HELGA Analysis of the Jacobson Plan for California

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Mark Jacobson of Stanford University and his colleagues have attempted to <u>show</u> that electric grids powered only by solar, wind, and hydropower – what they call WWS, or wind, water, and sun – can provide all the energy we need in a completely electrified economy. Ten years ago, a number of analysts provided a comprehensive critique of this claim in the <u>Proceedings of the National Academy of Science</u>. <u>Others</u> have provided solid critiques. A new tool, the to as the Hourly ELectric Grid Analysis of HELGA model provides a straightforward vehicle for testing this claim. It performs an hour-by-hour analysis of the supply and demand of electricity for a defined area, and we have applied it to the Jacobson scenario.

We entered the source capacities in Jacobson's WWS <u>scenario</u> for California into HELGA and used the weather pattern for 2023 to evaluate the hourly contributions of solar and wind power. We set the average electric demand at 88.2 GW (this is how Jacobson et al describe the load in 2050 when all energy uses are electrified).

We found that at least 80 GW of gas generation has to be available to avoid repeated blackouts. The daily graph for the year 2050 shows several periods throughout the year when the renewables fail to meet the load. In fact, as the table shows, there are 52 days significant amounts of gas have to be burned to avoid system failure.

California's Grid According to Mark Jacobson

Curtailment

■ Battery Charge

—Gross Load

Utility Solar

Rooftop Solar

Offshore Wind

■ Gas

