

Integrated DER Planning



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Powering forward. Together.



Current SMUD DER Statistics

- Residential PV installs –
 - 91 MW
 - Over 20,000 PV systems
 - 5 kW average system capacity
 - Current 2020 forecast 158 MW
- Commercial PV installs –
 - 74 MW
 - 450+ total systems
 - 5 kW to 3 MW system capacity
 - Current 2020 forecast 178 MW
- Residential battery storage
 - Approx. 100 installs to date, mostly for residential with PV

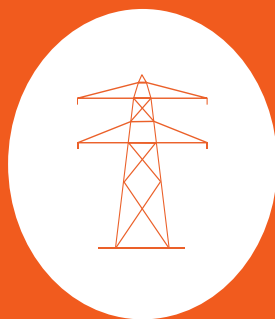
- EVs
 - Current number approx. 7,000
 - Current 2020 forecast approx. 16,000
- DR
 - Current capacity approx. 80 MW
 - 2022 target 200-300 MW
- EE target
 - 150 GWh per year

- Customer investment in DERs greater than SMUD investment in large renewables
- Potential for stranded capital assets
- Public policy push to expand investment in DER technologies
- Decline in utility revenue, increasing fixed cost shifts
- Leveraging DERs to provide grid benefits

SMUD's Integrated DER Strategic Objectives



Preferred
provider &
advisor for
customers



DERs
Promote
grid
reliability



DERs
create new
value while
reducing
costs



Deliver
SMUD's
share of a
low carbon
future



Extend
DER value
to all
customers

SMUD's Integrated DER Strategic Planning Vision

DER Planning Software / Customer Adoption Model

- Customer-level economics, demographics, psychographics (PRIZM)
- DER technology adoption through time
- Feeder level net hourly load shapes
- System level net hourly load shapes
- Revenue impacts

Location-based incentives or rates

Challenge

Past Solution

WattPlan Grid

An Integrated
DER Strategy

Analyze multiple
DERs

Adjust planning for
a dynamic market

Understand
locational impacts

Consumer
Study

1-2 DERs

A few real-time
market scenarios

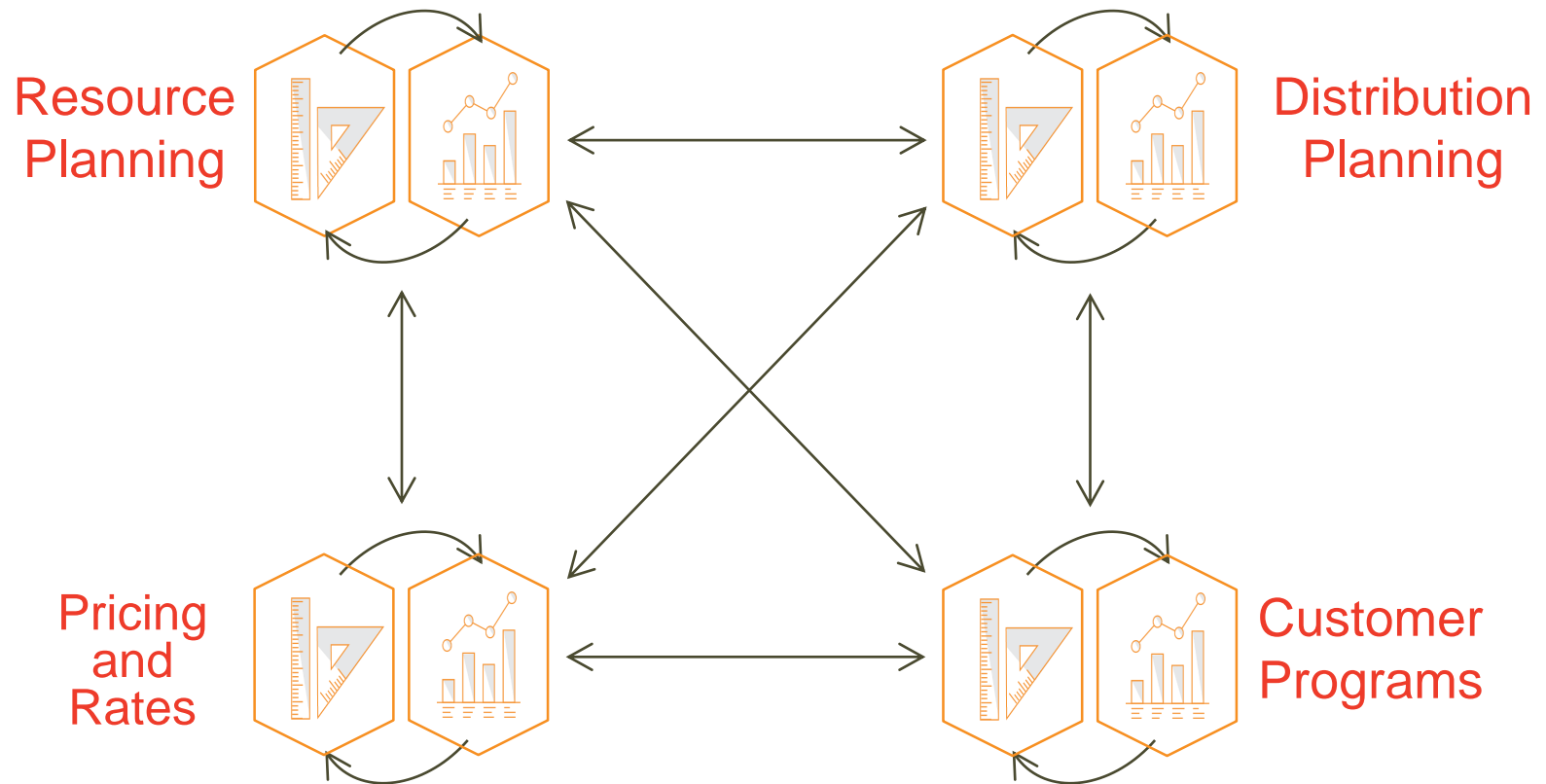
Limited locational
differentiation

PV today;
EVs, EE, DR,
& Storage next

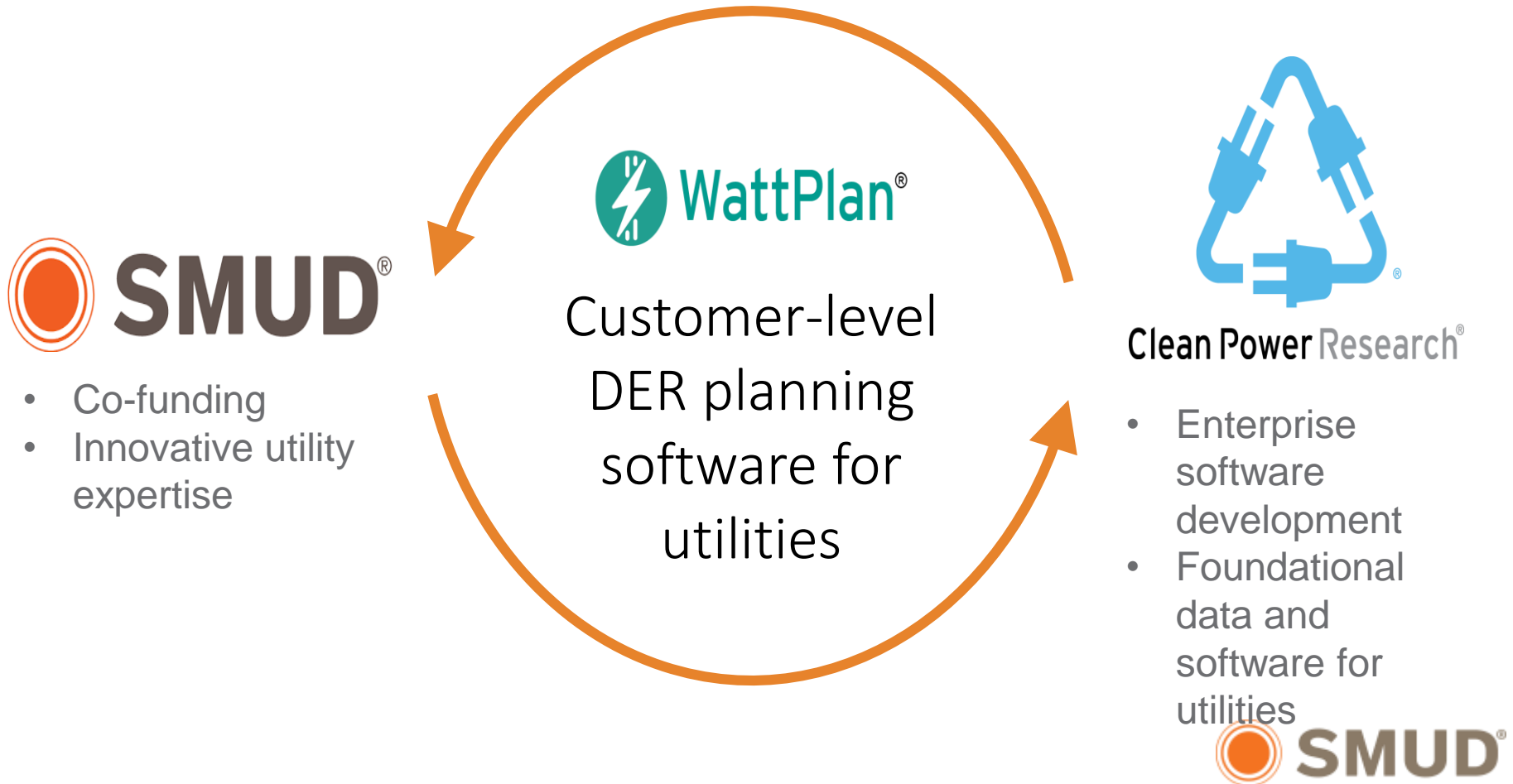
On-demand
analysis

Customer-level,
feeder-level,
system-level
impacts

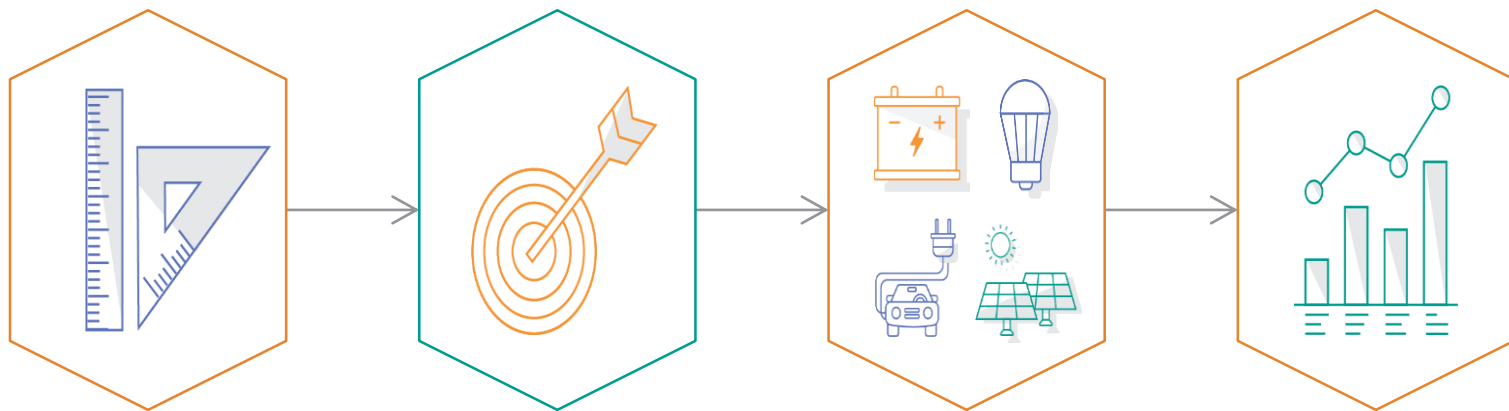
Integrated DER Planning Software



Planning for Customer DER Adoption



Customer-level DER Planning Software



Utility Defined Inputs

Utility defined rates and market conditions, including TOU and demand rates, various solar metering structures, incentives, & technology price

Individual Customer Economics

Individual customer economics based on usage, technology cost, individual building attributes.

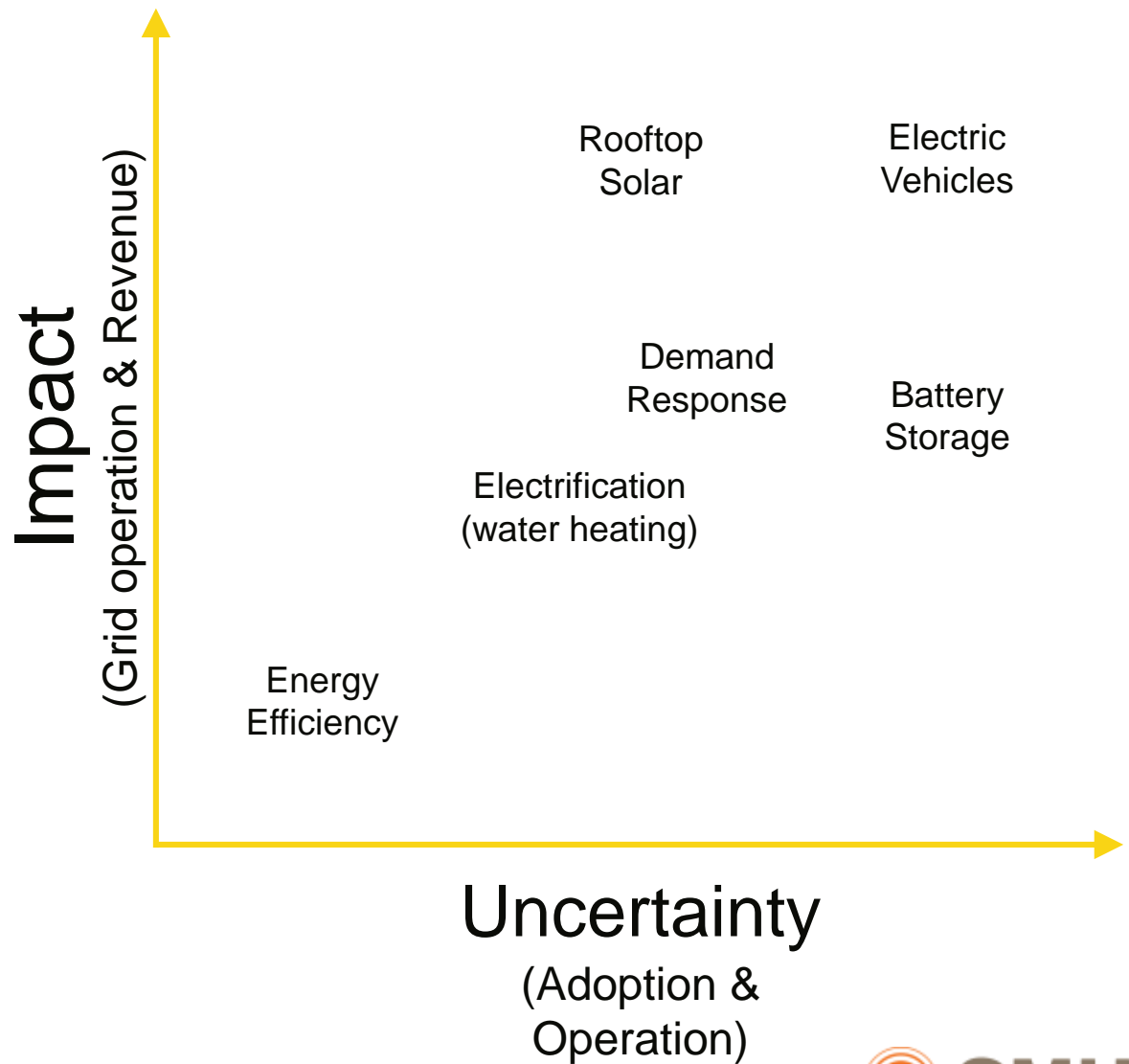
Customer Adoption Propensity

Customer adoption propensity for multiple DERs based on segmentation and demographic factors matched to past program participation

Bottom-line and Load Impacts

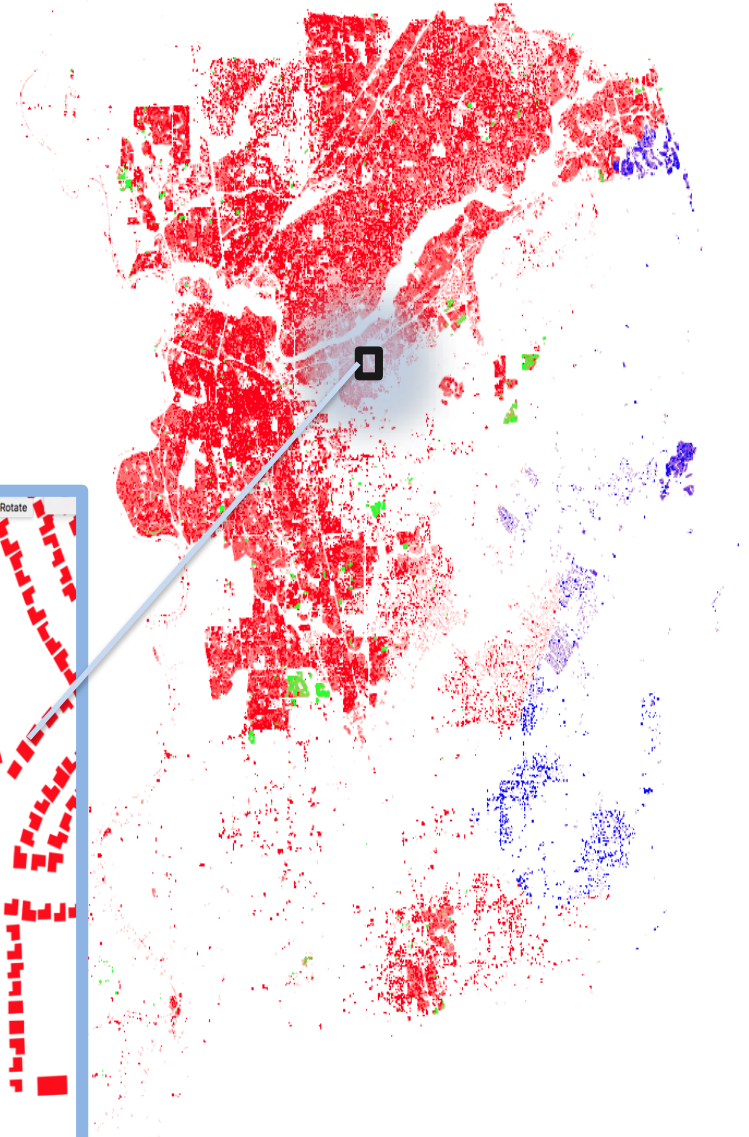
Key outputs include revenue impacts, load impacts at the individual customer level or feeder level, and an adoption propensity score for each customer.

How do rates, incentives, and other market conditions change customer adoption and operation of DERs and what is the feeder level load and revenue impact?



Derive rooftop characteristics

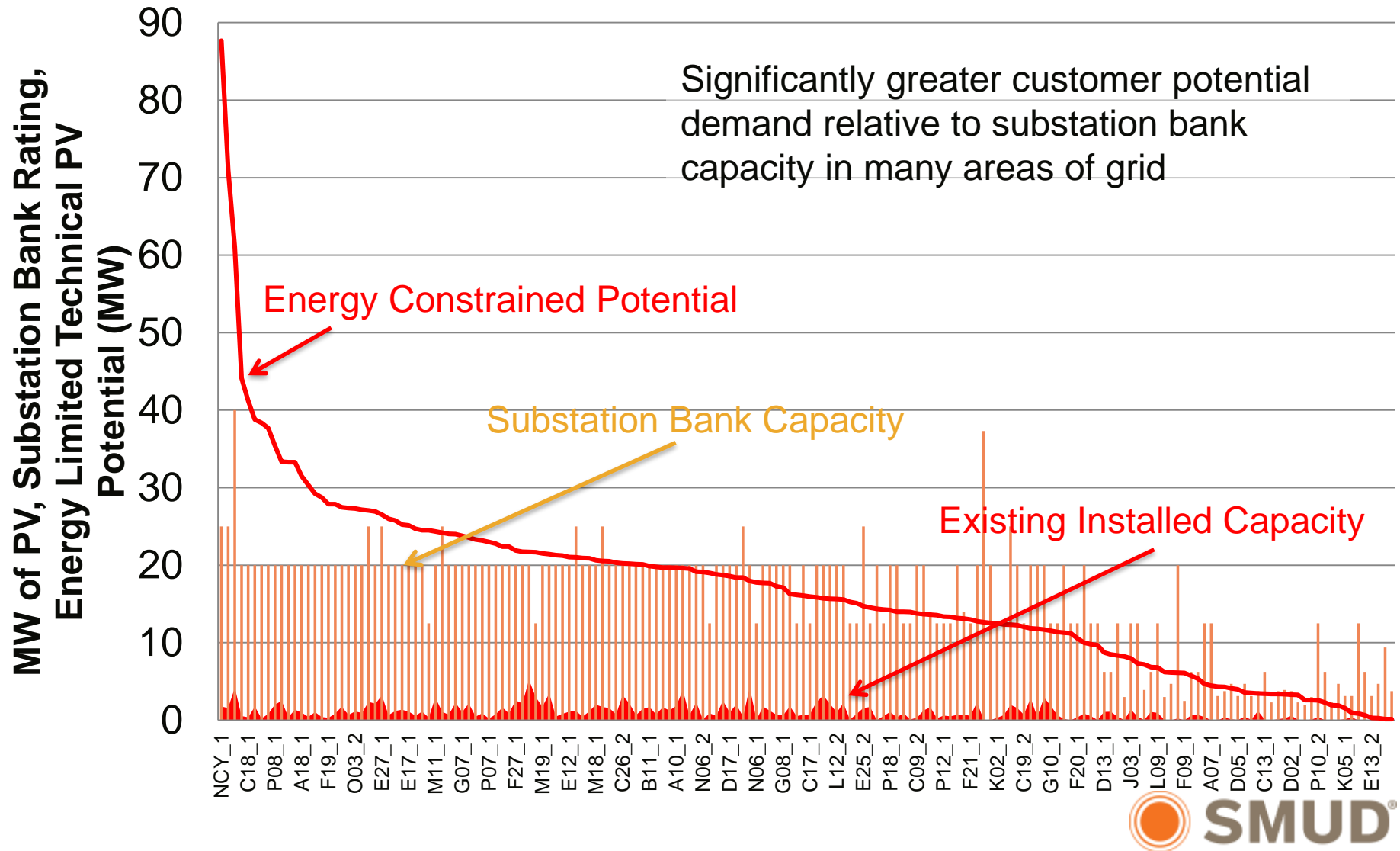
- 463,881 buildings identified
- 4,095,164 roof surfaces analyzed
- Detailed shading + SolarAnywhere® irradiance data



System sizing for every customer

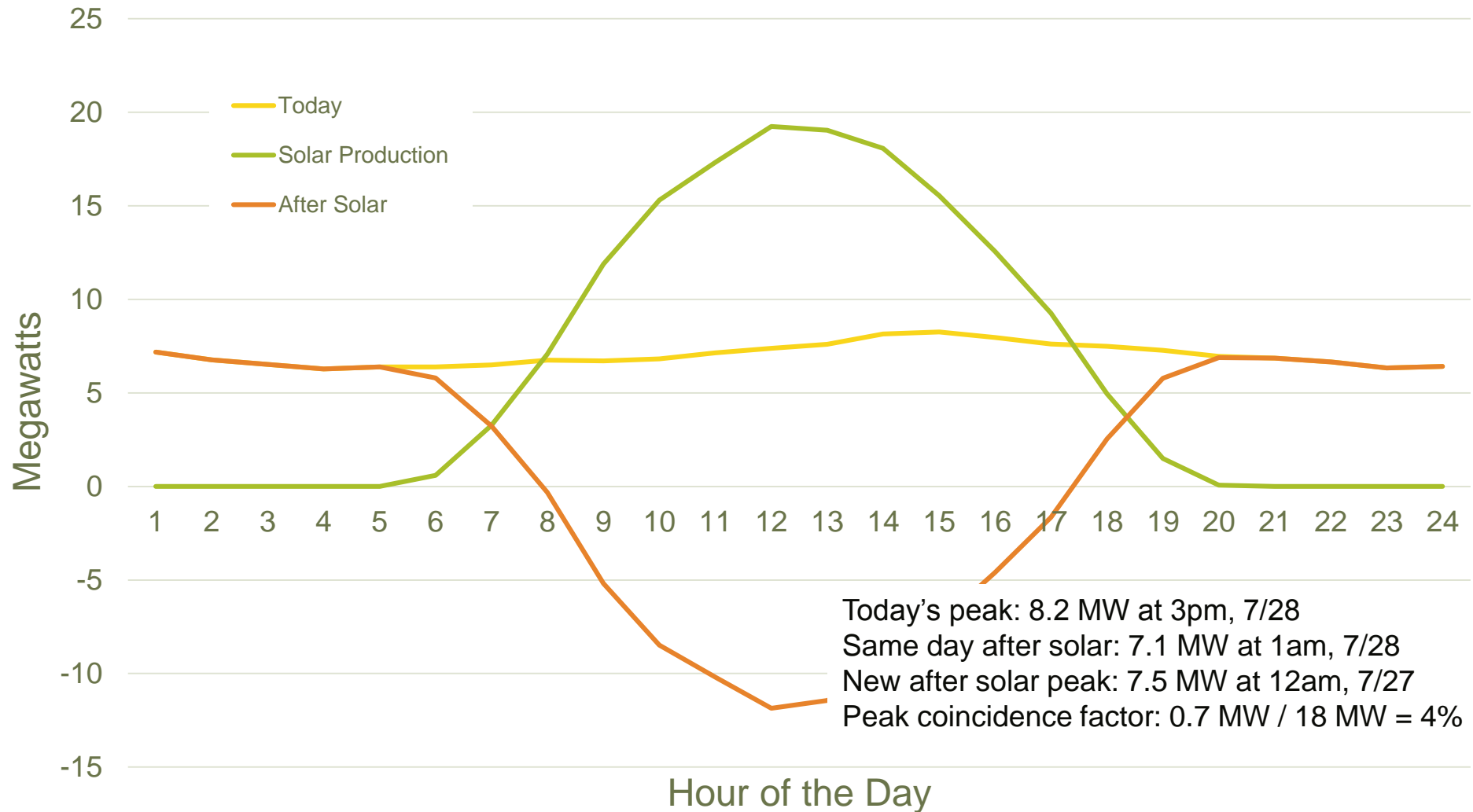


Energy Constrained Potential vs. Existing Installed Capacity



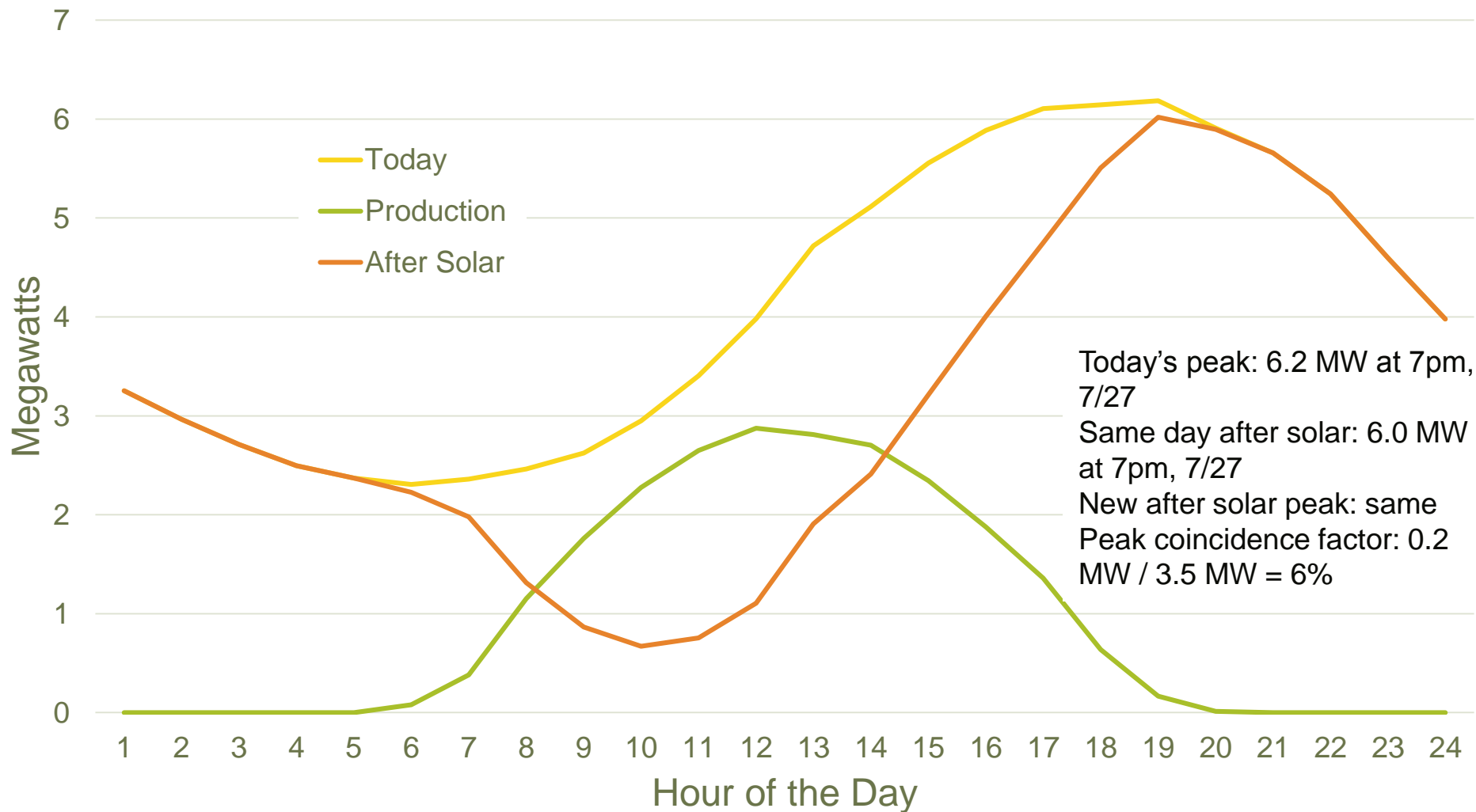
Commercial Feeder

Peak Day: July 28th

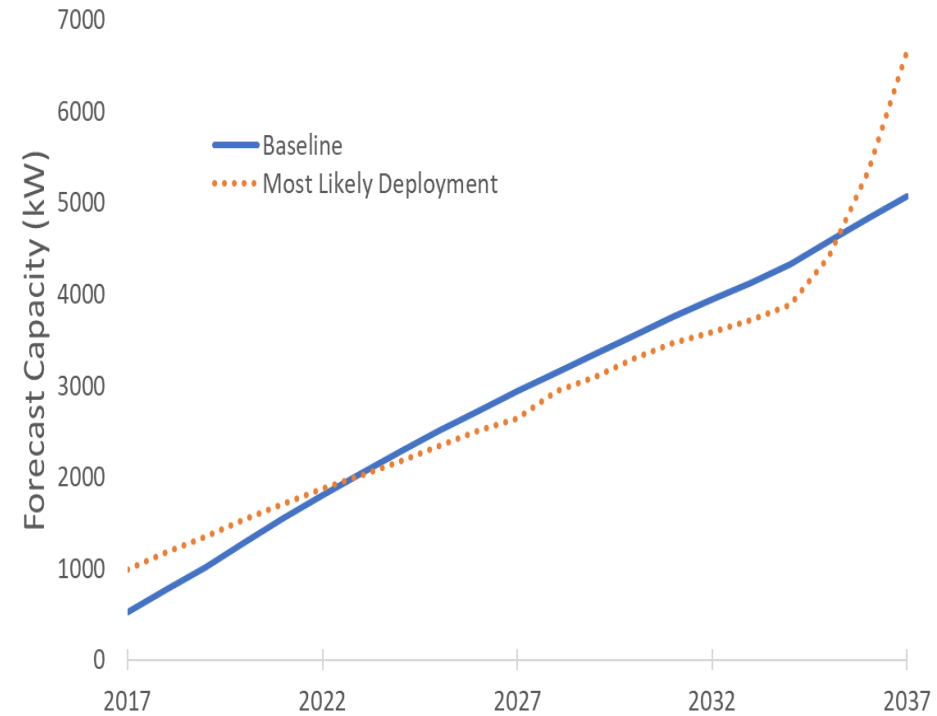
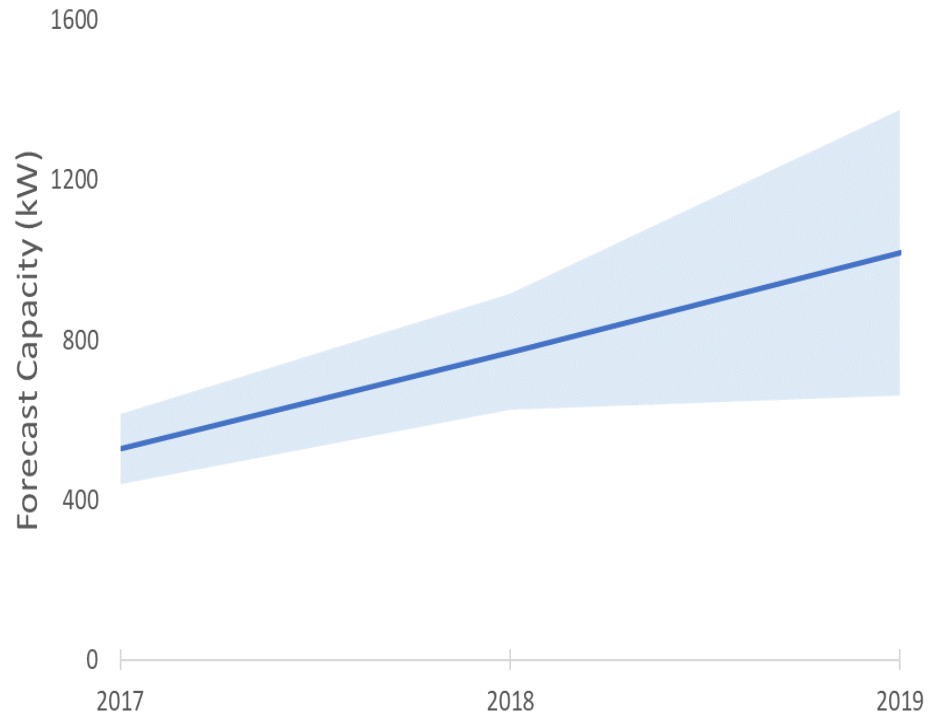


Residential Feeder

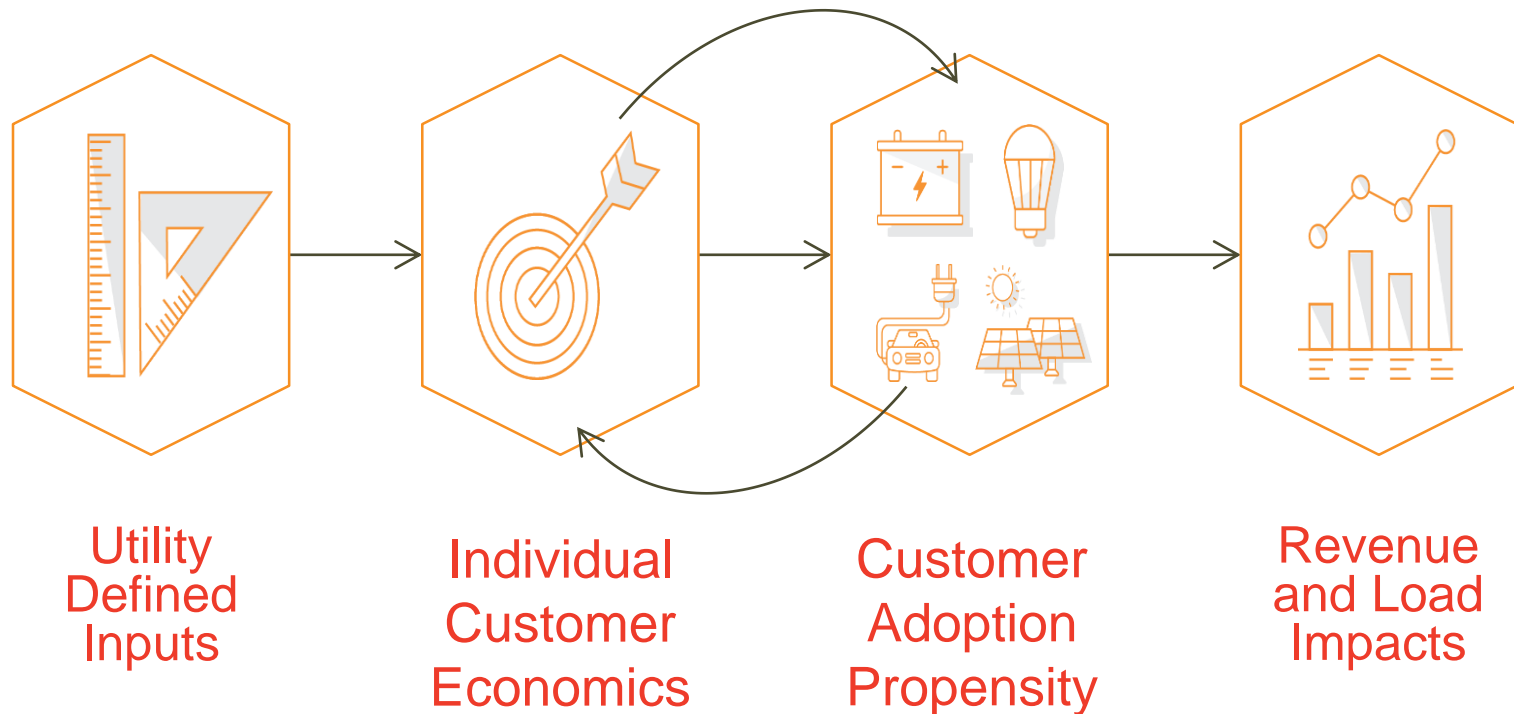
Peak Day: July 27th



Adoption Model



Responsible DER Planning Software



An aerial photograph of a city street grid, with buildings colored in various shades of yellow, orange, and red. A large, semi-transparent white circle is centered over the image, serving as a background for the text.

Thank You!

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