

Consumer-Community Oriented Integrated Planning Emerging US Practice to Address Climate Mitigation & Adaptation

ECA Foresighting Forum

Paul De Martini February 16, 2023

Integrated Distribution Network Planning

Distribution network planning across the U.S. increasingly addressing 4 key overlapping areas of focus to meet customer needs equitably in the context of public policy drivers.





Planning Orientation Shaped by Perspectives

Two conflicting views have significant implications for system and distribution planning. This conflict is currently shaping the direction of electricity policy and planning in the US.

• Traditional Supply-Oriented & Regulated View

- Customers receive services based on what policy, regulation and industry structure (markets, utilities, etc.) provide
- Traditional view is being pursued on the grid side of the industry

Customer-Oriented View

- Customers drive what services/products are offered and by extension the resulting industry structure as is the case in other services industry
- Customer view is being pursued on the customer side of the meter by various services firms





US Retail Energy & Distribution Network Landscape Evolving

Expanding diversity of services providers and distributed resources at the edge

	Yesterday	Today	Tomorrow
Power Flow	One-way	Inadvertent 2-way	Scheduled reverse flow
Solar+Storage	Load modifying resource	Grid Services	Exported energy for resource adequacy
Electrification	Load growth	Managed load	Grid storage
Microgrids	Customer BTM back-up generation	Customer BTM microgrids	Community microgrids ("minigrids") by design
DSM	Energy efficiency & peak load management	Grid services	Grid interactive buildings (thermal & electrical storage)
Grid edge	Customer meter	BTM CER	BTM CER, Home & Building Technologies
Ecosystem	LSE, DistCo & Customer	LSE, DistCo, Aggregator, DER provider & Customer	LSE, DistCo, Aggregator, DER provider, MG Operator, EV Charging/Vehicle mfg, Building automation provider & Customer



Consumer Product Innovation Clockspeed Impact

Consumer product-technology innovation cycles (clockspeed) is outpacing industry institutional decision-making process cycles



Institutional Processes



Integrated Distribution Planning Inputs

Distribution Planning Increasingly Interdependent Upon ISP/Bulk Power Use of CER and Community Sustainability & Resilience Planning



pacific energy

2030 Integrated Distribution Planning Considerations in US

Transforming the electric distribution into an energy gathering system

- State policies are driving greater distributed (community and customer) solar & storage adoption to achieve 2030 goals
 - Planned as ~20-30% of RE portfolio
 - Hedge against inability to deploy large scale RE by 2030
 - Resources for needed grid flexibility
- Roughly **10 GWdc of installed Distributed Solar (2x)** projected thru 2030
- CERs and community distributed generation and storage are planned to contribute 30-50% of supply resources in several states.
- Electric distribution network will need to deliver energy from the edge across distribution and into local transmission networks

"Up to 50% of single-family homes in California are projected to have customer-sited solar, driven by improved economics, building codes and supportive but equitable policies. This will provide approximately 30 GW [40+%] of generation capacity. Additionally, 10 GW of customersited storage is projected by 2045."

Pathway 2045, Southern California Edison



2030 Integrated Distribution Planning Considerations in US

Net energy consumption is outpacing supply & distribution capacity

- Electrification goals may add 1,000 tWh of net energy use on distribution based on models solving for 2030 goals
- Longer range EVs require longer time to charge at home (8-10hrs)
- But, this **increase may be higher** due to increasing temperature extremes
 - "An 8% increase in summer air conditioning demand can be expected in the U.S. when the global average temperature exceeds 1.5 degrees
- The carrying capacity of electric power lines decreases as ambient air temperatures rise - ~50% of US distribution system is overhead





Source: John Fazio, Pacific Northwest Power and Conservation Council



2030 Integrated Distribution Planning Considerations in US Consumer Use & Resources Sought to Address 30-50% of Forecast Resource Need

There is a need to more explicitly & proactively integrate consumer resources into system planning – but, changes needed to evolve policies to support/encourage consumer "co-production" of energy and flexibility



Figure 9: Largest Annual Energy Change From 2030 ADS PCM V2.2.1 vs. All Other Study Cases (MWh)

Source: Impact of High Distributed Energy Resources, WECC, 2022 https://www.wecc.org/Administrative/DER_Assessment_Report_Final.pdf





2030 Integrated Distribution Planning Considerations in US Consumer Service Reliability is Declining Under Increasing Climate Impacts

ASCE 2021 Report Card:

• The majority of the nation's grid is aging, with some over a century old — far past their 50year life expectancy — and others, including 70% of T&D lines, are well into the second half of their lifespans.

Associated Press (Analysis of DOE data):

- Power outages from severe weather have doubled over the past two decades across the US due to climate change.
- Forty states are experiencing longer outages and the problem is most acute in regions seeing more extreme weather



Average duration of total annual electric power interruptions, United States (2013-2020)

Figure 3: Potential Climate Change Effects by Region and Examples of Climate-Related Events on the Electricity Grid





US Integrated Planning Takeaways

"What got us here, is not going to get us there" Marshall Goldsmith

- 2030 Target is growing Scope of climate mitigation and adaption is growing in scale and complexity
- Instantiate integrated planning to address balkanization of planning, investment decisions and execution and prioritize actions toward outcomes that have the most significant climate benefits for consumers/communities
- Role of Consumer/Prosumer is ill defined Policy & planning assumptions being made without explicit consumer agreement
 What is the new service/co-producer compact?
- Develop new Grid Architecture the Tesla-Edison architecture is no longer adequate for 21st C.
- Address the significant institutional lag between consumer technology innovation and institutional decision making cycles





pacificenergyinstitute.org

