Community Energy Program Design: How to maximize GHG emissions reductions, energy efficiency and workforce development opportunities

A webinar hosted by LGSEC, presented by the Center for Sustainable Energy (CSE)

August 28th, 2019 | 10:00 AM PDT

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COALITION

About CSE

A mission-driven 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization Offering scalable clean energy program administration and technical advisory services for more than 20 years.

A national footprint, headquartered in San Diego, CA Regional offices:

CA: Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, MA: Boston, NY: Brooklyn, Stony Brook

185+ dedicated, mission-driven employees Managing ~50 projects and programs National programs | Statewide incentive projects | Region-specific solutions



One simple mission — DECARBONIZE.

Our vision is a future with sustainable, equitable and resilient transportation, buildings and communities.

Agenda Review

Demand response & load management concepts Sean Sevilla – Senior Manager, CSE

Integrating energy efficiency & demand response Jonathan Hart – Policy Specialist, CSE

Workforce Development, Benefits of DR/AutoDR, and Programs Sean Sevilla – Senior Manager, CSE



Poll Question #1



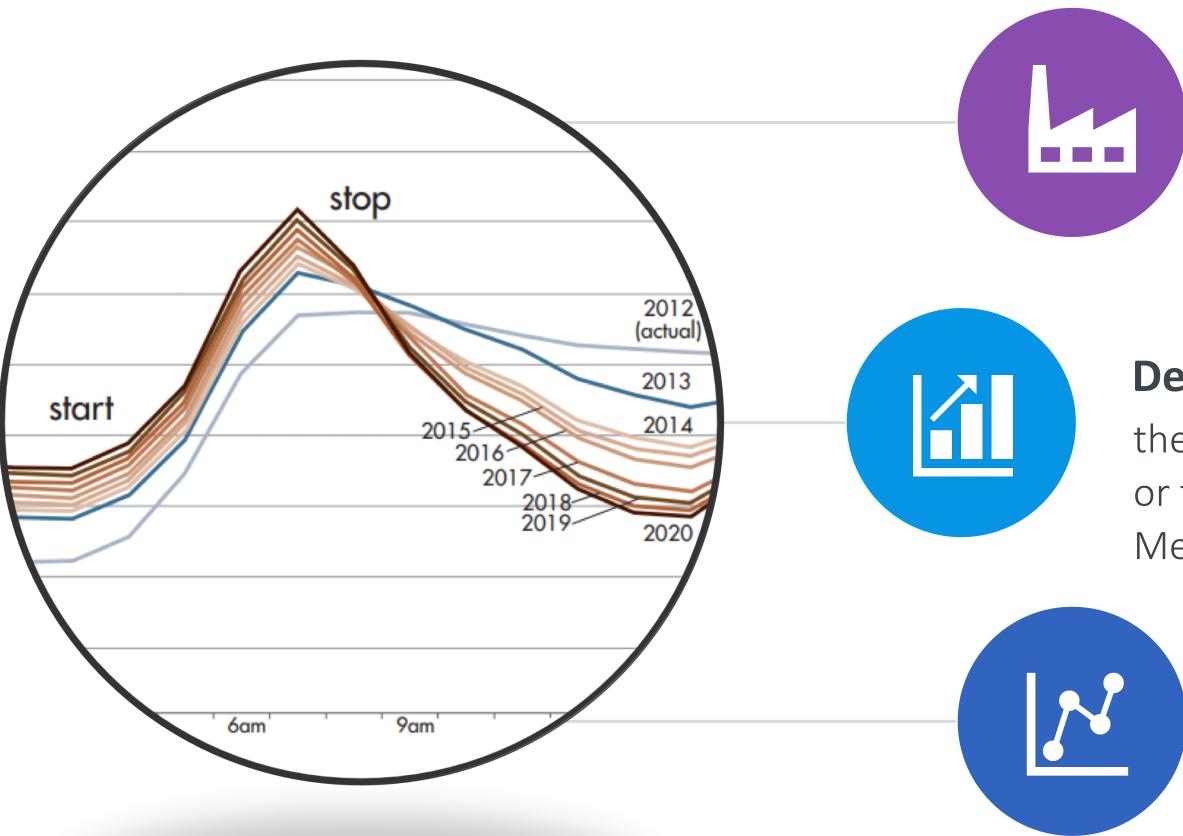
Poll Question #2



Setting the Stage







Terminology

Energy consumption

The total amount of energy or power used. Measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh)

Demand

the immediate rate of consumption; how fast or the rate at which energy is consumed. Measured in kilowatts (kW)

Load Shape

Graph of the variation in the electrical load (demand) versus time.



Demand Side Management

Energy Conservation

Behavioral; reduction in energy consuming devices

Energy Efficiency

Reduce energy use (kWh) by using more efficient equipment.

Distributed Generation

Self generation of power







Load Shifting

Energy use is shifted to different times of the day

Demand Side Management



Peak Management

Manage loads to reduce overall demand

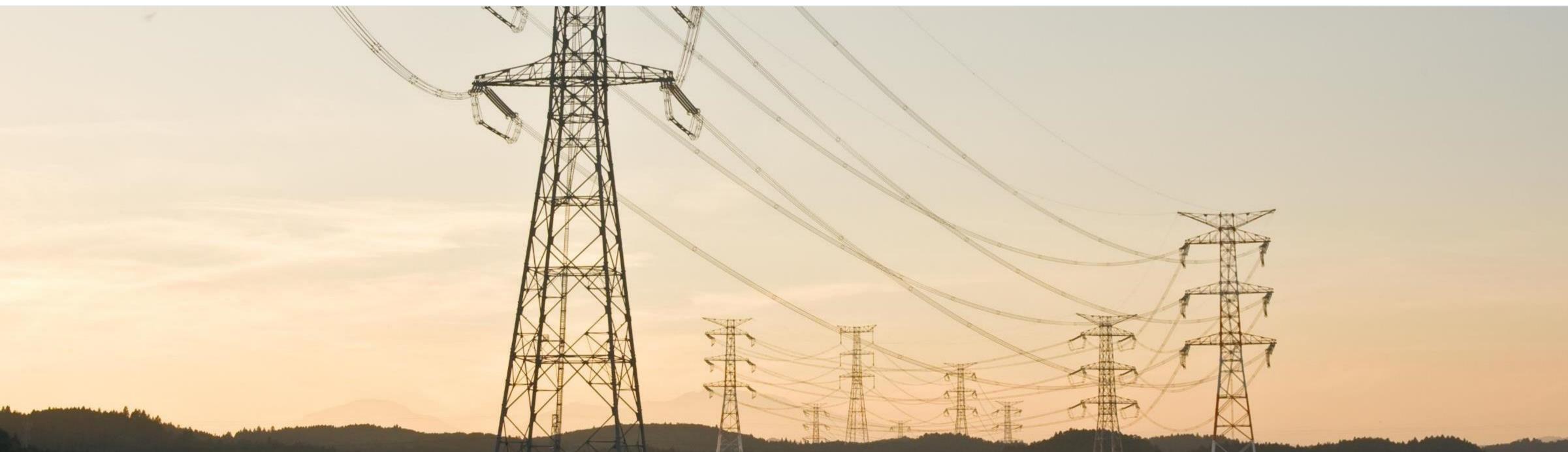
Demand Response

Short-term reduction in demand in response to a request or signal

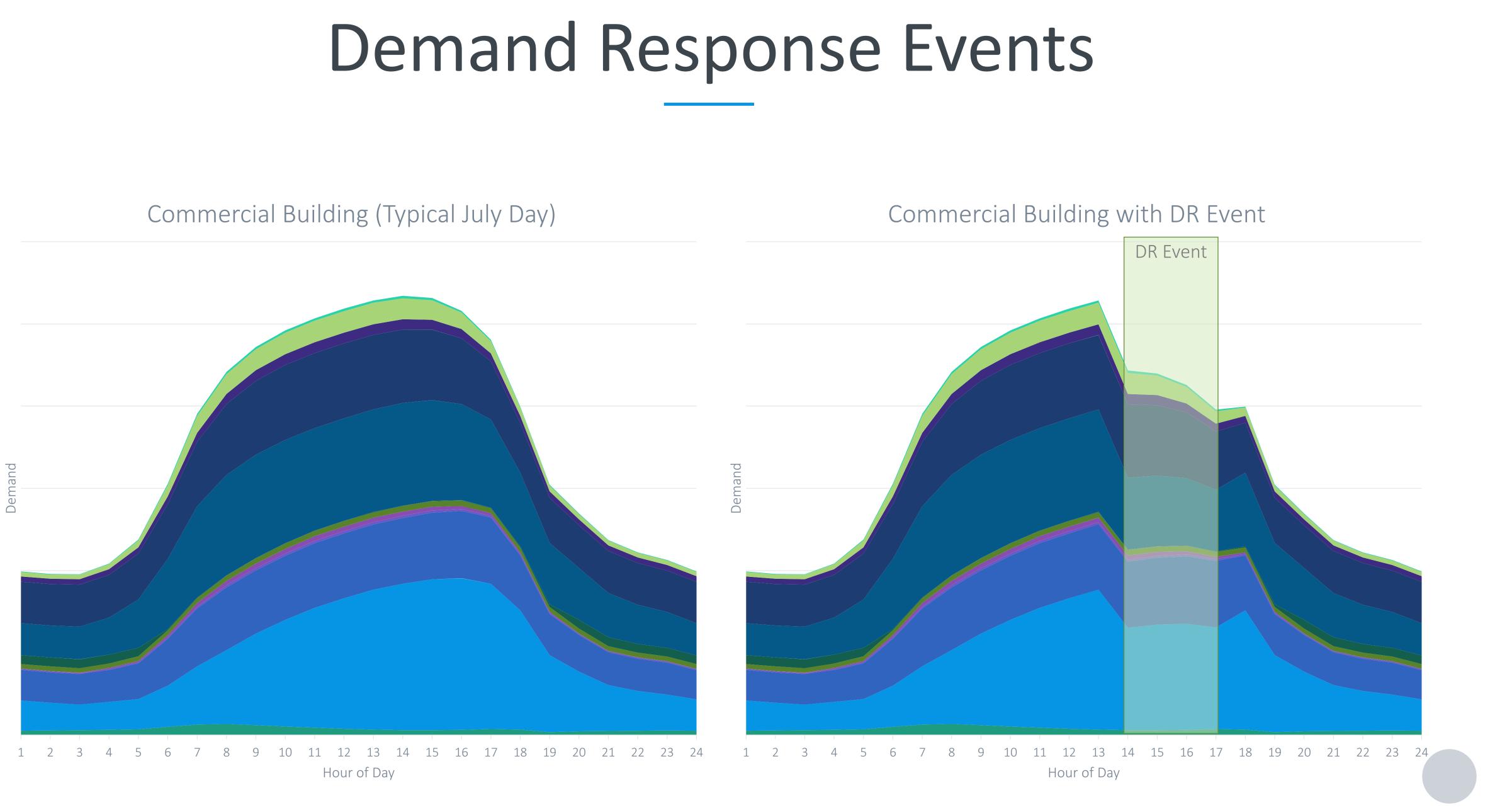


Demand Response

Changes in electric usage by end-use customers from their normal consumption patterns in response to changes in the price of electricity over time, or to incentive payments designed to induce lower electricity use at times of high wholesale market prices or when system reliability is jeopardized.



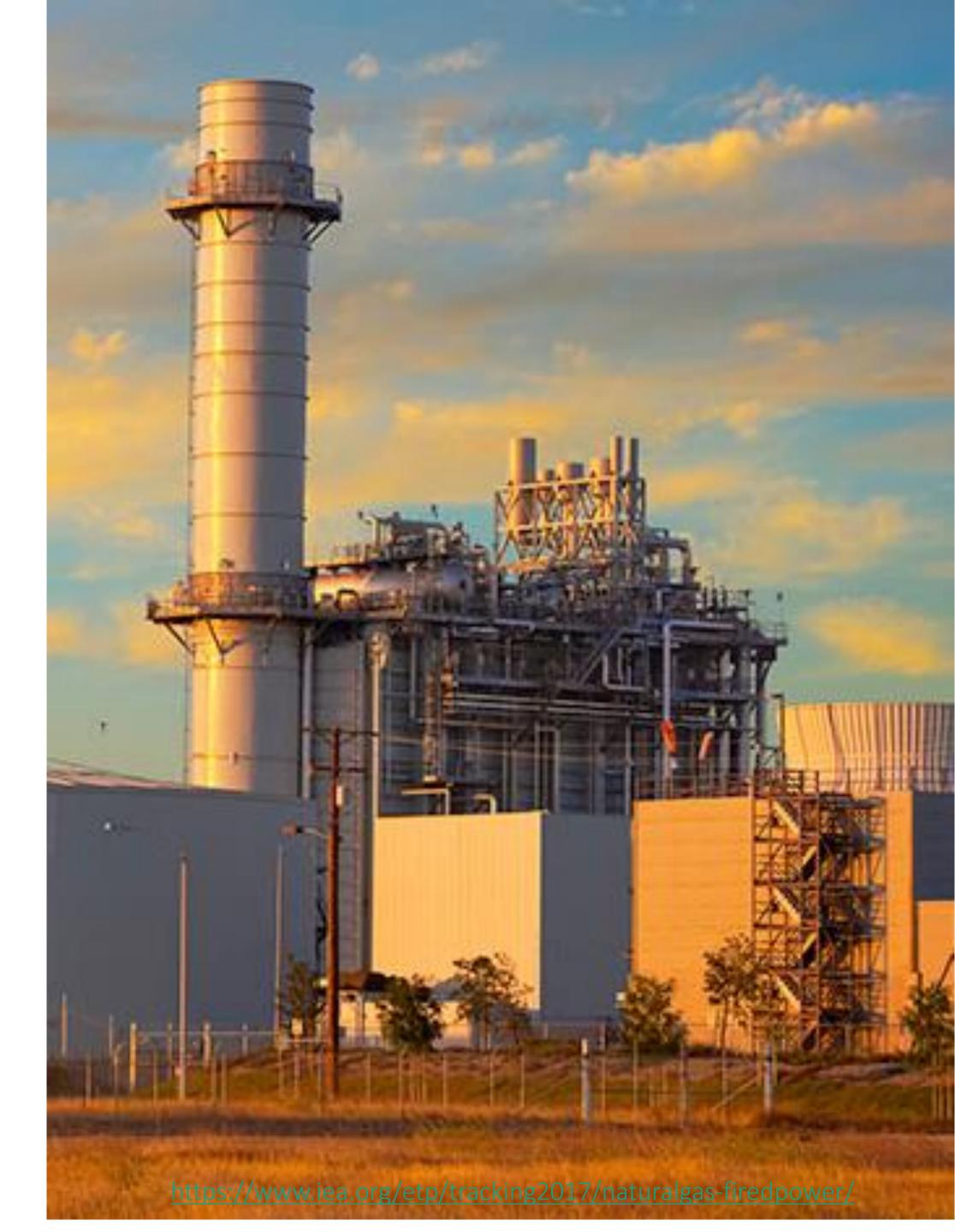




Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The "Marginal" Generator

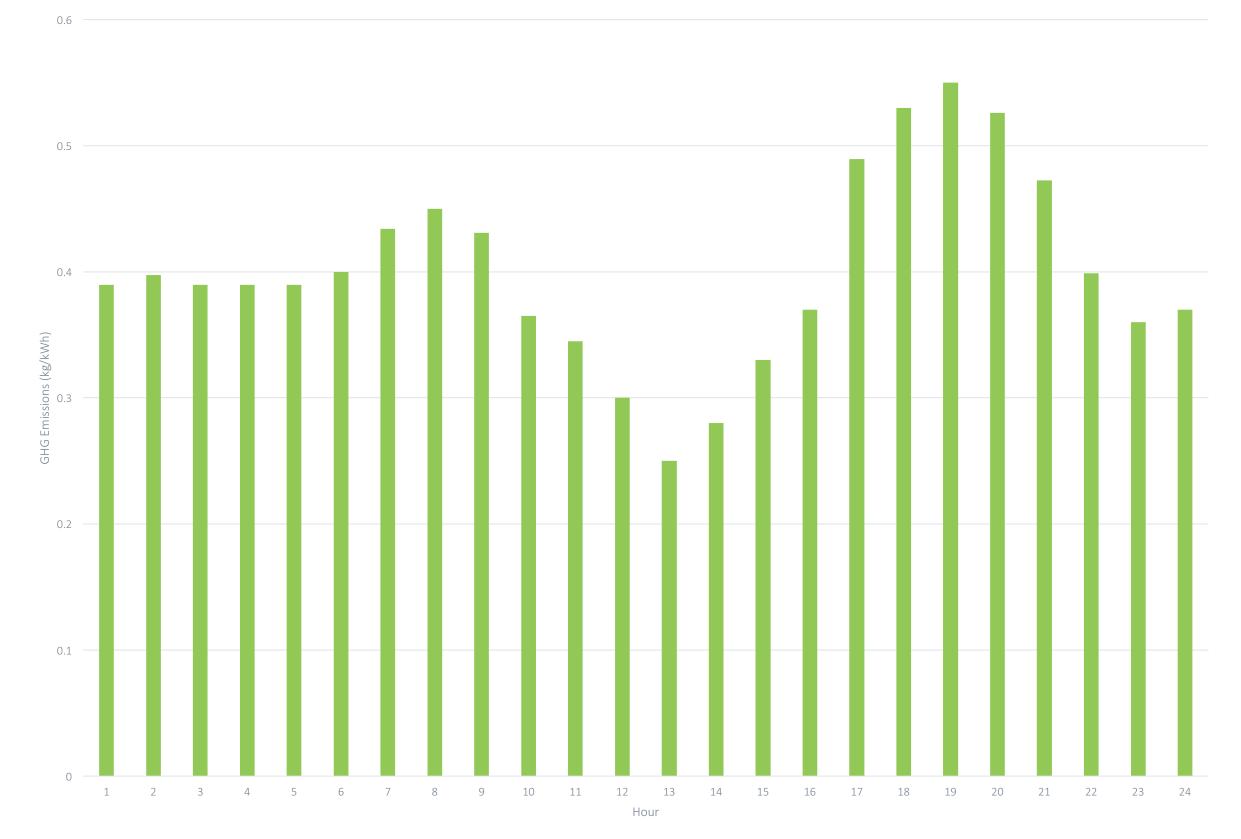
- Natural gas provides most of California's "flexible" generation
- When electricity demand changes, natural gas plants ramp up or down to meet demand



Marginal GHG Emissions

- Marginal emissions consider which powerplant turned on or off in response to changing load
- Marginal emissions increase/decrease depending on the emissions rate of the responding power plant
- Not all hours are created equal

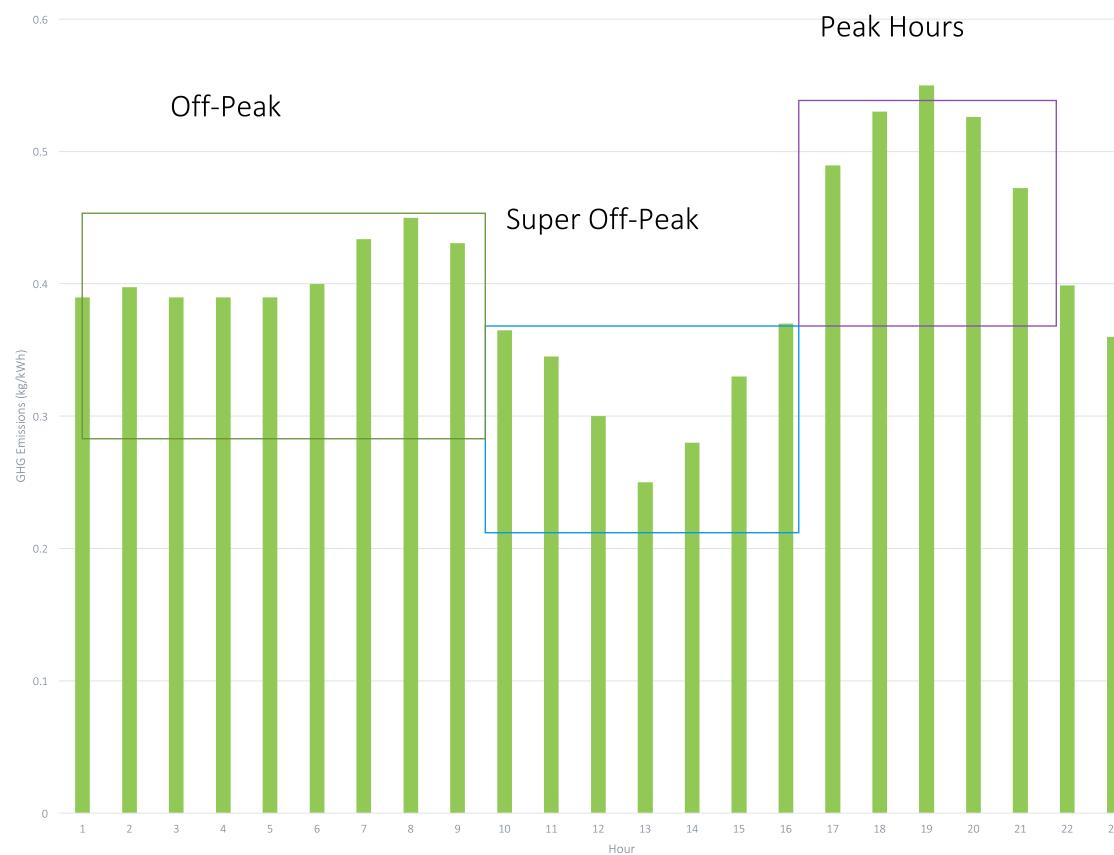
Marginal GHG Emissions Rates





Time of Use Rates

 A rate plan in which rates vary according to the time of day, season, and day type (weekday or weekend/holiday). Higher rates are charged during the peak demand hours and lower rates during off-peak (low) demand hours.







Integrating Energy Efficiency & Demand Response

Why Energy Efficiency and Demand Response?

Save/Earn Money Reduce utility bills and receive compensation for participating in demand response events

Reduce Pollution and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Use less electricity, especially at times when it is more polluting

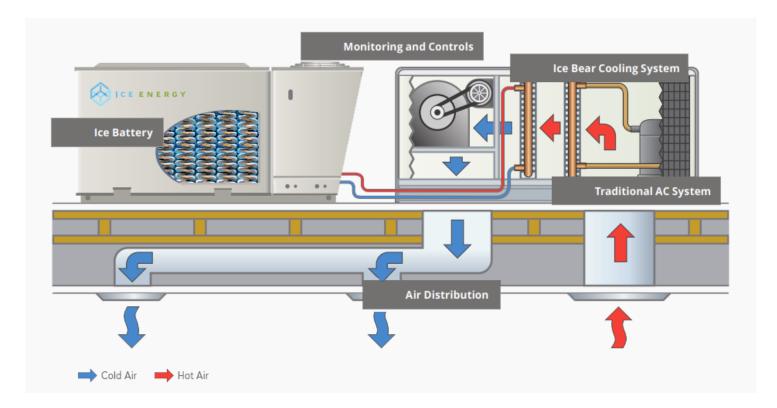
Improve Grid Reliability Reduce electricity demand on the electrical grid, especially during times of peak demand



Some Technologies can provide both EE and DR

Example - HVAC Units

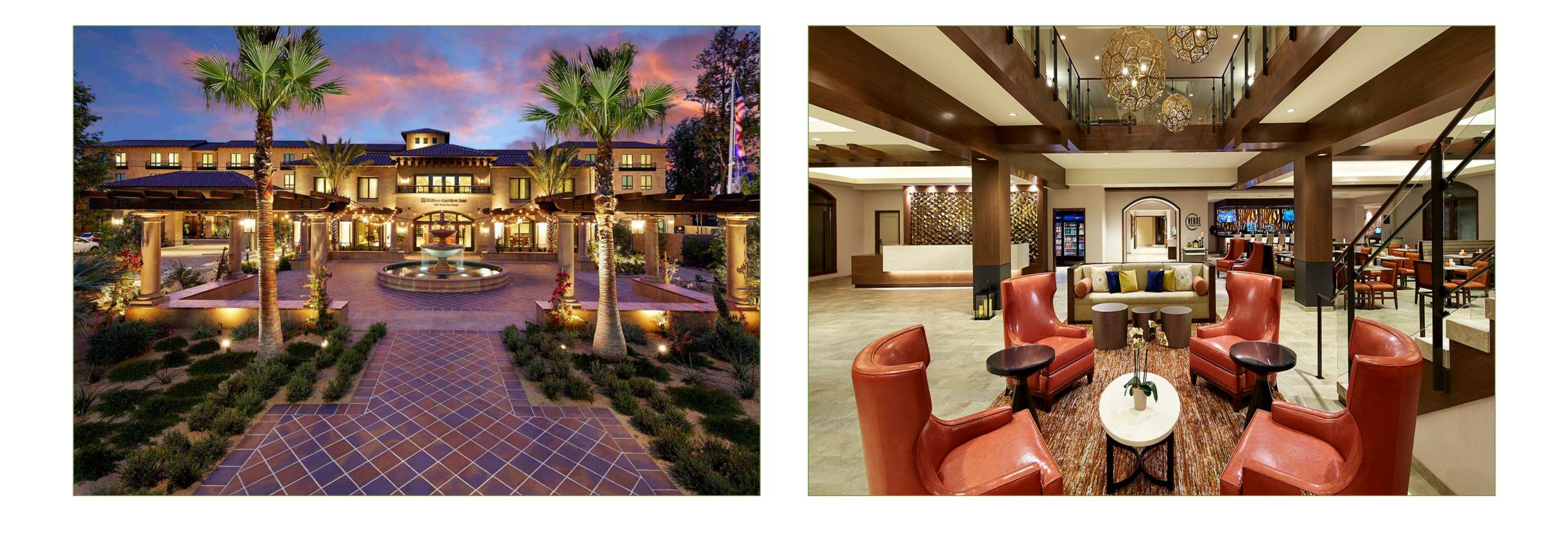
• Remotely-controllable variable speed drives; thermal energy storage systems.







Case Study – Hotels Implementing EE and DR





Implemented EE measures, new sensors, load controls







Insight into and control over electricity use







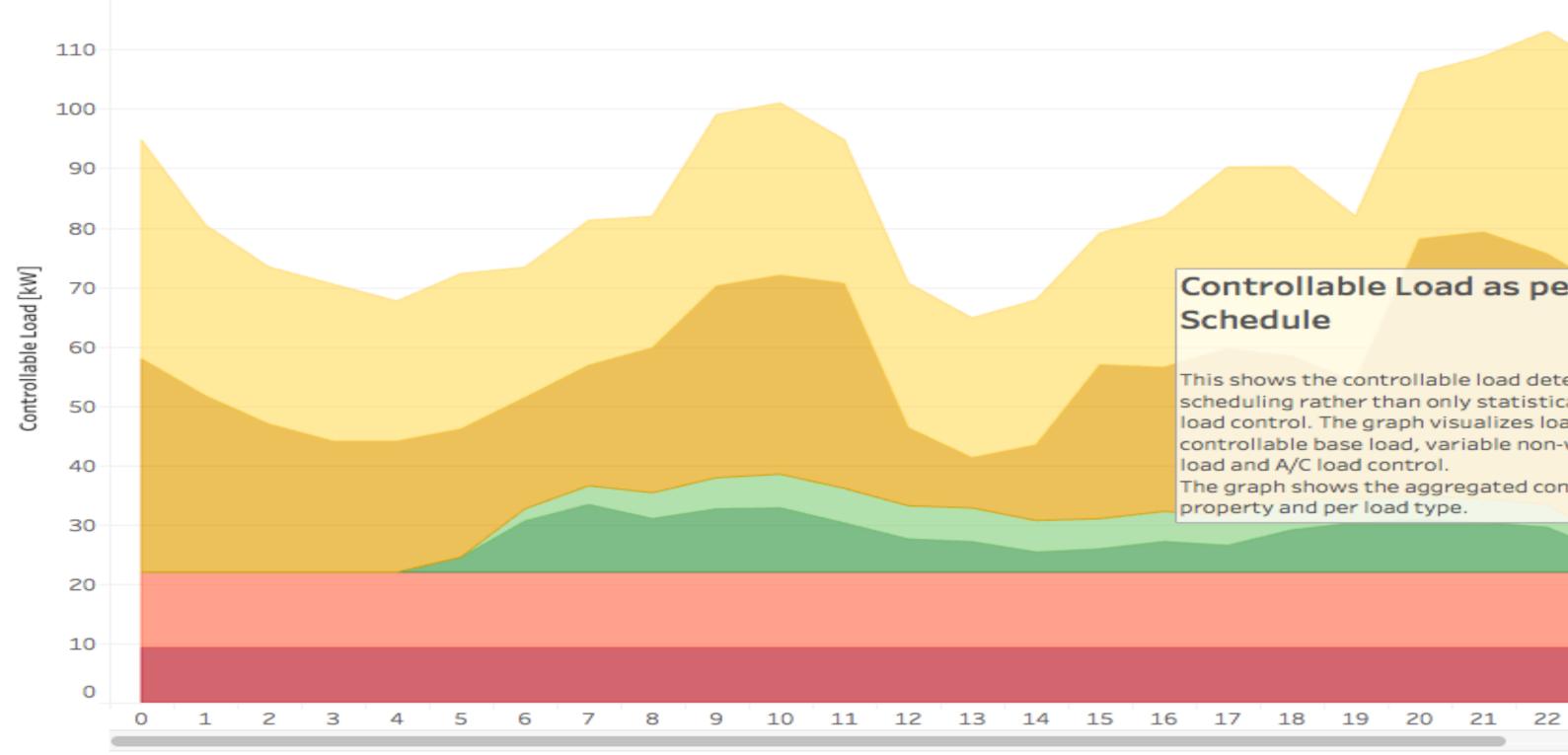


Tableau Reader - HMV and HGIOT combined load estimates

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Daily Load Profile and Heat Map Total Controllable Load

Heat Map Comparison

Total Controllable A/C load vs. HMV BMS controllable A/C

Measure Names A/C HMV

Month, Day, Year of Inter..



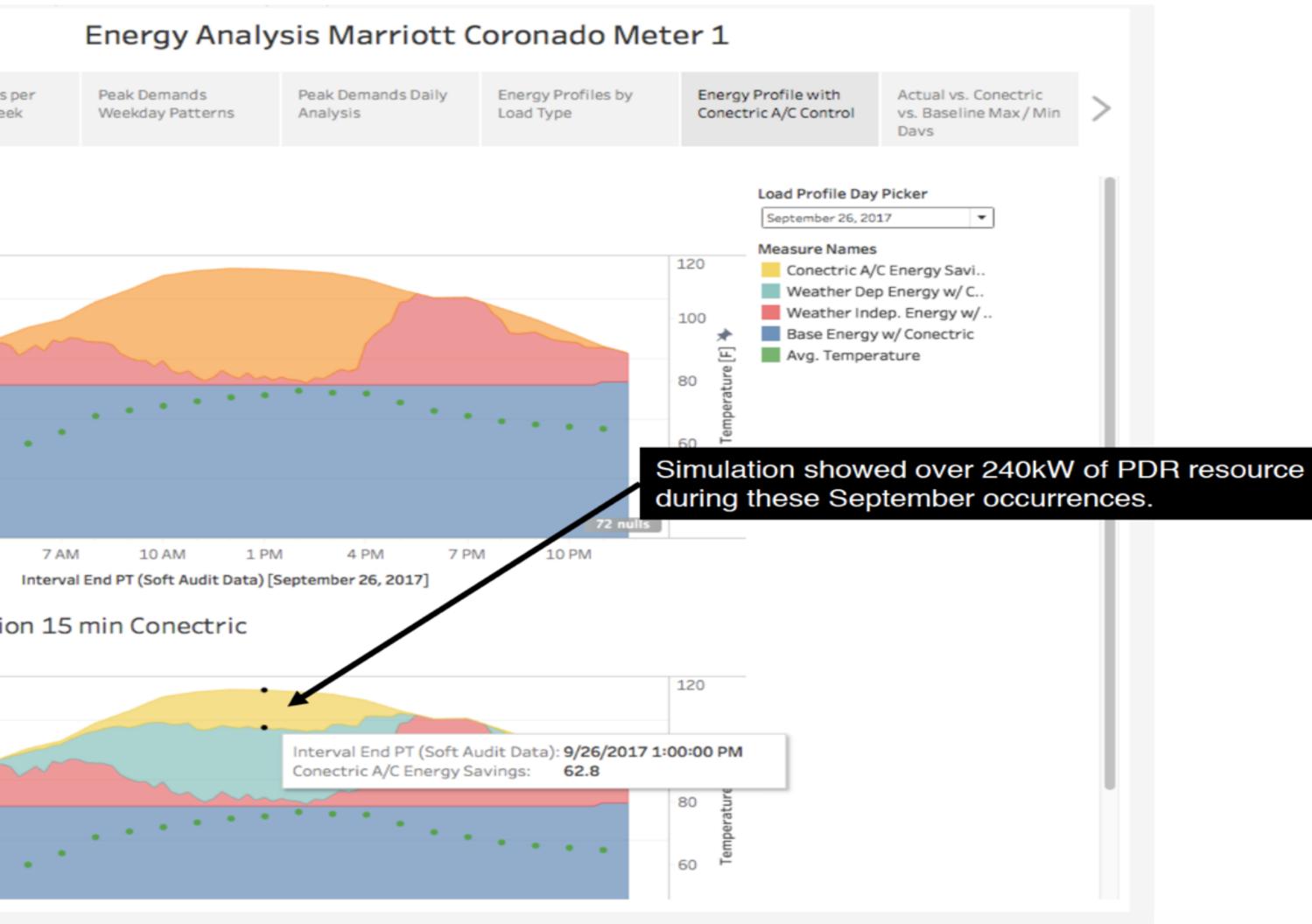
A/C HGIOT Weather Indep. HMV Weather Indep. HGI.. Base HMV Base HGIOT Controllable Load as per Equipment Schedule This shows the controllable load determined via equipment scheduling rather than only statistically determined A/C

load control. The graph visualizes load types, i.e. controllable base load, variable non-weather dependent load and A/C load control. The graph shows the aggregated controllable load per

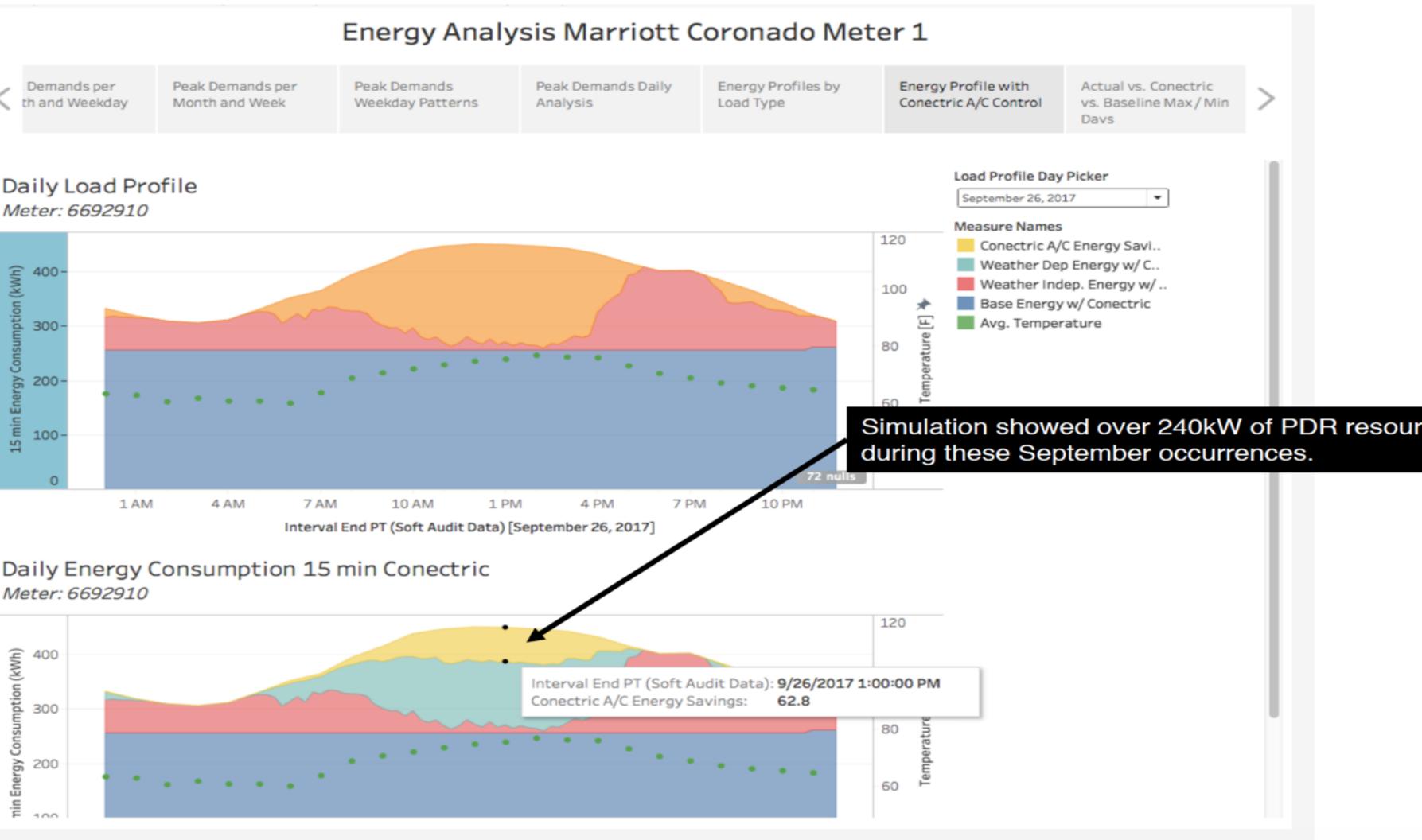
property and per load type.

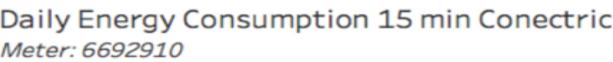


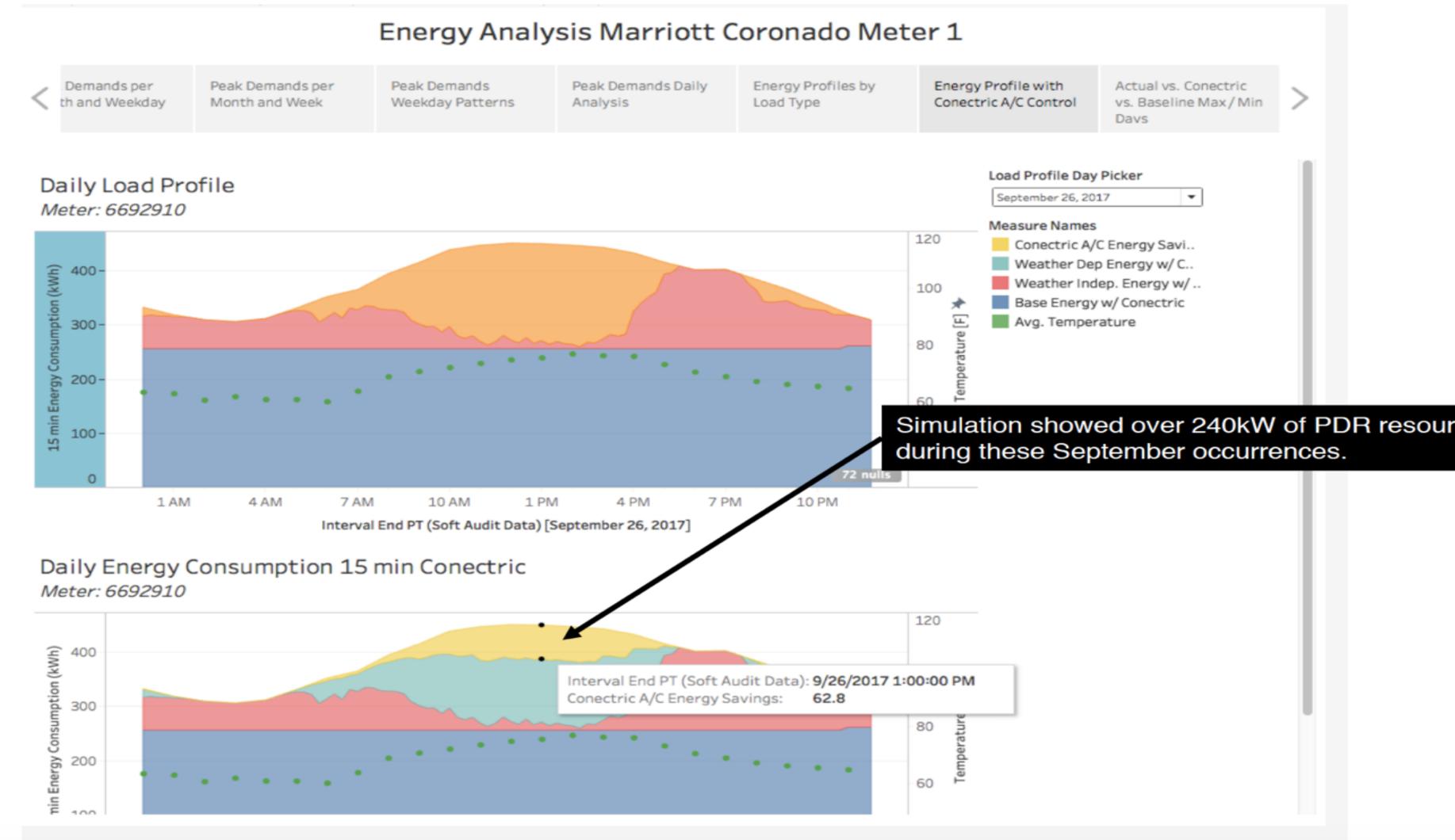
EE and DR Potential













AutoDR Workforce Development Project

Project Goals



Advance the goals of AB 758 to achieve energy savings in existing buildings



Achieve greater grid reliability & lower costs for CA ratepayers



Develop a skilled workforce around AutoDR communications technology



Increase economic opportunity in DACs through workforce development



Support the deployment of AutoDR technologies



Benefits of Participating in DR

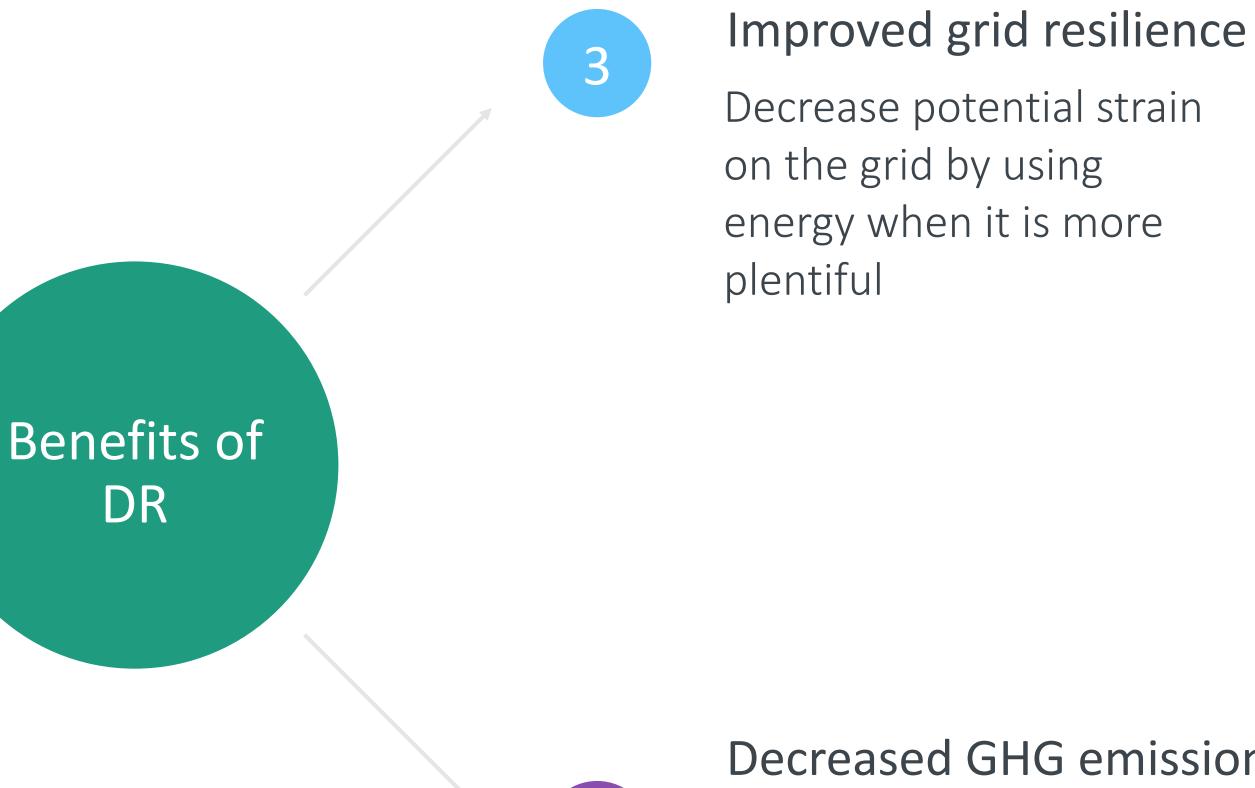
Reduced energy usage

Use less energy with more efficient lighting & HVAC controls

Earn financial incentives By participating in DR events



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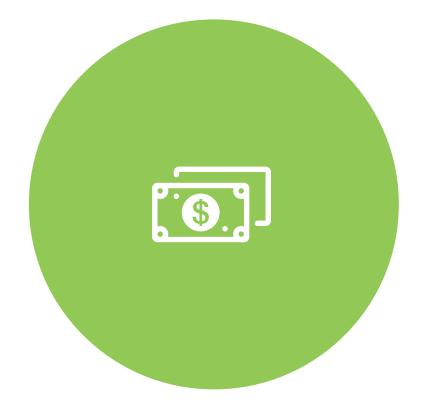
Decreased GHG emissions

Using energy when demand is lower, decreases our reliance on polluting peaker plants





Sample DR Programs by Customer Type



IOU Customer

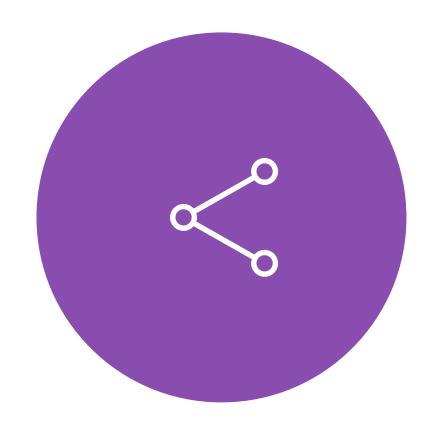
- PDP/CPP
- Base Interruptible
- CBP
- 3rd Party Aggregation (wholesale aggregation)

- CBP



Base Interruptible

• Wholesale Market



DA Customer

- PDP must receive both generation & distribution from the utility
- CBP eligible to participate & receive AutoDR controls incentives
- Base Interruptible best suited to large C/I sites



AutoDR Incentive Programs

SCE Express & PG&E FastTrack Incentive Programs

- Express customers receive up to 100% of the AutoDR incentive up front.
- Incentive pays up to 100% of project costs.
- Simplified incentive calculators.
- Eligibility:
 - Offices under 100,000 sq. ft.
 - Facilities with 100 499kW maximum demand
 - Strategies including: Dimming Lighting, HVAC temperature resets, HVAC duty Cycling
- AutoDR Custom programs available for large C&I and more advanced strategies.







How to Choose?

Considerations for Program Choice

- Preference to work with or without a third party
- CAISO energy market requirements
- DR event hours
- Auto-DR participation
- Flexibility of DR measure
- Community Choice Aggregation (CCAs) and Direct Access (DA)
- Program compensation magnitude, style, and penalties

Considerations for Implementation

- Enhancement of business operations
- Quantify and monetize the benefits of demand side management.
- Access to Technical support services.
- Combine retrofits wherever possible to unlock deeper savings.
- Choose a conservative AutoDR strategy.
- Combine with education and outreach to building occupants.



CSE Offerings

is a good candidate for programs

• CSE can conduct an initial high-level screening to determine if a customer

• Work with jurisdictions on including DR in their capital improvements



Contact Us EnergyCenter.org



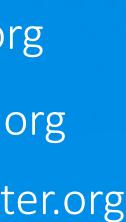
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Questions?

