what it used to be. (Yogi Berra)

- Pre 1996: Demand Side Management was resource, competing with supply side options (power generation)
- Post 1996: Public Goods funding mandates
- All electric utilities (investor owned utilities and public power utilities) must spend at least certain percentage of their gross revenues on public goods: energy efficiency, low income, research & development and renewable energy programs



#### Thank you for making this day necessary (Yogi Berra)

I never said most of the things I said (Yogi Berra)

#### **Lessons Learned**

- ✓ There are other more cost effective energy efficiency strategies for SMUD, but ...
- ✓ Programs valued highly by utility customers (i.e. Shade Tree program)
- ✓ Continuous program refinements in design & operation
- ✓ SMUD Board & Management made enduring commitment to Urban Heat Island mitigation efforts
- ✓ Involve local trade allies (roofing contractors, urban forestry organizations)



#### For More Information

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- 916-732-6484
- MSarkov@SMUD.org
- Visit <u>www.SMUD.org</u>
- (search under "shade tree" or "cool roof" in the search box)



