

ELECTRIFY  
BOROONDARA

# Let's electrify our community

- Save money
- Improve health and comfort
- Safer climate

**Electrify Boroondara Alliance**

# Going Electric



ELECTRIFY  
BOROONDARA





*Climate action is our  
most urgent task  
for our kids' future*

**Make the switch from fossil gas to electricity!**

# Why go electric?

- **Save money**
- **Better health and comfort**
- **Create a safer climate**

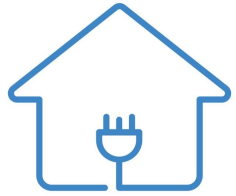


ELECTRIFY  
BOROONDARA

# Contents

- **Introducing**  
Electrification and Electrify Boroondara
- **How do we use energy?**  
Households are a good place to start
- **Why should we go electric?**  
Lower energy use  
Lower cost  
Protecting our family's health
- **How do we go electric?**  
Induction cooking, heating & cooling, hot water  
Rooftop solar  
Electric vehicles  
Energy efficiency
- **How to get started**





ELECTRIFY  
BOROONDARA

Electrify Boroondara is an alliance of community groups empowering our community to

- Increase the uptake of **rooftop solar** and **batteries**
- Reduce the use of fossil gas by **transitioning to electric appliances**
- Increase the uptake of **electric vehicles** and **ebikes**
- Improve the **energy efficiency** of all buildings in our community

Visit [electrifyboroondara.org](https://electrifyboroondara.org)

**Electrify Boroondara Alliance**

# Electrify Boroondara - engaging with Boroondara Council

Boroondara's Climate Action Plan (p. 21) sets out ambitious targets:

- **60% emissions reduction by 2030** across Boroondara
- **Carbon neutrality by 2035**
- **50,000kW additional solar by 2030** (tripling community-wide solar)

Achieving these targets will require substantial community engagement

Electrify Boroondara will accelerate our clean energy transition:

- check out Cr Wes Gault's supportive statements on the Electrify Boroondara YouTube channel

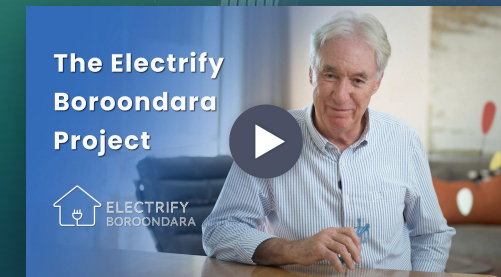


Figure three  
2019 January – December, Boroondara municipal emissions snapshot

Let's look at how  
we use energy





# Saul Griffith

Read Electrification is Anti-inflationary [here](#)

**Electrification is anti-inflationary.**

Unpacking the U.S. Inflation Reduction Act: What was in it? What could it mean for Australia? A plan for how Australia can follow suit even more ambitiously.



Saul Griffith, PhD



THE SECRET TO SUCCESS IS MASSIVE ELECTRIFICATION. If we are really going to solve climate change we need to transition to 100% electric.

Read Castles and Cars Technical Report [here](#)

**CASTLES & CARS**

SAVINGS IN THE SUBURBS THROUGH ELECTRIFYING EVERYTHING  
TECHNICAL STUDY

Read Castles and Cars Report [here](#)

**CASTLES & CARS**

SAVINGS IN THE SUBURBS THROUGH ELECTRIFYING EVERYTHING  
DISCUSSION PAPER

**QUARTERLY ESSAYS**

**THE WIRES THAT BIND**  
ELECTRIFICATION AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL  
**SAUL GRIFFITH**

Saul Griffith

**The Big Switch**

Australia's electric future

About Picking time we have an actual plan written down that can be executed and financed. In a decarbonised world, Australia is a winner. The opportunity now is ours for the taking.  
Mike Crompton-Brookes

With a preface by turning Australia

Read [The Big Switch here](#)

Read [The Wires That Bind here](#)

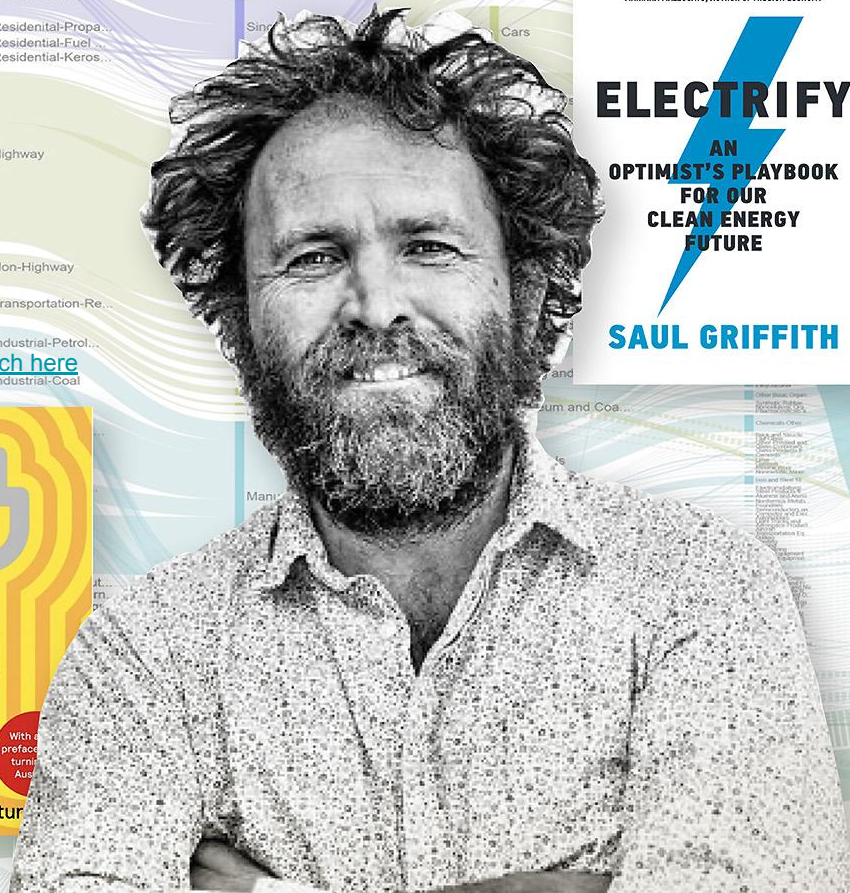
More about [Super Sankey here](#)

"Required reading for an economy-wide green transition in the USA."  
MARIANA MAZZUCATO, AUTHOR OF MISSION ECONOMY

**ELECTRIFY**

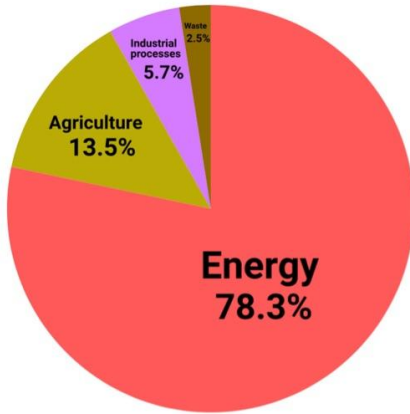
AN OPTIMIST'S PLAYBOOK FOR OUR CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE

**SAUL GRIFFITH**

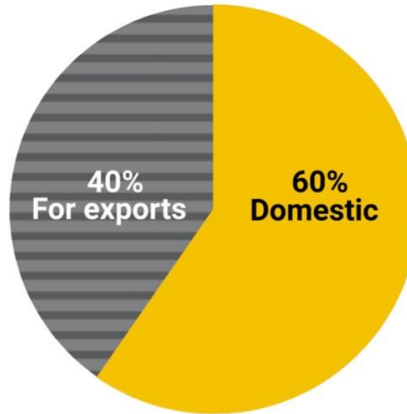


Correspondence  
'LONE WOLF' Christopher Pyne, Michael Cooney,

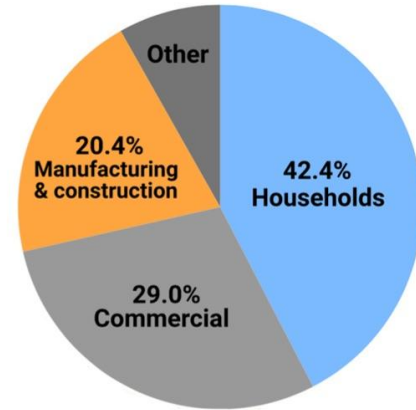
# Energy usage, especially household energy usage, is a good place to start to reduce Australia's emissions



**The majority of Australia's emissions are from energy use.**



**40% is used in making exports. 60% is the result of our daily lives in Australia.**



**Households create more emissions than business or manufacturing.**

# ELECTRIFYING AUSSIE HOUSEHOLDS IS THE KEY

Castles and Cars :  
Savings in the suburbs  
through electrifying everything



## Total Reported Emissions 554 Mt

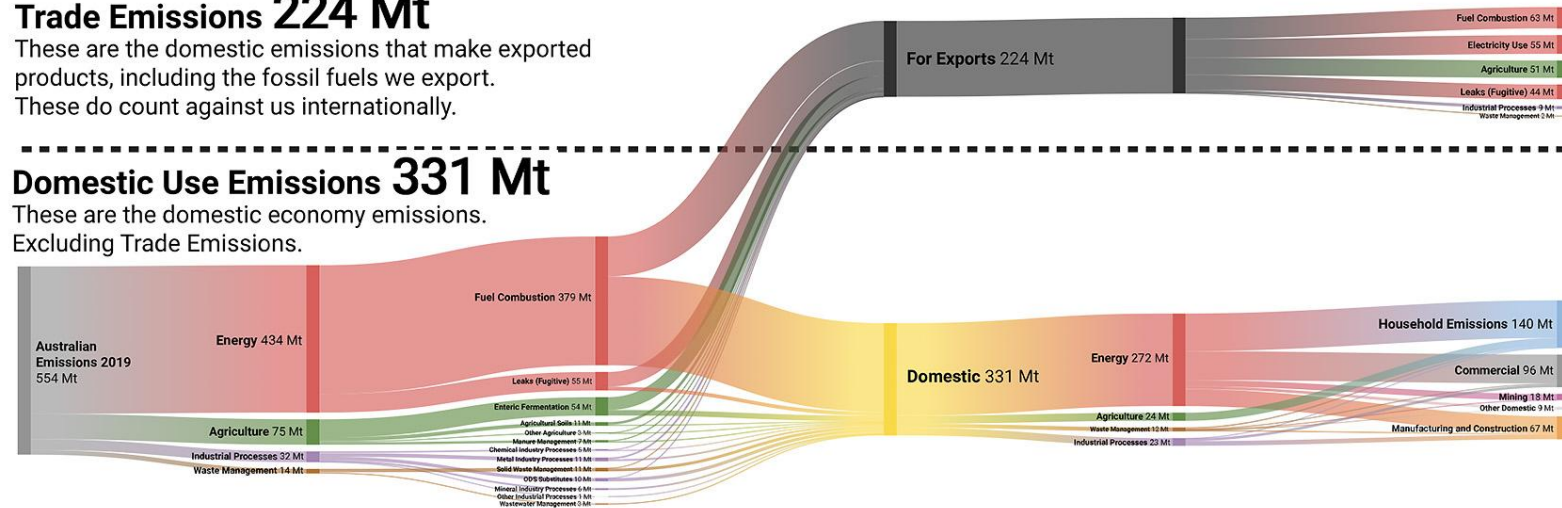
These are the total emissions reported.

## Trade Emissions 224 Mt

These are the domestic emissions that make exported products, including the fossil fuels we export. These do count against us internationally.

## Domestic Use Emissions 331 Mt

These are the domestic economy emissions. Excluding Trade Emissions.

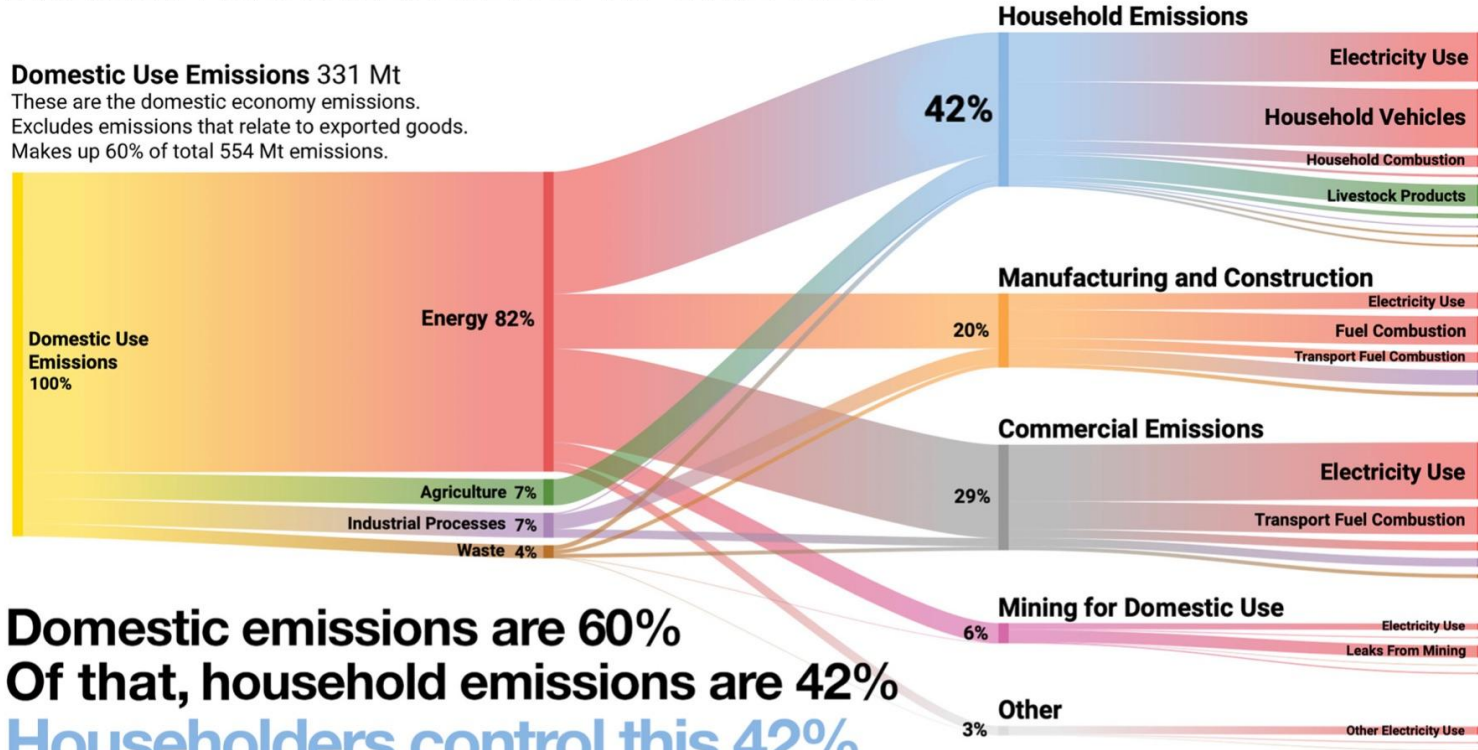


# ELECTRIFYING AUSSIE HOUSEHOLDS IS THE KEY

Castles and Cars : Savings in the suburbs through electrifying everything



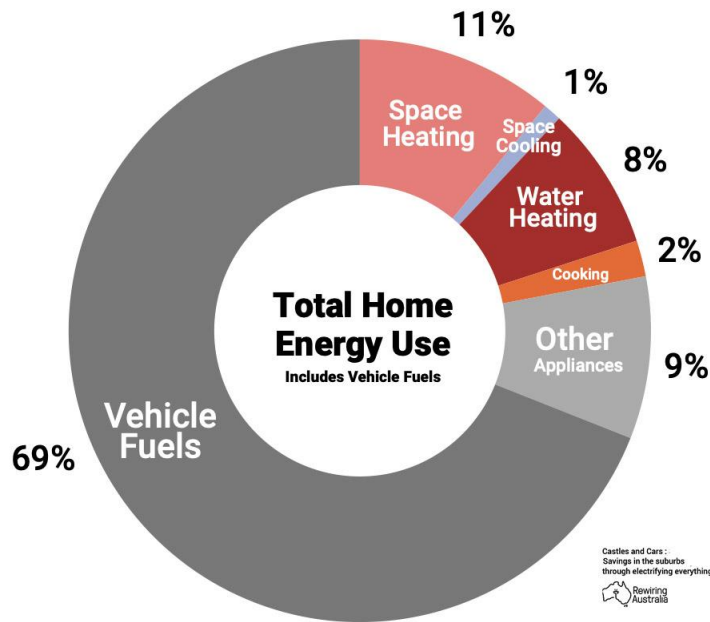
**Domestic Use Emissions 331 Mt**  
 These are the domestic economy emissions.  
 Excludes emissions that relate to exported goods.  
 Makes up 60% of total 554 Mt emissions.



**Domestic emissions are 60%**  
**Of that, household emissions are 42%**  
**Householders control this 42%**

# How do Australian households use energy?

- Household energy use is the energy use that we control
- Electrification is a major pathway to sustainable energy use
- Electrification, especially with rooftop solar, improves household resilience and energy independence



Graph of an “average” conventional gas and petrol household’s energy usage from Saul Griffith’s [Castles and Cars Report](#) for Rewiring Australia p. 10, with more information in the accompanying [technical report](#), pp. 8-10, Victorian data pp. 30-34.

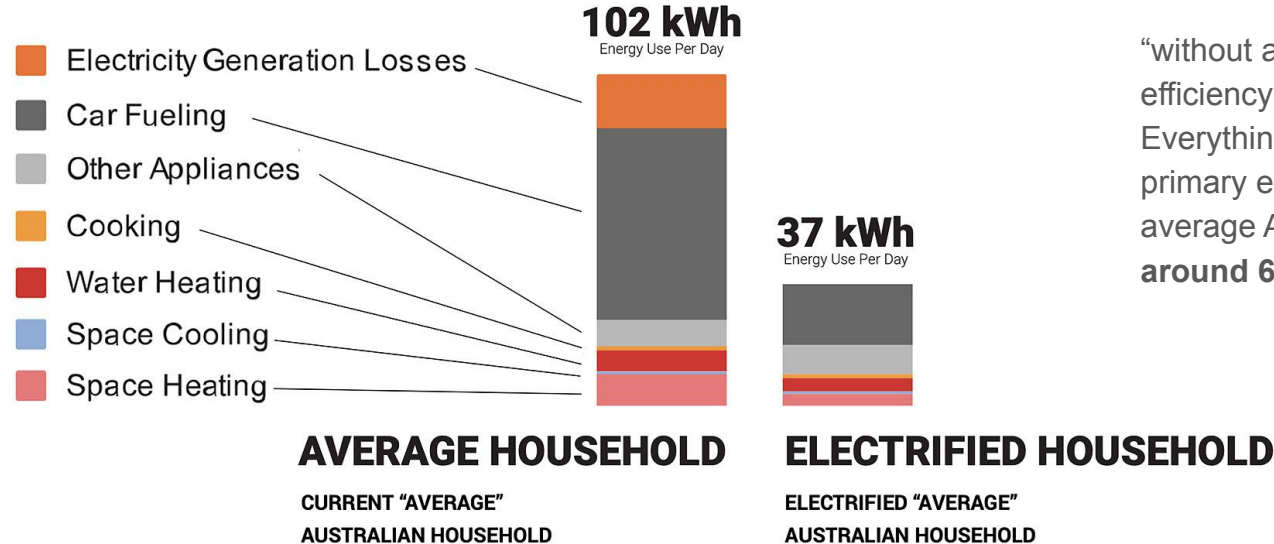
[Saul Griffith](#): (p. 10) “The “average” Australian household currently uses ~102kWh of energy per day, and spends \$5,248 per year on energy related costs. **Much of this energy use is due to the inefficiency of conventional fuels like natural gas and petrol for cars**, which also create a large amount of emissions.”

Why should we  
go electric?



# ELECTRIFYING AUSSIE HOUSEHOLDS IS THE KEY

Castles and Cars :  
Savings in the suburbs  
through electrifying everything



“without any of the traditional efficiency measures ... an Electrify Everything strategy will **reduce** the primary energy consumption of the average Australian household **by around 60%**” [Saul Griffith pp. 6-7](#)

Graph from Saul Griffith's [Castles and Cars Report](#) for Rewiring Australia p. 9, data explained in accompanying [technical report](#), pp. 8-10. “Australian households average 14kWh of electricity use today, 31kWh when the average thermoelectric losses [from generation] are accounted for.” Adding petrol and diesel “brings the daily total to 102kWh.”

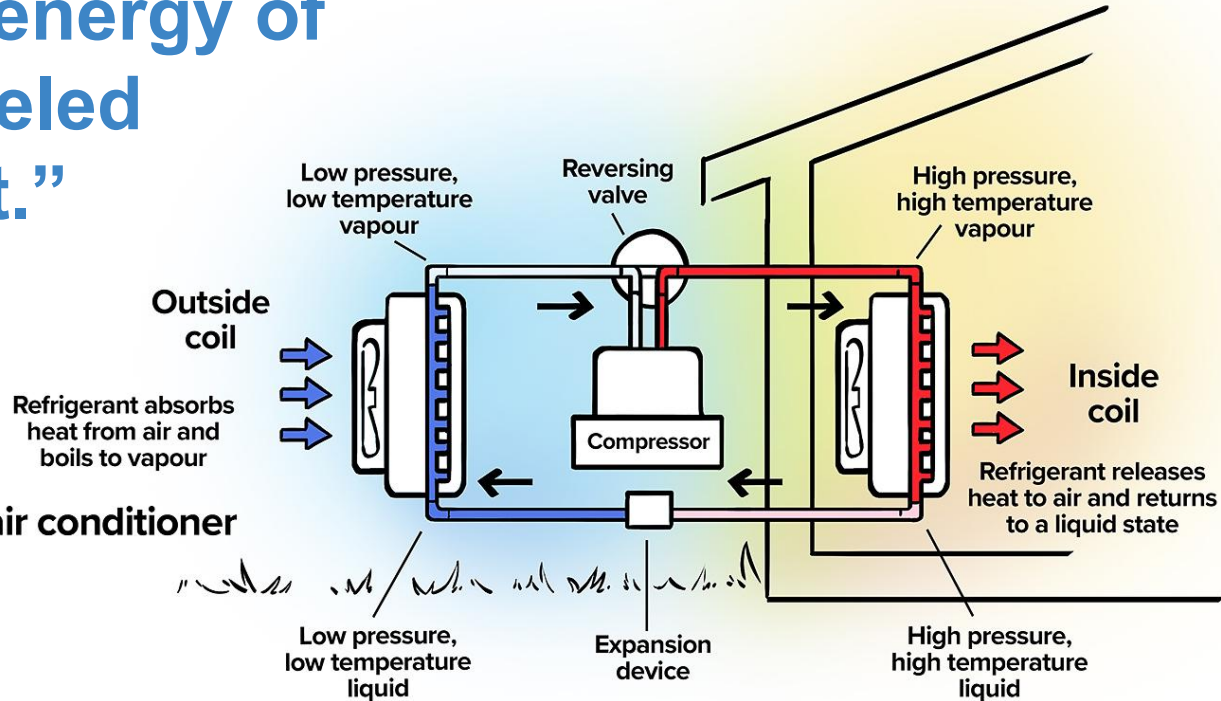
**In contrast a fully electrified home requires “only 37kWh of electricity.”**

Corresponding figures for Victoria can be found in the [Technical Report](#) pp. 30-33, corresponding graph is Fig 3.26, p. 31. In Victoria a conventional household uses 120 kWh per day dropping to 42kWh for an electrified household - the annual savings are only slightly less than national figures.

“A fully electrified home powered by renewables will need less than 40% of the energy of its fossil-fueled counterpart.”

Saul Griffith

Reverse cycle air conditioner heating cycle

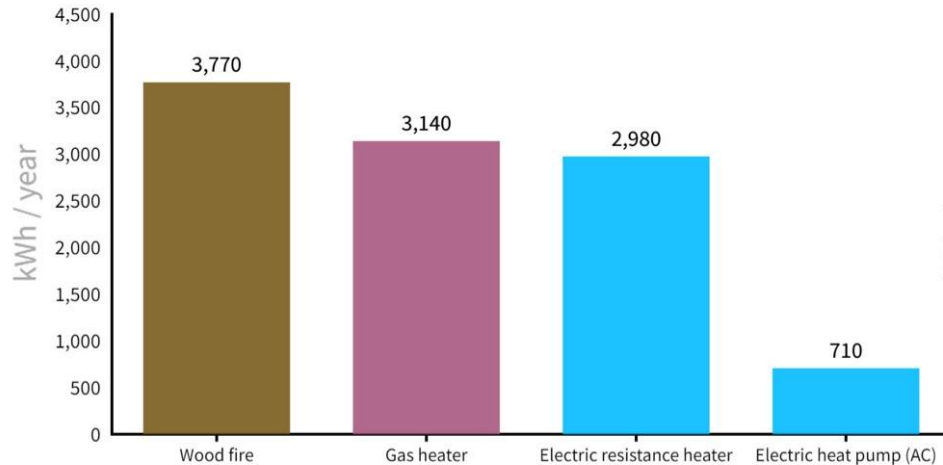




# A) Modern electric appliances are very efficient

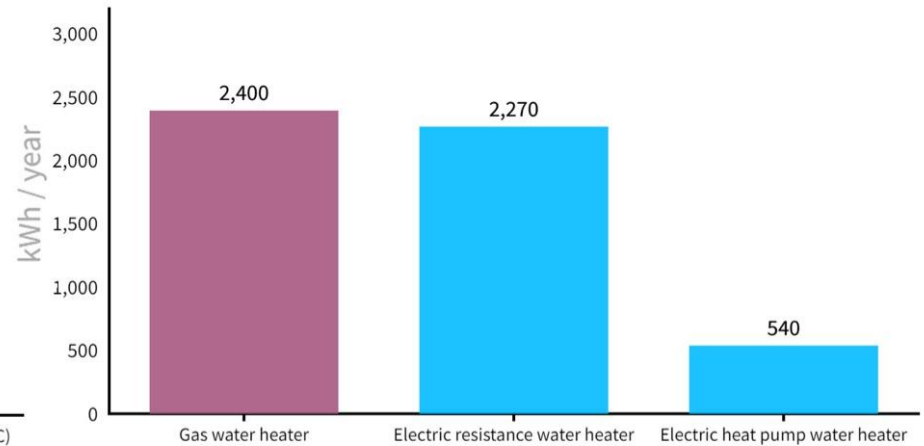
“Another benefit of electric machines is that they are far more efficient than their fossil fuel counterparts. This comes down to simple thermodynamics, **electric machines have less energy waste**”. Quote and graphs from [Rewiring Australia home page](#)

Space heaters | Average yearly energy use in kWh



Based on average Australian water heating energy needs of 2828 kWh per year. Solar capacity factor of 17.14%. Heat pump COP 4.0. Electric resistance COP 0.95. Gas COP 0.9. Wood COP 0.75.

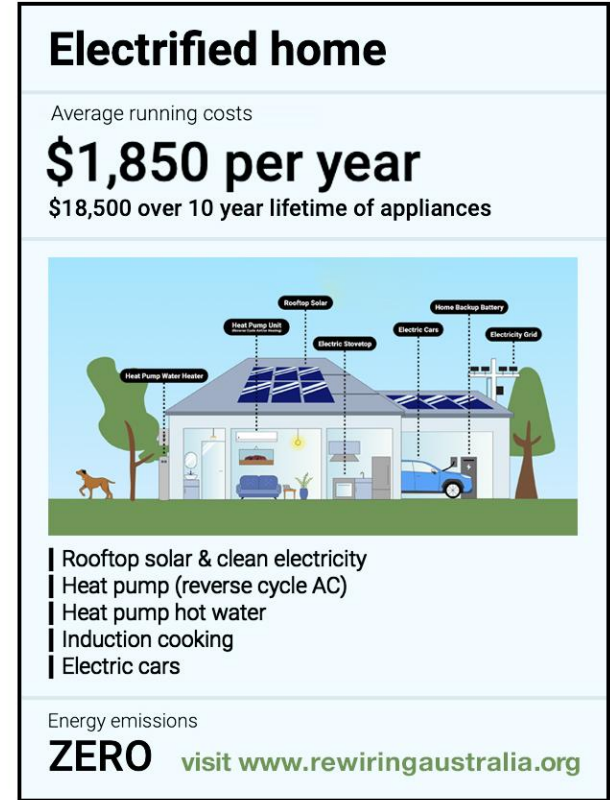
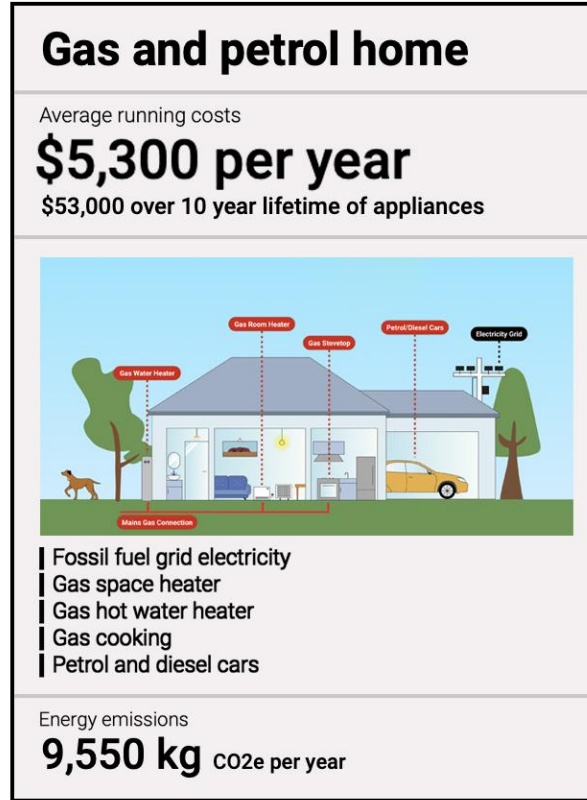
Water heaters | Average yearly energy use in kWh



Based on average Australian water heating energy needs of 2156 kWh per year. Solar capacity factor of 17.14%. Heat pump COP 4.0. Electric resistance COP 0.95. Gas COP 0.9. Wood COP 0.75.

# Going electric saves money and emissions

[Saul Griffith](#) (p.10):  
“If we electrify the “average” Australian household, with solar panels on the roof, a home battery, electric vehicles in the garage, and replacement of gas appliances with efficient electric ones, **we can save thousands per year in household costs for the average home by 2030.**”



Graphics from [Rewiring Australia's home page](#).

Data from Saul Griffith's [Castles and Cars Report](#) for Rewiring Australia pp. 10-15, 20, substantiated in accompanying [Technical Report](#) pp. 6, 8-19, Victorian data on pp. 30-33, emissions summary pp. 60-62, methodology summary including pricing and emissions discussion pp. 70-106.

## B) Electric Households save money

“Completely converting to an all-electric home can save \$1,250 per year, in addition to the \$950 saving from the existing solar system. Adding a medium-sized battery can also save a further \$520 per year.”

[Victorian Gas Substitution Roadmap](#)

Figures do not include electric vehicles and are from 2021.

# Gas

Substitution  
Roadmap

VICTORIA  
State  
Government



# Space heating

Space heating uses a lot of energy (58% of appliance load in Victoria)

Reverse cycle air conditioners have an efficiency of 3.8 compared to 0.9 for gas space heating and **cost a third or less to run**

Space Heating Average Cost Per Day, Australia.



11.7kWh Average Heat Required Per Day. Heat Pump Coefficient of Performance 3.77.

# Hot water

Water heating is the second largest household energy use at 24% of appliance load

Heat pump hot water offers efficiency gains and **halves the cost compared to gas hot water**

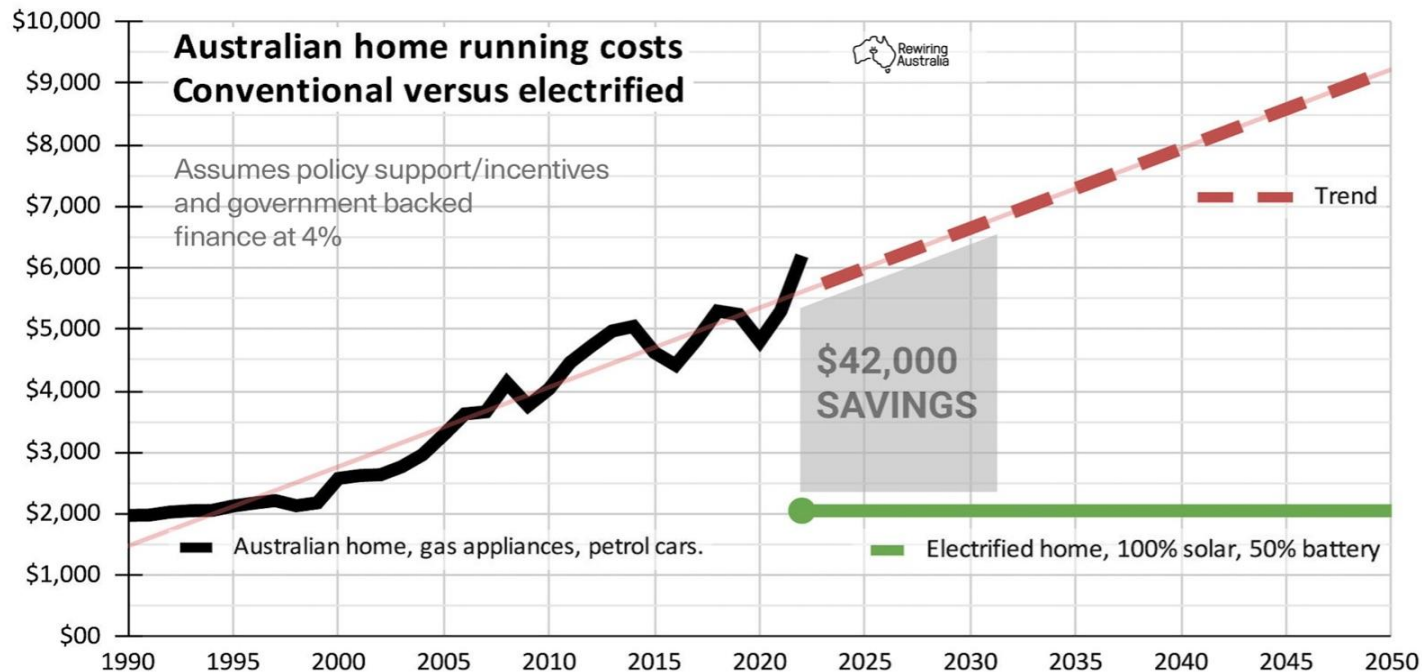
**Water Heating Cost for One Luxurious Shower, Australian Average.**



Assumes 3.93 kWh of heating required, 8 minute shower at 19L a minute. Heat Pump Coefficient Of Performance 3.77

# Electrified homes freeze energy costs

\$12bn stimulus delivers full electrification by 2030, \$302bn economic boost by 2035



[Griffith](#) (p.10) “Our mild climate, and relatively high price of petrol, diesel, and natural gas, mean that **the economics of electrification are attractive in Australia** before they are in America.

With a large commitment to electrification, Australia can reap the economic savings sooner, pass the savings onto real Australian families”

Graph from home page of [Rewiring Australia](#), and in Graph 5, p.10. in the report [Electrification is anti inflationary](#), which draws a parallel between the methodology of Biden’s flagship climate act, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), and the methodology used by Griffith and team creating the dataset behind the [Castles and Cars Report](#) and accompanying [Technical Report](#).

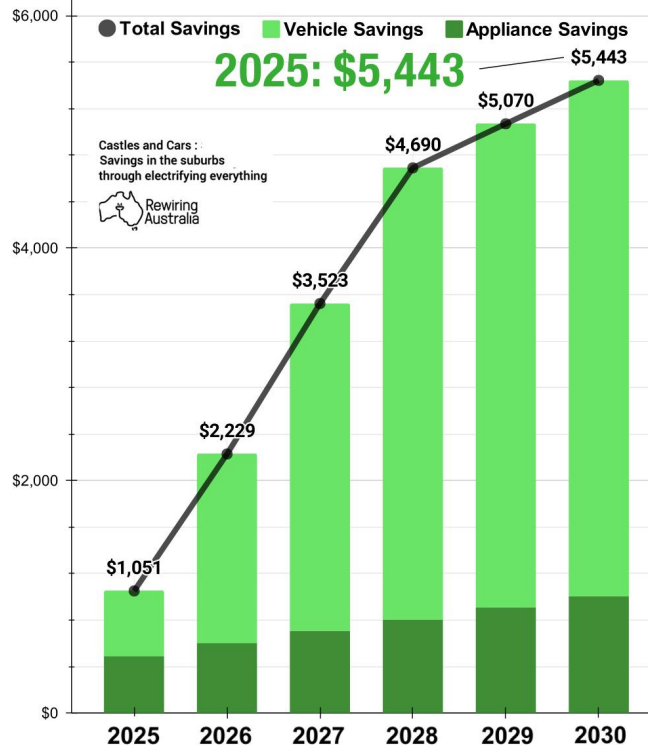
## Savings improve over time as costs drop

Each year energy costs for conventional households will keep rising as they have for the last thirty years.

Moving away from gas appliances and petrol cars creates **savings that rise over time** for electrified households.

By 2030, electric households - compared to conventional gas and petrol households - would **save around \$5,000 per year**.

## Household Savings from 2025 with Electrification of Average Australian Household



Data, graph from Saul Griffith's [Castles and Cars Report](#) for Rewiring Australia p. 7, substantiated in accompanying [Technical Report](#) pp. 8-12, 14, 18: annual savings at 2030 at \$5,443 Fig. 3.9. Vic data on pp. 33, Fig 3.30. Victorian annual electrified household savings were slightly less at 2030 at \$5,301.

# Invest only \$12 billion and reap \$300 billion in savings by 2035

## Powerful stimulus for a locally generated increasingly fossil fuel independent economy

With just \$12b government support, our economy would benefit by a total of \$300 billion by 2035.

That's money in the pocket of local households that can be spent right here at home.

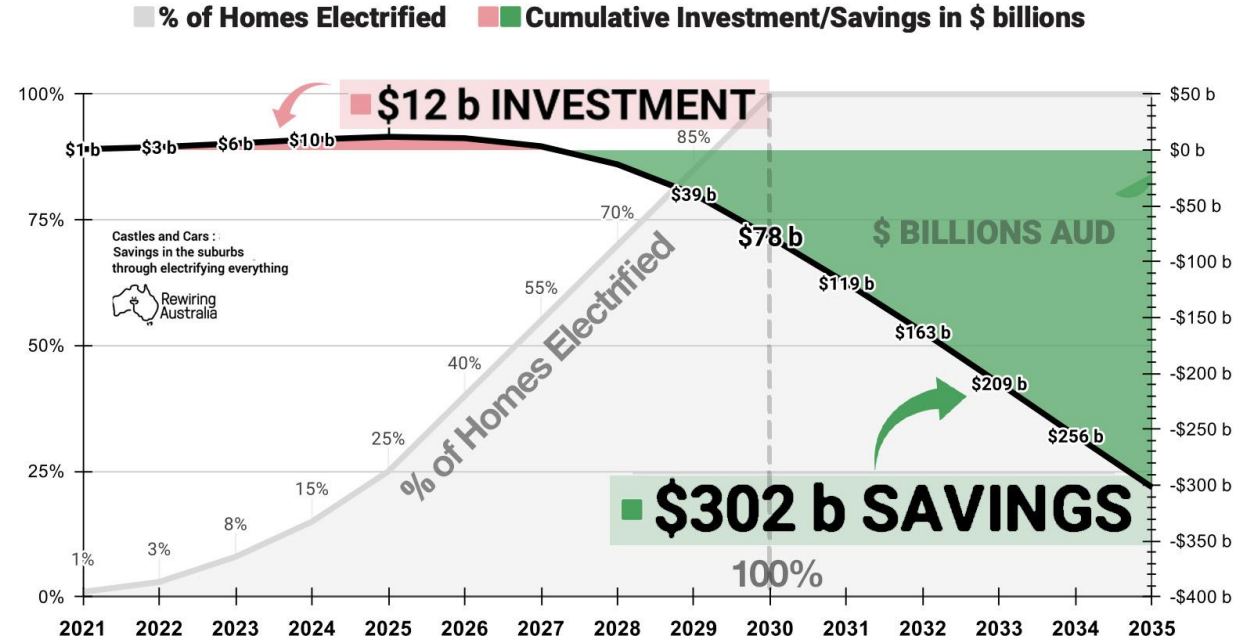
### Keeping finance local

Saul Griffiths [analysed](#) energy and finance flow for his own postcode 2151. Instead of an average household annual spend on energy of \$5,000 “nearly all of which leaves town”, local communities could generate around a half of all energy used with solar.

“We could be keeping the majority of the \$20m a year that currently leaves the community and **spending a lot of it here locally** instead.”

### Australia - Cumulative Investment and Savings with Accelerated Electrification

Accelerated ramp in homes electrified per year to 100% electrified in 2030. Investment/Savings in \$ billions.



Data, graph from Saul Griffith's [Castles and Cars Report](#) for Rewiring Australia p. 17, substantiated in accompanying [Technical Report](#) pp. 8-12, 14, 18: annual savings at 2030 at \$5,443 Fig. 3.9. Victorian data on p. 33, Fig 3.30. Victorian annual electrified household savings were slightly less at 2030 at \$5,301.



# But are electric appliances really cleaner?

## What about Victoria's dirty grid?

Our grid is decarbonising:  
34% renewables in 2021/22,  
with a [65% by 2030 target announced](#),  
and [95% by 2035](#).



Jacobs modelling for DELWP in [Victorian electricity sector renewable energy transition - energy markets modelling](#) report found that meeting the 95% by 2035 target would require 1.5GW new capacity per annum and would reduce wholesale electricity prices.

Figure 5: Victoria generation share 2030 and 2035

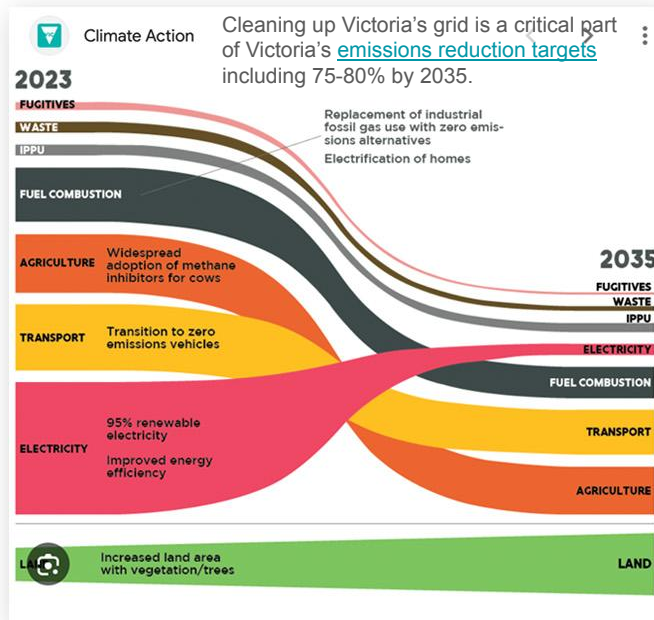
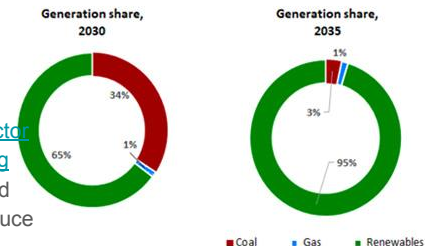
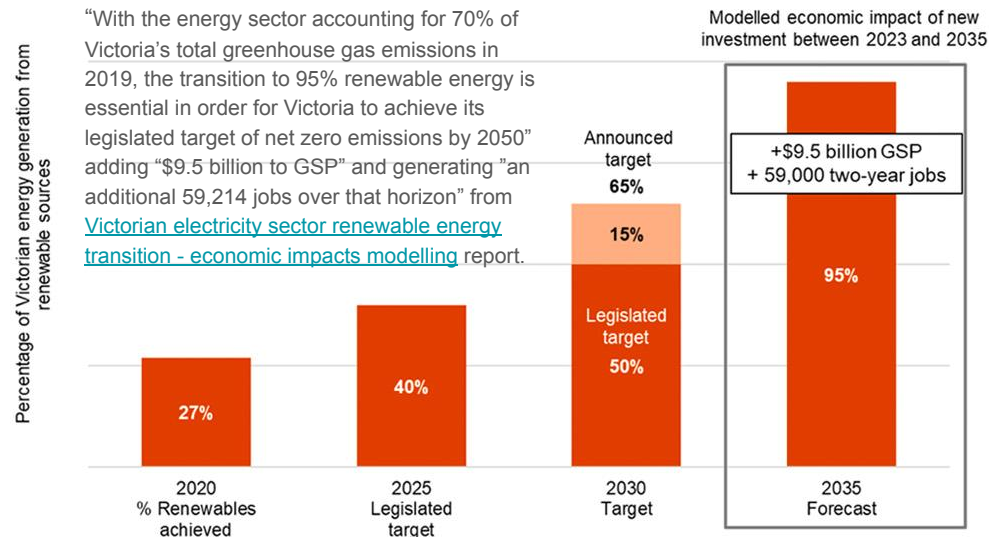


Figure 1 Estimated economic impact of new investment in renewable energy and storage between 2023 to 2035 <sup>2</sup>



# How clean are solar panels?

## Do they have a hidden ‘carbon debt’?

Fraunhofer Institute publishes a comprehensive PV market annual [Photovoltaics Report](#) which states solar panel energy payback times ranging from **1.1 years** (Europe) to **0.9 years** (South) (Slide 8) with Australia at 0.74 years (Slide 36). Price learning curve 25% reduction per doubling (Slide 49).



“There was a concern that it is a lot harder than suggested by energy scenario models to achieve climate targets, because of the energy required to produce wind turbines and solar panels and associated emissions,” explains project leader Dr [Gunnar Luderer](#)

Luderer tells Carbon Brief: “The most important finding [of our research] was that the expansion of wind and solar power...comes with life-cycle emissions that are much smaller than the remaining emissions from existing fossil power plants,

Is there a hidden carbon debt from manufacture of solar panels? Carbon Brief [interviews](#) Dr Gunnar Luderer about a Potsdam Institute for Climate Impacts Research [study](#), which states that full life-cycle emissions accounting has only a “modest effect” on the much lower figures (3.4-12g CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh) for technologies such as wind and solar compared to fossil fuels with CCS (78-110gCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh).

### ARTICLES

#### Understanding future emissions from low-carbon power systems by integration of life-cycle assessment and integrated energy modelling

Mehajir Pahl<sup>1</sup>, Anders Arnesen<sup>1</sup>, Florian Humpenöder, Alexander Popp, Edgar G. Hertwich<sup>2</sup> and Gunnar Luderer<sup>1\*</sup>

Both fossil-fuel and non-fossil-fuel power technologies induce life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions, mainly due to their embodied energy requirements for construction and operation, and upstream CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Here, we integrate prospective life-cycle assessments with global integrated energy-economic models to assess climate-relevant life-cycle emissions of future low-carbon power systems and implications for technology choice. Energy payback with the clean emissions offset substantially across technologies. For a climate-portfolio scenario, we project life-cycle emissions from fossil-fuel carbon capture and transportation plants of 10-20 gCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh, compared with 3-12 gCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for nuclear and solar power. Life-cycle emissions from hydrogen are substantial (~100 gCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh), but highly uncertain. We find that cumulative emissions attributable to operations far exceed those from embodied emissions and that embodied emissions affect the scale and structure of power production to cost-optimal mitigation pathways. Our estimates have only moderate effect on the scale and structure of power production to cost-optimal mitigation pathways. Our estimates have only moderate effect on the scale and structure of power production to cost-optimal mitigation pathways.

The Paris Agreement of COP21 confirmed the goal of limiting the global average surface temperature rise to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, with a target to limit the increase to 1.5°C. This requires a rapid decarbonisation of the global energy system. The energy sector is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions, and its decarbonisation is essential for meeting the Paris Agreement goals. This paper presents a comprehensive assessment of the life-cycle emissions of future low-carbon power systems, including the embodied emissions from construction and operation, and the upstream emissions from electricity generation. The results show that life-cycle emissions are significantly lower than previously estimated, and that the embodied emissions from construction and operation are a much smaller fraction of the total life-cycle emissions than previously assumed. This finding has important implications for energy policy and technology choice, as it suggests that the expansion of wind and solar power is more climate-friendly than previously thought. The paper also discusses the implications of these findings for the design of future power systems, and the need to consider life-cycle emissions in energy policy and technology choice.

# Doesn't it take years to pay off your solar?



**3-5 year pay back**

Solar Victoria [states](#) that solar panels can have a payback period as low as three years with solar rebates.

With the Solar PV Rebate a system in Victoria could pay back within three and five years.

# Rooftop solar payback set to shrink to three years, thanks to costly coal and gas



November 17, 2022 by [Sophie Vorrath](#)

In its latest quarterly carbon market report, the Clean Energy Regulator says the pay back period for rooftop solar could drop from four years to three, reinforcing its status as an “excellent investment” for Australian households.



“If retail energy prices increase next year to the level some are predicting, the **average pay back period for a rooftop solar system could decline from about 4 years to 3 years**, still making it an excellent investment. This plus figure 3.2 does suggest that now could be a good time to invest in rooftop solar for those in a position to do so.”

The rise in energy prices in 2022 [may lower](#) solar panel payback periods towards three years, citing recent [CER data](#). However circumstances such as shading, heritage, more difficult roofs, or the desire to maximise size must be taken into account.

# But what about EVs - are they really cleaner?

What happens if you charge on the grid instead of using rooftop solar?

Victoria's grid is decarbonising: 34% renewables in 2021/22, with [65% by 2030 and 96% by 2035 targets](#).

**Drop emissions by half**  
Australia sits midway between Poland, where an EV charged on Poland's coal-fired grid still saves 40%, and Germany at 61% (T&E 2022 update). In Australia, you **drop vehicle emissions by 50% on average**, charging on the grid, right now (comparisons from [Ember](#)).

Of course you can do better with your own rooftop solar!

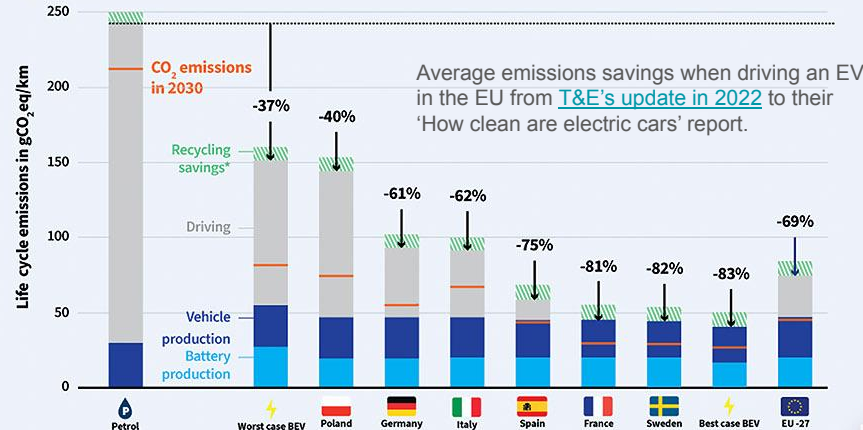
According to an [NMRA/PwC](#) report EVs save 97/185gCO<sub>2</sub>/km and cost 3c/km instead of 14c/km. Owners save \$1,700/pa (pp. 4-5).

A [Greenpeace/Everergi report](#) on electrifying fleets states that fleet electrification alone would reduce light car emissions by 10% and light commercial by 30% in Australia. Upfront costs would be cheaper by 2025 on a lifecycle basis (pp. 17, 20).

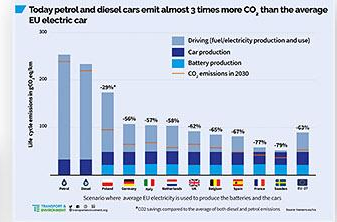
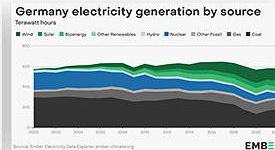
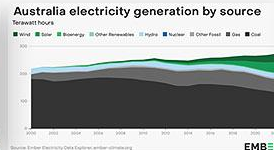
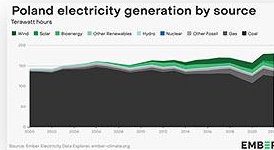
## How clean are electric cars?

T&E's [comprehensive 2020's report](#) on EV LCAs accounted for upcoming improvements - and found on average an EV was around three times cleaner than a petrol or diesel vehicle.

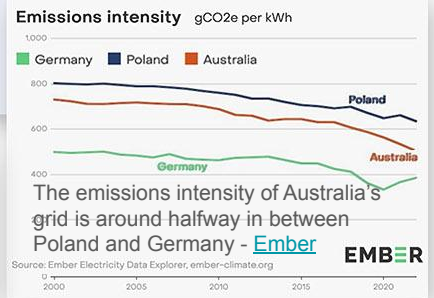
### Average EU electric cars are more than 3 times cleaner than petrol cars



Note: T&E LCA analysis of a medium-sized car, battery assumed to be produced with the EU27 average grid. Worst case: battery produced in China, charging in Poland. Best case: battery produced in Sweden, charging in Sweden.  
Source: [transenv.eu/lca](#)



T&E have developed an [online tool](#) to calculate how clean various models of EVs, in various EU countries, are.



Going electric is  
good for our health



# Electric appliances are better for your health

## Household gas [is a fossil fuel](#) (p. 1)

Using gas in our homes increases [indoor pollutants](#) that [harm our bodies](#) and [the environment](#). [Gas appliances](#), particularly [gas cooktops](#) give off [combustion byproducts that impact our health](#), including [nitrous oxide](#) and fine particulates ([PM<sub>2.5</sub>](#)), impacting [respiratory](#) and [cardiac](#) systems; [formaldehyde](#) and [volatile organic compounds](#) like [benzene](#) - known [carcinogens](#) (gas cooktops [linked to blood cell cancers](#)); and [carbon monoxide](#) which can be fatal.

All gas appliances [must be serviced](#) every two years by a [licensed gas fitter](#) with a CO meter.

“Formaldehyde is listed as a human carcinogen.” “we used a real-time formaldehyde monitor to show that simmering of a gas burner can increase indoor formaldehyde concentrations above...(OEHA) Acute Reference Exposure Level”

Poppendieck D & Gong M, cited in Health Effects in Gas Stove Pollution, Seals B & Krasner A, Rocky Mountain Institute, 2020 Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) review ([download here](#)) Ref 32

“A child living with gas cooking in the home faces a comparable risk of asthma to a child living with household cigarette smoke.”

Dr Kate Charlesworth, Climate Council, quoted in Asthma Australia media release 'Invisible Danger, Gas, Asthma and our Children' Asthma Australia [article](#) on Climate Council report

Air pollution exposure may cause heart attack within an hour

By Laura Williamson, American Heart Association News



Published: April 22, 2022

“The adverse cardiovascular effects of air pollution have been well documented. But we were still surprised at the very prompt effects,” said Haidong Kan, a professor in the School of Public Health at Fudan University in Shanghai.

“Another surprise was the non-threshold effects of air pollution,” he said. “In other words, any concentrations of air pollutants (such as fine particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide) recorded in the present study may have the potential to trigger the onset of a heart attack.”

This [AHA article](#) notes “Short-term exposure to any level of fine particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide was associated with the onset of all types of acute coronary syndrome.” Gas cooking increases indoor concentrations of fine particulate matter, nitrous oxide and carbon monoxide.

NH National Library of Medicine  
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Meta-Analysis > Int J Epidemiol. 2013 Dec;42(6):1724-37. doi: 10.1093/ije/dyt1150.

### Meta-analysis of the effects of indoor nitrogen dioxide and gas cooking on asthma and wheeze in children

Weiwel Lin <sup>1</sup>, Bert B <sup>2</sup>  
“For a child with current asthma who lives in a home, with a gas stove, 30% of their risk of asthma is from the stove”

Affiliations + expand  
PMID: 23962958 C  
Doctors for the Environment fact sheet citing Lin W, Brunekreef B, Gehring U, International Journal of Epidemiology. 2013;42:1724-37

[DEA fact sheet](#) citing [Lin et al.](#)

Results: A total of 4 effects meta-analysis for asthma and gas cooking exposure was 1.32 [95% confidential interval (CI) 1.18-1.48], and for a 15-ppb increase in NO<sub>2</sub> it was 1.09 (95% CI 0.91-1.31). Indoor NO<sub>2</sub> was associated with current wheeze (random effects OR 1.15; 95% CI 1.06-1.25). The estimates did not vary much with age or between regions. There was no evidence of publication bias.

Conclusions: This meta-analysis provides quantitative evidence that, in children, gas cooking increases the risk of asthma and indoor NO<sub>2</sub> increases the risk of current wheeze.

“increased allergic inflammation of the nose in adults and children” are associated with “homes with gas cooking appliances”

Doctors for the Environment fact sheet citing Piekarska B et al, Allergy and Asthma Proceedings 2018; 39, 6:e71-e77(7)

Doctors for the Environment (DEA) [fact sheet](#) Ref 23

OSTI.GOV U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Scientific and Technical Information

OSTI.GOV / Technical Report: Compilation of Published PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emission Rates for Cooking, Candles and Incense for Use in Modeling of Exposures in Residences

Compilation of Published PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emission Rates for Cooking, Candles and Incense for Use in Modeling of Exposures in Residences

### Abstract

recent analysis of health impacts from air pollutant inhalation in homes found that PM<sub>2.5</sub> is the most damaging at the population level. Chronic exposure to elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> has the potential to damage human respiratory systems, and may

approaches including ventilation systems various approaches including emissions outdoors and emits cooking and the bur from these events a

“Chronic exposure to elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> has the potential to damage human respiratory systems, and may result in premature death.”

Hu T, Singer B & Logue J, Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, (LBLNL), Berkeley, CA (United States)

produce a database of pollutant emission rates associated with cooking and the burning of candles and incense. The target use of these data is for indoor air quality modeling.

Authors: [Hu, Tianchao](#) <sup>1</sup>; [Singer, Brett C](#) <sup>1</sup>; [Logue, Jennifer M](#) <sup>1</sup>

Publication Date: 2012-08-01

Research Org.: Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, (LBLNL), Berkeley, CA (United States)

A Lawrence Berkeley [study](#) found gas cooking was associated with elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> which “damage human respiratory systems”.

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Articles & Topics > Collections > Multimedia > For Authors > Journal Info > History > < Previous Article > Next Article >

### CHILD DEVELOPMENT

#### Indoor Air Pollution From Gas Cooking and Infant Neurodevelopment

Vrijheid M, Martinez, David; Aguilera, Irma; Bustamante, Mariana; Ballester, Ferran; Esterlich, Maria; Fernandez, Jordi

“The presence of a gas cooker at home during pregnancy was associated with slower mental development of young children”

Vrijheid M et al.

Epidemiology 2012;23(1):23-32

Result [DEA notes](#) “slower brain development” with “indoor gas” citing [Vrijheid](#) (Ref 24)

Gas cooking was associated with a 0.9 independent of social class, maternal education, and other measured potential confounders. This decrease was strongest in children tested after the age of 14 months (-3.1 points [-5.1 to -1.1]) and when gas cooking was combined with less frequent use of an extractor fan. The negative association with gas cooking was relatively consistent across strata defined by social class, education, and other covariates.

## Circulation

Journal Information All Issues Subjects Features

Home > Circulation > Vol. 145, No. 24 > Hourly Air Pollutants and Acute Coronary Syndrome Onset in 1.29 Million Patients

### Hourly Air Pollutants and Acute Coronary Syndrome Onset in 1.29 Million Patients

Renjie Chen, Yixuan Jiang, Jialu Hu, Honglei Chen, Huichu Li, Xia Meng, John S. Ji, Ya Gao, Weidong Wang, Cong Liu, Weyli Fang, Hongbing Yan, Jiyuan Chen, Weimin Wang, Dingcheng Zhang, Xi Su, Bo Yu, Yan Wang, Yawei Xu, Lefeng Wang, Chunjie Li, Yundai Chen, Michelle L. Bell, Aaron J. Cohen, Junbo Ge <sup>1</sup>, Yong Huo <sup>2</sup>, and Haidong Kan <sup>3</sup>

Originally published 22 Apr 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.121.057179> | Circulation. 2022;145:1749-1760

### Results:

Acute exposures to PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO were each associated with the onset of ACS and its subtypes. These associations were strongest in the concurrent hour of exposure and were attenuated thereafter, with the weakest effects observed after 15 to 29 hours.

### Conclusions:

The results suggest that transient exposure to the air pollutants PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, or CO, but not PM<sub>2.5-10</sub> or O<sub>3</sub>, may trigger the onset of ACS, even at concentrations below the World Health Organization air quality guidelines.

Research link [here](#)

# Gas cooking affects health

Shift to induction cooking to protect your family from the risk of health impacts. You can get started with a **low cost portable unit**.



## Gas stoves and damp houses increase Aussie asthma rates

"We found that 12 per cent of childhood asthma is attributable to exposure to gas stoves used for cooking, and eight per cent is linked to household dampness," Dr Knibbs said.

"Cooking with gas releases chemicals such as nitrogen dioxide and formaldehyde, which causes inflammation in the airways and exacerbates asthma.

[UQ research](#) established that **gas cooking caused 12.3% of childhood asthma**

Open Access Article

## Population Attributable Fraction of Gas Stoves and Childhood Asthma in the United States

by Taylor Gruenewald <sup>1,2</sup>, Brady A. Seals <sup>1,2,3,4</sup>, Luke D. Knibbs <sup>2,3</sup> and H. Dean Hogood III <sup>4</sup>

J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2023, 20(1), 75; <https://doi.org/10.3390/jerph20010075>

Received: 4 November 2022 / Revised: 12 December 2022 / Accepted: 14 December 2022 / Published: 21 December 2022

(This article belongs to the Special Issue Second Edition of the Air Pollution Impact on Children's Health)

A recent [US meta study](#) found that **"12.7% of current childhood asthma in the US is attributable to gas stove use."**

As well as **nitrous oxide** which is a potent respiratory irritant, household gas when burnt releases **fine particulates**, implicated in [heart health impacts](#), and **formaldehyde** ([RMI refs 31.32. 72. 76. 116](#)), **benzene** and other volatile organic compounds that are **known carcinogens**: "Even low doses of airborne benzene raise the risk of a variety of cancers, including **lymphomas and leukemia**"

## Have a gas stove? How to reduce pollution that may harm health

*Gas stoves affect air quality inside and outside your home, circulating pollutants that raise risk for asthma and other illnesses.*

September 7, 2022

By Wynne Armand, MD, Contributor



Harvard Health Publishing  
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

Leaks, asthma and toxic chemicals - check out this [Harvard Health Publishing article](#).

## Gas stoves are linked to childhood asthma

Cooking with gas stoves **creates nitrogen dioxide** and releases additional tiny airborne particles known as PM2.5

Children living in households that use gas stoves for cooking are **42% more likely to have asthma**.

## Gas stoves leak even when they are off

The Stanford study tested gas stoves in 53 homes. All of the stoves leaked methane gas, even when turned off. These leaks equaled 76% of their total methane gas emissions.

## Toxic chemicals in gas stoves and pipelines

What's more, a study from the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and PSE Healthy Energy showed that gas appliances also **introduce other toxic chemicals into homes**. In their analysis, they identified 21 different **hazardous air pollutants** known as volatile organic compounds (VOCs), compounds (VOCs). For example, benzene, hexane, and toluene were present in almost all of the gas samples tested. Exposure to some VOCs raises risks for asthma, cancer, and other illnesses.

Asthma Australia has [alerted the public](#) to the health impacts of gas cooking, advocating for induction cooking, including [publicising](#) UQ's 2018 research. Recently Asthma Australia [stated that](#) gas cooking produces "a variety of air pollutants including fine particulate matter (PM2.5), nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and formaldehyde".



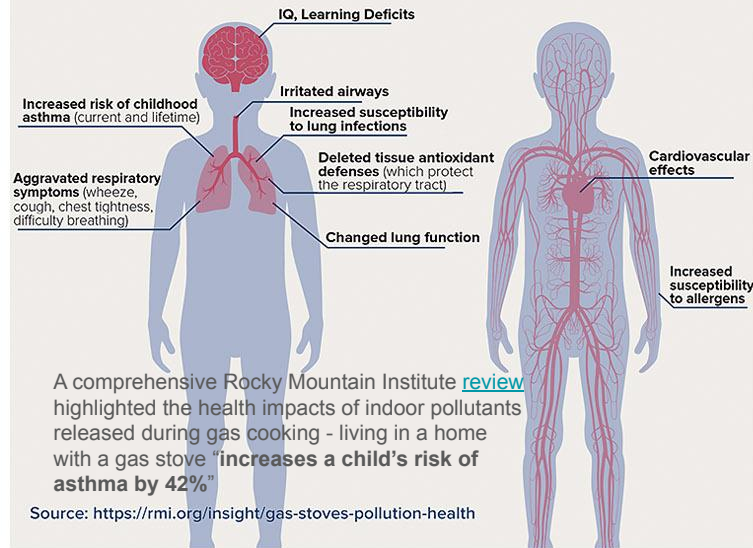
## Gas Stoves: Health and Air Quality Impacts and Solutions

By Brady Seals, Andee Krasner



### Health Effects from Gas Stove Pollution

Gas stoves can produce elevated levels of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), a toxic gas. Health Effects of NO<sub>2</sub> in Children May Include:

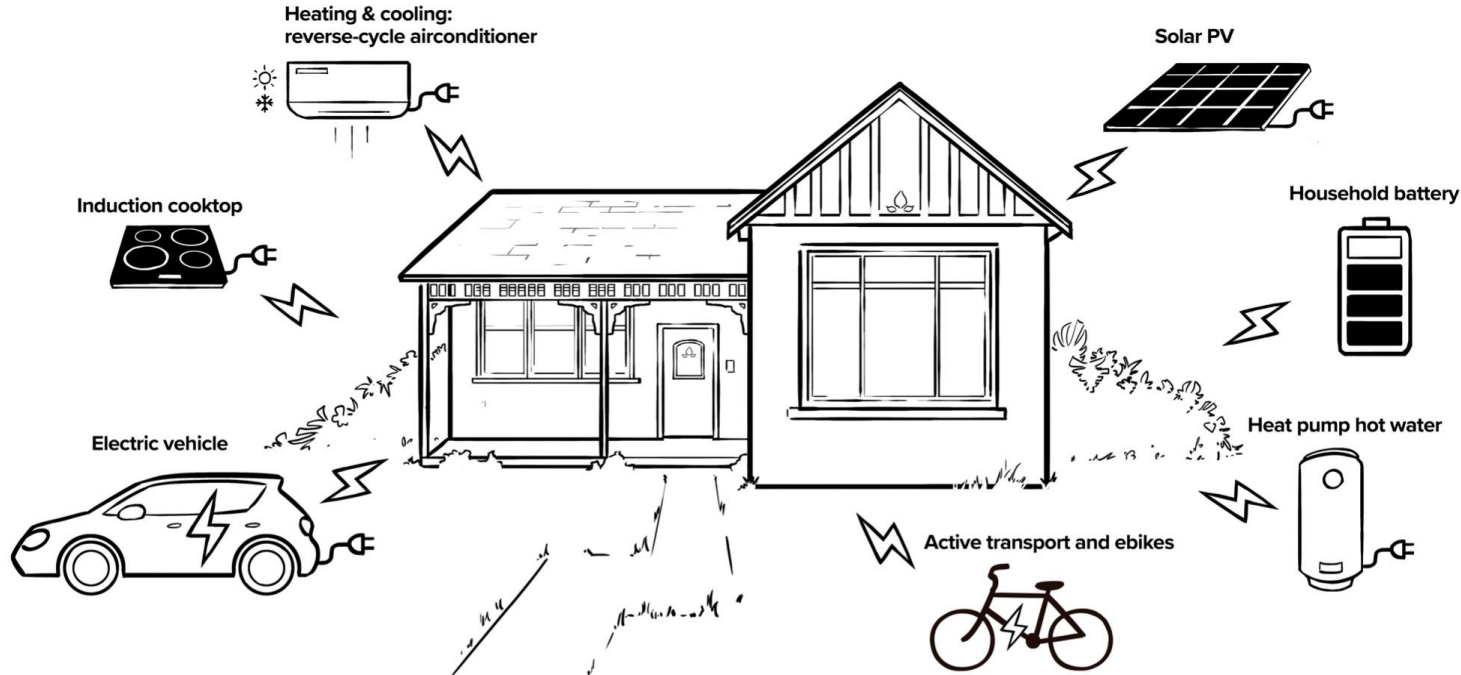


Rangehoods reduce **but do not eliminate** gas stove health impacts - more details and studies on [page 23 of this Climate Council report](#),

How do we  
go electric?



# Here are some solutions



In summary - households currently contribute 42% of domestic emissions.

This energy usage can be slashed by over 60% through transitioning to a fully electric home.

So how do we do this?

- 1) We replace gas appliances with more efficient electric ones - reverse cycle air conditioner for heating and cooling, heat pump hot water, induction cooking, adding solar and electrifying our transport.
- 2) We improve our homes thermal performance, starting with draft proofing, floor to ceiling drapes, and improving insulation.



Induction cooking



# Induction cooking is more efficient and convenient

- **Highly efficient** - Check out the [Climate Council's report](#) on gas vs electric appliances 'Switch and Save' pp. 7-8.
- **Very fast** (boils water in around 2 min compared to 4 min for gas - [Choice](#)).
- **Responsive, precise control** - Fast Company [article](#) includes chefs moving to induction.
- Much **easier to clean**. Check out this Choice [explainer](#) on induction cooktops - how they work, features and purchasing guidelines.
- **Lower burn risk** - check out this [mini guide](#) from Renew on induction cooktops including sections on safety (most have features to prevent overheating) and installation.
- **Costs less** to run - real savings occur when a household switches off the last gas appliance, which is often a gas cooktop. Typical yearly gas connection fees are around \$300 per year ([Renew cost comparison report](#), pp. 2-3). It is possible to disconnect gas, eg. with a two burner portable while waiting for purchase and installation of induction cooktop.
- Get started with a [low cost portable unit](#).



## Heat pumps for heating and cooling



# Heat pumps - reverse cycle air conditioners

- Reverse cycle air conditioners (RCAC) are [very efficient](#). “Heating a space with a reverse-cycle air conditioner is about four times more efficient than using natural gas” - [Conversation article](#). RCACs use same technology as your fridge - this [explainer](#) from Choice is a good place to start.
- Your **RCAC can be used for heating** in winter as well as cooling in summer. Check out this [comprehensive buyers guide](#) from Renew on using electricity to heat your home in winter - RCACs top the list.
- RCACs **cost half as much to run** as gas space heating [or less](#).
- [Installation costs vary](#) depending on size, type of refrigerant, number of units and whether they are single or multi headed.
- It is worth paying attention to **fixing draughts** and other energy efficiency basics - check out this [report from the Climate Council](#) how electrification and energy efficiency can lower costs, improve comfort and improve your health.
- Your RCACs **need their [filters cleaned](#)** regularly.



Hot water



# Heat Pump Hot Water

- Heat pump hot water is **very efficient** - 3,300kWh for a family of four for a year (equiv to 11,900MJ) compared to 30,000MJ of gas - Grattan Institute, p. 9.
- Costs around **half as much to run** (or less), with greater savings when paired with solar
- With solar PV, your heat pump hot water service can **store daytime solar energy** like a battery
- Costs vary depending on factors like size, the quality of refrigerant and installation
- **Do research** now, before appliance failure
- **Substantial rebates** available from Solar Victoria and Victorian Energy Upgrades program
- The sooner you replace, the sooner you make **cost and greenhouse gas savings**



# Electric Vehicles



# Transport - why go electric?

- **Better for health** - less air pollution, including improving air inside your vehicle. This [news feature](#) from PNAS details clear health benefits from electrifying transport: “EVs slash the ambient levels of air pollutants that have been linked to hundreds of thousands of early deaths annually around the world”.
- **Cheaper to run** ([\\$4 instead of \\$14/100km \(Slide 2\)](#)), especially if charging with rooftop solar, and may well cost less overall by 5-10 years depending on model, amount driven - for more number crunching check out [this article](#) by *Which Car*.
- **Highly efficient** - over three times more efficient than an internal combustion engine. This accessible [article in The Driven](#) about a Sydney - Tassie road trip illustrates the difference, including “Electric vehicles are very efficient, 95% of the energy is used to move you forward, and only about 5% is lost to heat and friction. Petrol cars, on the other hand, use only 20% of the available energy to drive the wheels, and 80% is wasted as heat and friction in the engine and gearbox.”
- Significantly [reduces greenhouse gas emissions](#), even if just running off grid electricity.
- You can further reduce your emissions and [improve your health](#) with **e-bikes and active transport**.



# Electric vehicles - the transition is on

## More models, longer range

In 2023 we now have **59 different BEV models**, a 59% increase since 2022, with around 130,000 EVs on Australian roads (109,000 BEVs vs 21,000 PHEVs - hybrid share is dropping). ([EVC pp. 7.10](#))

Many models [now have ranges over 500 km](#) and most over 300 km.

## Fuel efficiency standards

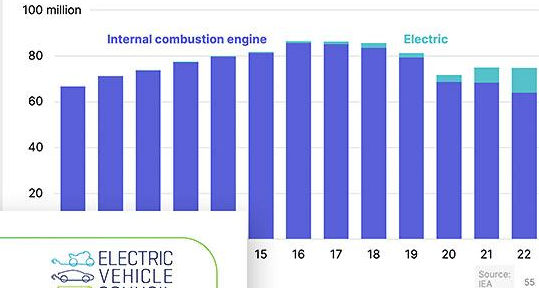
Past lack of fuel efficiency standards has resulted in **limited model choice** in Australia: "Australia and Russia are among the only developed nations without fuel efficiency standards. This means there is no requirement for global vehicle manufacturers to send their best fuel saving technology to Australia... This is why in the EU there are around 230 models of EV available, compared to only 60 in Australia" - 2023 Australian Government Fuel Efficiency Standards [report](#).

EV market share will more than **double in 2023: 8.4% of new car sales** in first half of 2023 compared to 3.8% in 2022, with some models selling out within hours of release.

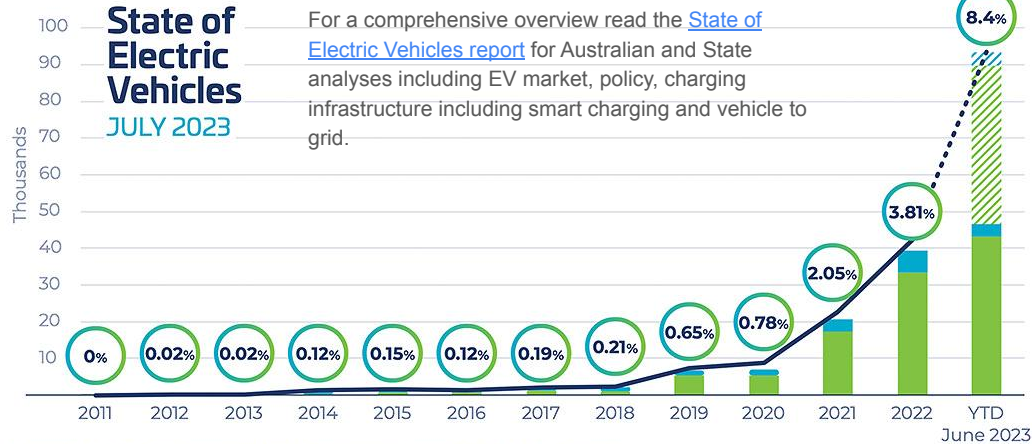
**Peak Car in 2017 with EVs the only growth sector - [Nat Bullard/Bloomberg, slide 55](#)**

## The growth engine is a motor

Car sales peaked in 2017, meaning electrics are the industry's only growth area



## EV SALES IN AUSTRALIA: 2011-2023



Sources: VFACTs, OEM-supplied data, government sources and EVC database.

## State of Electric Vehicles JULY 2023

For a comprehensive overview read the [State of Electric Vehicles report](#) for Australian and State analyses including EV market, policy, charging infrastructure including smart charging and vehicle to grid.



**Charging infrastructure is improving** with a 57% increase in high power charging locations to 30 June 2023 ([EVC p.17](#))

# Solar PV



# Solar basics

- Payback can be **as low as three years** with a solar rebate. Solar Victoria calculates adding rooftop solar reduces energy bills by over \$1000 per year, with up to an additional \$400 per year from heat pump hot water. If eligible, **both rebates can be claimed at once**, saving thousands off installation costs.
- Benefits include:
  - **Energy self reliance** - rooftop solar reduces your dependence on fossil fuels. Recent research **found** that filling only 50% of the world's roofs with solar PV could meet global needs for clean energy.
  - Lock in **25 years of low prices**. Read this **Choice guide** for more on choosing a reliable, accredited installer and quality panels.
- For a 5kW inverter, people are typically installing 6.6kW of solar panels, or consider **three phase** for up to 15kW and faster EV home charging.
- **Boroondara Solar Savers** program.
- Victorian government **rebates** now available. Keep an eye out for federal **low interest loans**, **indicated** in the 2023 budget.



# Maximising your solar

- [Design your system](#) around your peak usage and [use timers](#) on **your appliances** to take advantage of maximum solar generation especially your hot water and EV charging. Make sure that your retail electricity tariff [pairs well](#) with your solar and usage patterns.
- A **home battery** [can maximise](#) solar savings, [increasing self consumption](#) and energy independence and resilience.
- **Be EV ready** with a big system to lower your transport costs. If you charge during daylight hours, your EV will be cost your feed in tariff (eg 8c/kWh or typically \$0.48/day), compared to offpeak grid at 16c/kWh or standard grid at around 30c/kWh. Check out [this article](#) on types of solar EV charging including smart chargers.



# Energy Efficiency



Image: Renew Magazine

# Energy Efficiency

- The average efficiency rating of all Victorian homes is a truly terrible 1.8 NatHERS stars ([Sustainability Victoria report p. 15](#)).
- Poor energy efficiency and thermal performance results in homes that are too cold in winter and too hot in summer, and coupled with poor ventilation, homes that are at [high risk of damp and mould](#) - a [risk to the health of occupants](#).  
A recent comprehensive [report](#) led by RMIT looked at existing building stock, improving the design process as well detailing thermal and health impacts of poorly designed buildings - [read more here](#).
- Remediation is possible via [gap sealing](#), [insulation](#), external [shading](#), and strategies that [improve window performance](#).
- Consider a home Energy Audit to work out where to start.  
Sustainability Victoria's Healthy Homes trial [found](#) that even modest upgrades (average \$2809) "had wide ranging benefits over the winter period" including health and quality of life benefits (p. 5).
- [Borrow from the library](#) an energy meter and thermal imaging camera to check for leaks.

# Information to help you go electric

More short video stories [here](#)

Solar Victoria programs For industry Solar Hub News About us Contact us Search

Home > Save with solar. It's that simple

## Save with solar. It's that simple.

Join more than 200,000 Victorians and apply for a Solar Victoria rebate. Switch to solar and you can save over \$1,000 every year on your energy bills.



Check out [Solar Victoria rebates](#)

- 1 Learn about solar
- 2 Check your eligibility for a rebate
- 3 Get a quote from an authorised retailer

Find the right rebate for you

Scroll across to see what rebates are available:



VEU products

## Victorian Energy Upgrades for households

Cut power bills and reduce emissions with discount energy-saving products.

### Save with the Victorian Energy Upgrades Program

On this page:

- eligibility
- How much can I save?
- Who do I participate?
- How do I start?
- Approved products
- Rights under the VEU program
- Property managers
- Local councils
- How the VEU program works
- Energy Upgrades newsletter
- Victorian Energy Upgrades (VEU) rebates and emissions

Home Get started Learn FAQs About Contact keep informed

## Introduction from Cr Wes Gault

Visit [electrifyboroondara.org](http://electrifyboroondara.org)

# ELECTRIFY BOROONDARA

## Start your electrification journey

Visit Electrify Boroondara's [Get Started](#) page

## What changes will have the biggest impact?

When considering which appliances to prioritise, the most impactful actions you can take to save money and reduce emissions are:

**Heating and cooling:** This is the biggest energy-consuming part of your home. Replacing your gas furnace with a heat pump will cost you half (\$1,500)

Fridges

Hot water systems

## Electrifying a Heritage Home

ELECTRIFY BOROONDARA

## The Electrify Boroondara Project

## Electrification: Comfort

**Save on your household bills**  
By switching your heating, hot water and cooking from gas to electricity you can eliminate your gas bill and save your family hundreds of dollars every year. You can lower energy bills by heating and cooling your home with electricity.

## More info on how to make the switch

ELECTRIFY BOROONDARA

## Make the switch from gas to electricity

- Save on energy bills with efficient electric appliances
- Increase your family's comfort
- Reduce your carbon footprint on climate

## Quick links on [how to get started](#)

### Getting started on the path to an all-electric home

Save money, improve your comfort, protect your health and the climate

- Compare and get \$250**  
Take advantage of the Victorian government's Power Saving Bonus program.
  - Collect \$250 for comparing your electricity and gas bills with the offers of other retailers.
  - Easy to use and informative website.
  - If you find a better electricity offer you will benefit even more by making a switch.
  - Ten minutes of your time and an easy \$250 in your pocket.
- Easy ways to get warm and save money**  
Taking small actions can make a big difference, especially in winter.
  - Turn off lights in rooms you aren't using.
  - Put on a jumper and woolly socks.
  - Take a hot water bottle to bed.
  - Wash clothes in cold water.
  - Run your dishwasher during the day if you have solar and off-peak if you don't (if you have a time of use energy plan).
- Heat pump hot water**  
Get ready to replace your hot water service with a heat pump for big savings and lower emissions.
  - There is nothing worse than a cold shower mid-winter. When your hot water service fails, the impulse is to grab the first one a plumber will install. Be ready to install a heat pump for efficiency, an eco-effective hot water, or better yet, install a heat pump now.



# Some options to get started

- Using your **aircon for heating** (and clean the filter!).
- **Basic draught proofing**, plus improve **window performance** with heavy drapes or honeycomb blinds, or try **invisible pelmets**.
- **Get started** with a **portable induction cooktop** - Aldi regularly has them for under \$100.
- Install a **low flow shower head** and **install timers**. You can **group your appliances**, such as kitchen appliances or entertainment devices on a smart timing strip, and consider motion sensors or photo sensors to automate residential savings. A single computer & monitor left on **can cost \$200/year**.
- Dump the garage fridge - inefficient old fridges can soak up a lot of energy and **increase** your power bills.
- **Replace gas appliances** with electric as you can afford - check out **Renew's Getting Off Gas Toolkit**.
- **Rooftop solar** is a no-brainer, good for energy bills and the environment.





# Don't miss out on Government Rebates

- Most often your **installer will claim** any eligible rebates for you.
- Rebates **change regularly** - check out this [Australian government page](#) to search for all available Federal and State rebates.
- Rebates are currently available from the Victorian Government via the [Victorian Energy Upgrades](#) program and [Solar Victoria](#).
- The 2023 Federal Budget [announced](#) a \$1 billion **Households Energy Upgrades Fund** which will provide low interest loans for energy upgrades.

## Key websites:

- [energy.vic.gov.au/for-households/victorian-energy-upgrades-for-households](https://energy.vic.gov.au/for-households/victorian-energy-upgrades-for-households)
- [solar.vic.gov.au/apply](https://solar.vic.gov.au/apply)
- [energy.gov.au/rebates/home-and-business-energy-incentives-vic](https://energy.gov.au/rebates/home-and-business-energy-incentives-vic)



## **In summary- modern electric appliances:**

- **Are far more efficient than gas appliances or petrol vehicles**
- **Better efficiency equals lower running costs**
- **Even cheaper with your own solar**
- **Produce less emissions as they**
  - **use less energy overall**
  - **use rapidly decarbonising electricity or your rooftop solar**
- **Contribute to a safer climate and improve family health**

# Getting involved with Electrify Boroondara

- By the community - for the community
- Visit [electrifyboroondara.org](https://electrifyboroondara.org) and [subscribe](#)
- Keep an eye out for events
- Volunteering [opportunities](#)
- Your organisation can support Electrify Boroondara



# What can you do now?

- This is a [journey](#) - **start where you are**
- Try some [easy steps](#) first, especially **thermal efficiency [basics](#)**
- Try out induction cooking with a [portable induction cooktop](#) to [reduce](#) your family's exposure to gas
- [Research](#) electric appliances so you are **ready to switch**
- **Consider [solar](#)** - it's like putting your money in the bank to earn interest in the form of reduced energy bills
- Visit <https://electrifyboroondara.org/get-started> for more ideas

# Thank you for having us

