Is it Local? Valuing Energy Efficiency in Distribution Planning

Presented at the 2019 ACEEE National Conference on Energy as a Resource

Jenny Edwards

Director, Planning & Engagement



CEE's nonprofit mission

The Center for Energy and Environment promotes energy efficiency to strengthen the economy while improving the environment.

We provide practical energy solutions for homes, businesses, and communities.

WE STAND FOR

- Collaboration
- ✓ Community
- ✓ Science
- ✓ Expertise
- Integrity











We cut energy waste while improving comfort in homes, commercial buildings, and communities.

RESEARCH



We identify and explore costeffective, efficient technologies and ideas through field analysis, modeling, and stakeholder engagement.



CONSULTING

We help building owners and entire communities achieve longterm, energy-saving solutions.

POLICY



We strive for high-impact, pragmatic solutions guided by a public interest ethic.

LENDING



We empower people to make upgrades on energy efficiency and comfort in homes or businesses.







79 million kWh of Electricity Saved



11,257 Homes and Businesses Served



\$10.5 million Loaned for Improvements







\$9 million Saved in Energy Costs



103,000 Dekatherms Saved



Advanced and Integrated Grid Work

- Advancing load as a resource in a modernized and low carbon grid
- Strategic and beneficial electrification
- Load shifting for renewables integration
- Energy efficiency in distribution planning









Resource Planning

- Longer runways: 15 years
- Proactive exercise
- System-wide
- Bigger \$\$
- Established toolset
- Tools can "pick" EE as a resource

Distribution Planning

- Shorter runways: 3-5 years
- Frequently reactive
- Location specific
- Smaller \$\$
- Nascent toolset
- Tools focused on hardwiring EE based on customer adoption

DSM in Distribution Planning

Where We Can Go Where We Are 12:00 14:00 16:00 18:00 20 06:00 08:00 10:00 Time Current renewable power producti Central S North Solar Information to be included Where We Need To Go

Integrated Distribution Plans

- Began with 2015 PUC investigation on grid modernization
- Focused on *all* distributed energy resources
- Every Year
 - Xcel Energy (18-251)
 - First Filing was Nov 2018
- Every Two Years
 - Minnesota Power (18-254)
 - Ottertail Power (18-253)
 - Dakota Electric (18-255)
 - First Filings due Nov 2019









Source: EIA. 2018. Annual Electric Power Industry Report, Form EIA-861 detailed data files.



Number of Distribution Circuits





Source: EIA. 2018. Annual Electric Power Industry Report, Form EIA-861 detailed data files.

Top 10 States for Demand Savings (MW)



Potential Peak Demand Savings (MW)

Minnesota's IDP Objectives

- 1. Maintain and enhance the safety, security, reliability, and resilience of the electricity grid, at fair and reasonable costs, consistent with the state's energy policies;
- 2. Enable greater customer engagement, empowerment, and options for energy services;
- 3. Move toward the creation of efficient, cost-effective, accessible grid platforms for new products, new services, and opportunities for adoption of new distributed technologies;
- 4. Ensure optimized utilization of electricity grid assets and resources to minimize total system costs,
- 5. Provide the Commission with the information necessary to understand utilities' short-term and long-term distribution system plans, the costs and benefits of specific investments, and a comprehensive analysis of ratepayer cost and value.



Why are Distribution Plans Important for Energy Efficiency?

Noting that drivers are not EE: they are grid mod and distributed generation...

- Demonstrate expansion from a bulk resource to a more targeted, deployable resource
- Use scenario planning to get ahead as a cost mitigation resource for electrification
- Ensure forecast and scenario tools getting built have EE value not just supply side DER
- A low cost resource in lower cost deferral situations



Xcel Energy 5-Year Historic Capital Budget





- Goal: 500 kW coincident demand reduction
- 9,800 residential; 1,200 business premises
- 6-month pilot duration
- NPV of \$150,000
- Funded by:





Non-Wires Site Selection



Screening Distribution Projects

- System/Project Needs:
 - Upgrade need is based on capacity
 - Capacity need is 3 5 years out
 - Project need is at the feeder level (versus substation)
 - Estimated project cost is > \$400,000
 - No community solar plans
 - Historical system data available
- Customer Types:
 - Representative balance of residential and business customers
 - Not dominated by a single large customer (> 20% of the load)
 - Over 1,000 customers



Project Configuration



Deferral Value: \$150,000 / 1 year deferral













Center for Energy and Environment

Lesson 3: Untapped opportunities for segmentation?



Pg. 23

Lesson 4: Uneven "lumpy" participation expectations at the local level

Commercial Audit Sign Ups





Status as of Oct 1, 2019

Lesson 5: Optimize Existing Demand Resources

• Current Subscriber Count at pilot location:

	Customer	Total Subscribed
	Count	(kW)
Residential Saver's Switch	4,451	3,286
Saver's Switch for Business	518	698









Source: Xcel Energy



Identifying solution sets

Scenario Planning and forecasts

> Proactive cost mitigation for electrification

Center for Energy and Environment



Jenny Edwards Director of Planning and Engagement jedwards@mncee.org





OTHER SLIDES





cee. Center for Energy and Environment

Developing Deferment Criteria

DISTRIBUTION NEEDS

- Project Timeframe
- Driving Need for Upgrade:
 - Load Growth / Capacity
 - Age of infrastructure
 - Reliability
 - New Development
- Project Cost
- Others

DER POTENTIAL

- Building and load type
- Customer type
- Customer propensity for action
- Land use
- Procurement "Scopability"
- Others

Project Cost per Load at Risk



Understanding System Needs

- Analyze 3 5 years of system data at the substation, transformer, and feeder levels
- Identify when and why do peak events occur
- Consider variations in peak events across the system



Final Estimate of N-1 Load at Risk



Center for Energy and Environment

•

Residential smart meter adoption rates by state, 2016 DC



Percent of residential customers with smart meters





High Level Takeaways

- Peak needs (and therefore non-wires solutions) can be highly variable at the feeder level
- There are untapped opportunities for customer segmentation to focus on peak reduction opportunities
 – but also paralysis by analysis.
- The "runway" for acquiring targeted non-wires alternatives is a key variable but this can be shortened with program design
- Working with the communities has been critical for success to date
- Distribution costs are lower here

