

26 August 2020

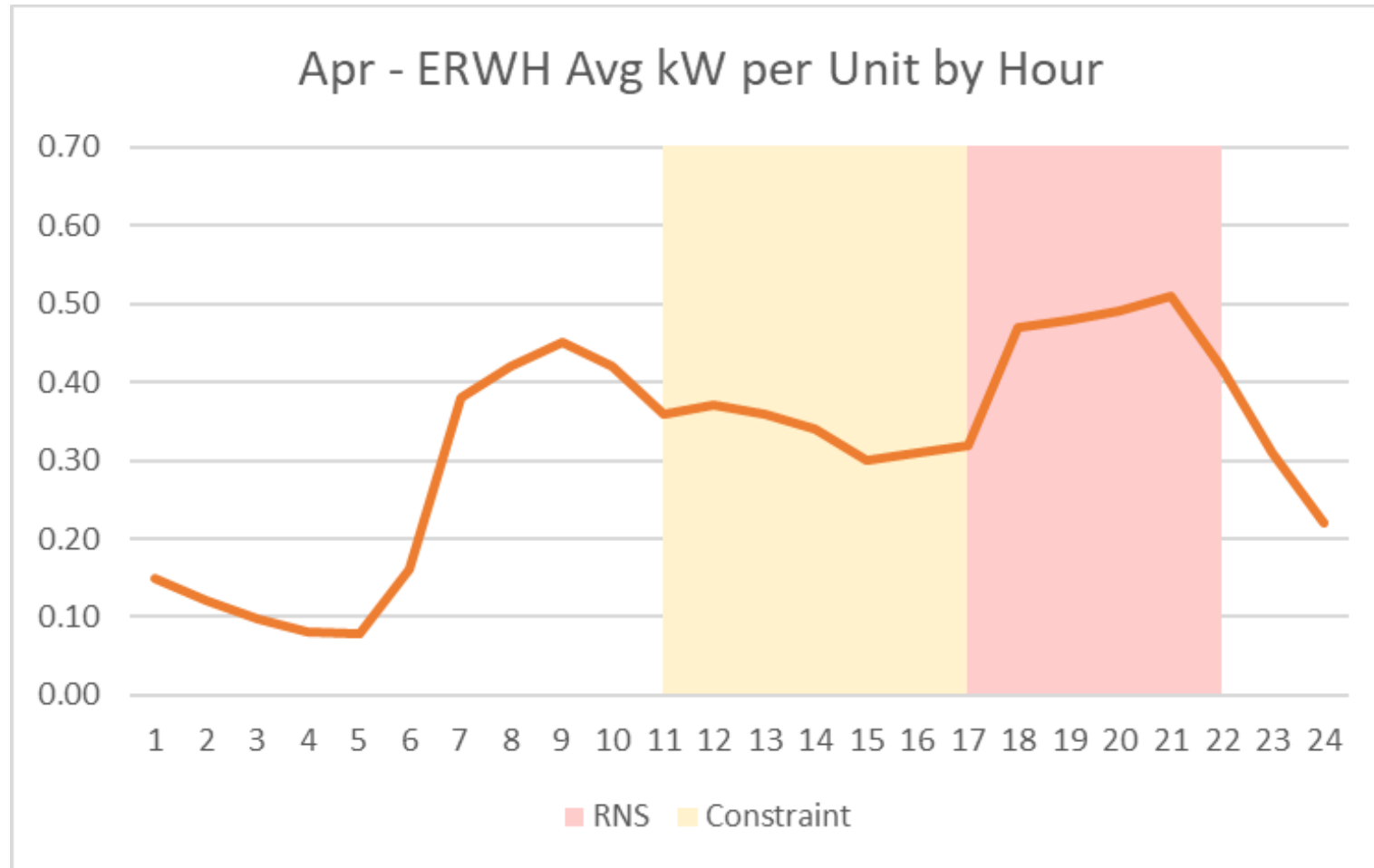
VSPC Generation Constraints Load Mgmt Working Group: *Residential Load Shapes*

JJ Vandette
Project Manager

Efficiency
Vermont

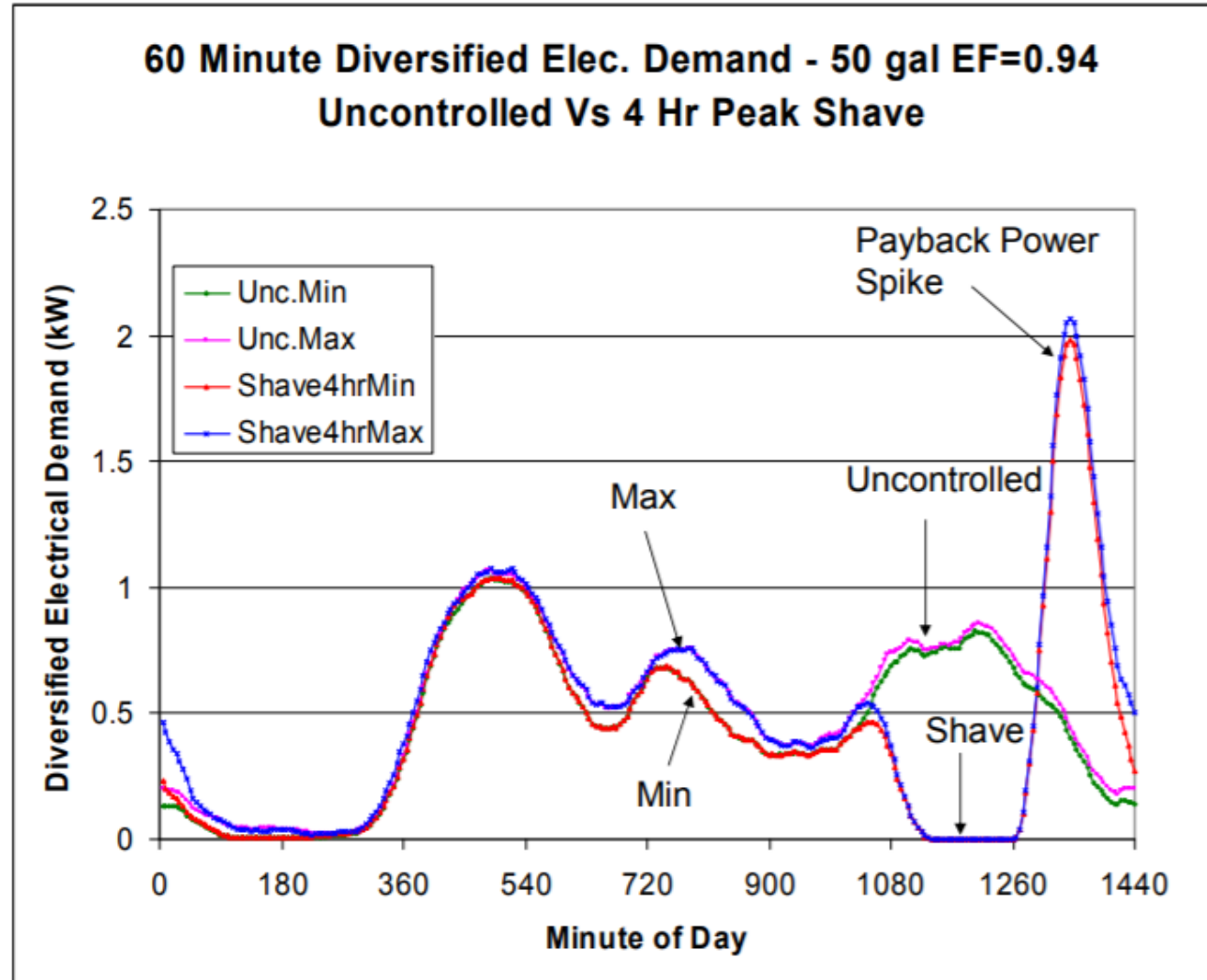
Electric Resistance Water Heaters (ERWH)

ERWH April Avg kW



Source: 2018 MA RES Loadshape Study

ERWH *kW flexed for peak*



Source: Brattle Group: https://brattlefiles.blob.core.windows.net/files/7167_the_hidden_battery_-_opportunities_in_electric_water_heating.pdf

ERWH Storage Potential

1.0 – 6.6 kWh/day of storage / unit

- Water temp & mixing valve
- Tank size

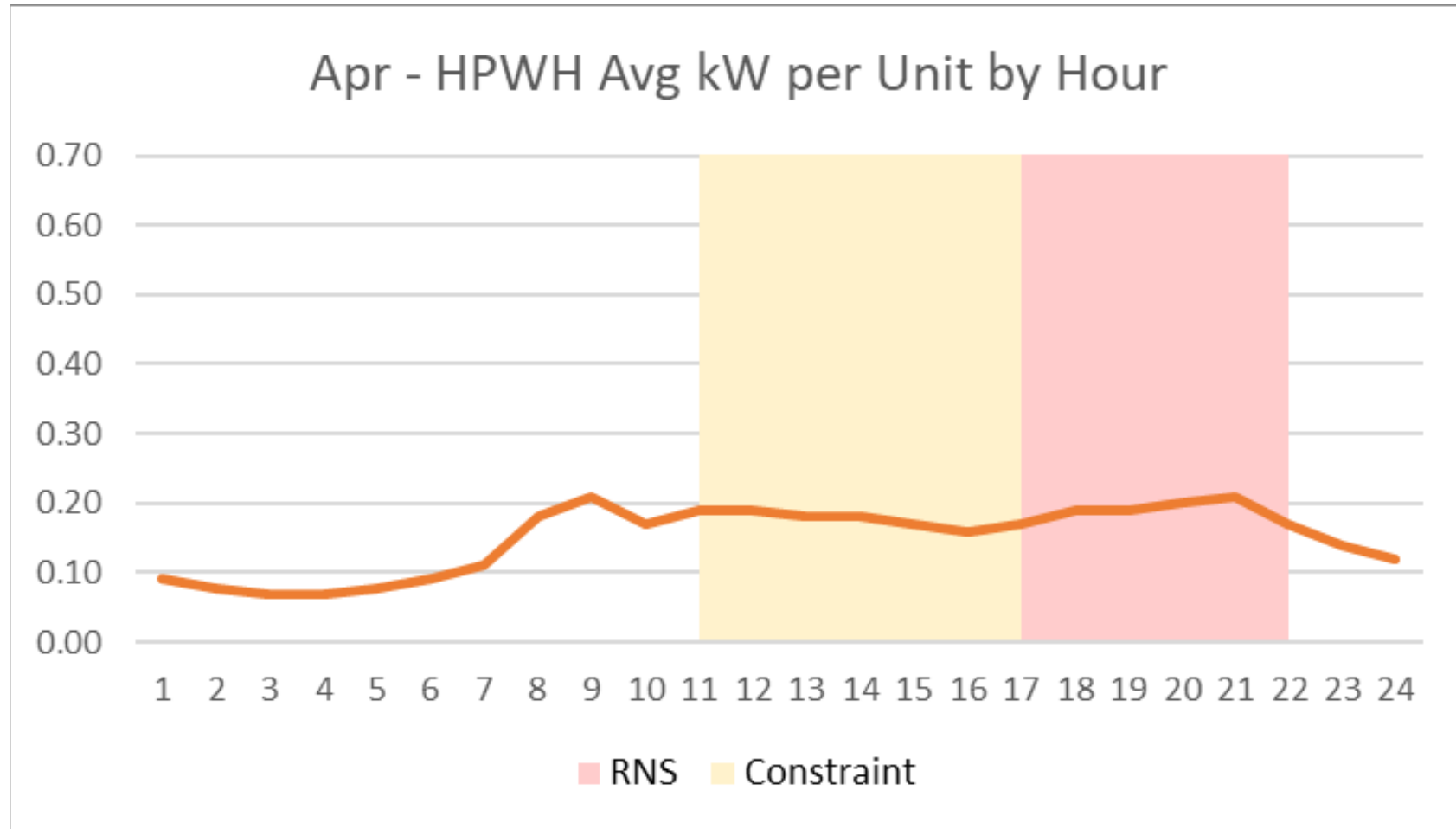
Assume 2 kWh / unit

- $n = 100 = 0.2 \text{ MWh}$
- $n = 1000 = 2.0 \text{ MWh}$

Source: Brattle Group: https://www.energytrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Water_Heater_Energy_Storage_wStaffResponse.pdf

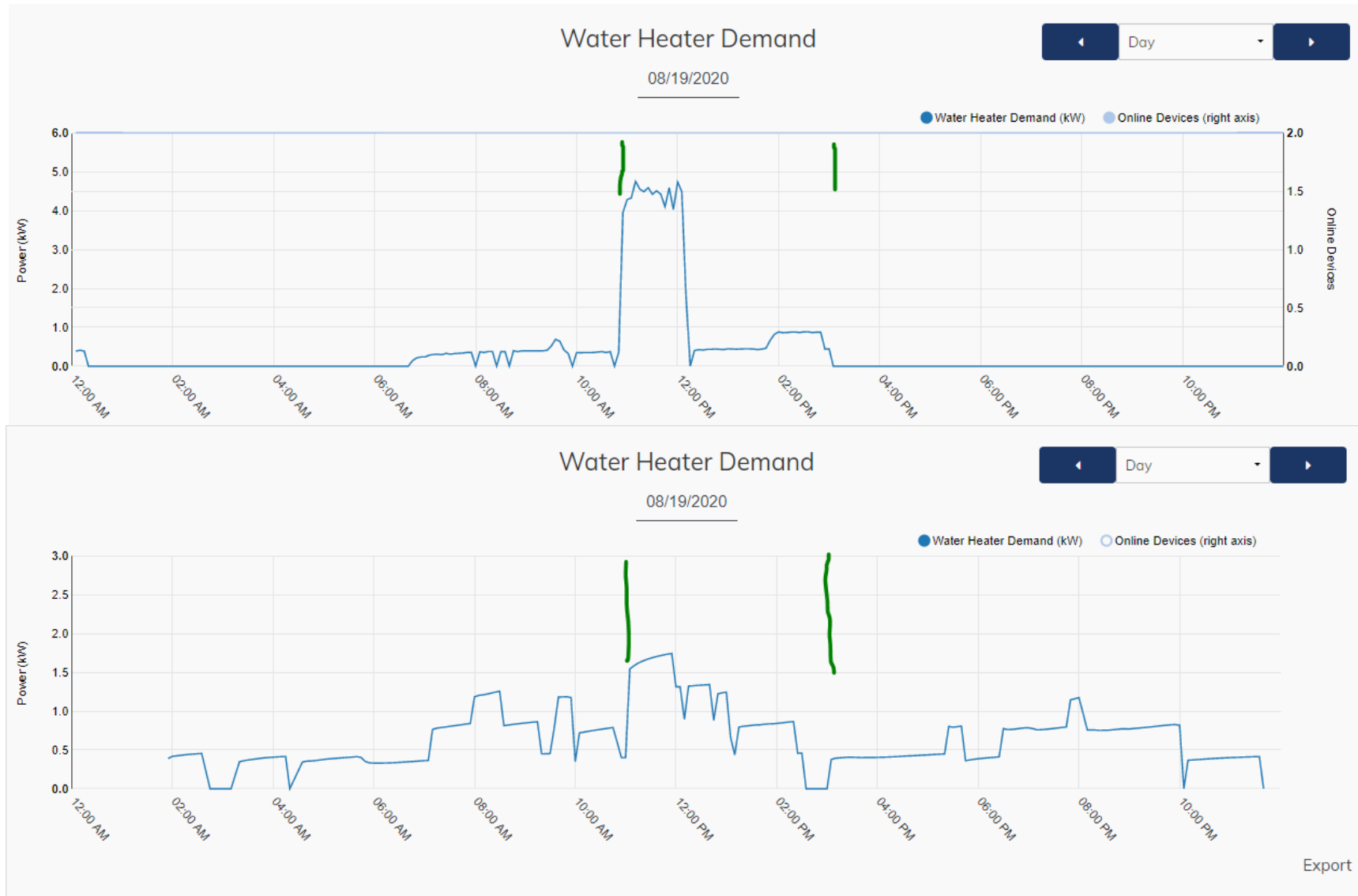
Heat Pump Water Heaters (HPWH)

HPWH April Avg kW



Source: 2018 MA RES Loadshape Study

HPWH kW flexed for PV



Source: WEC & Virtual Peaker

HPWH Storage Potential

0.4 – 4.1 kWh/day of storage

- Water temp & mixing valve
- Tank size

Assume 1 kWh / unit

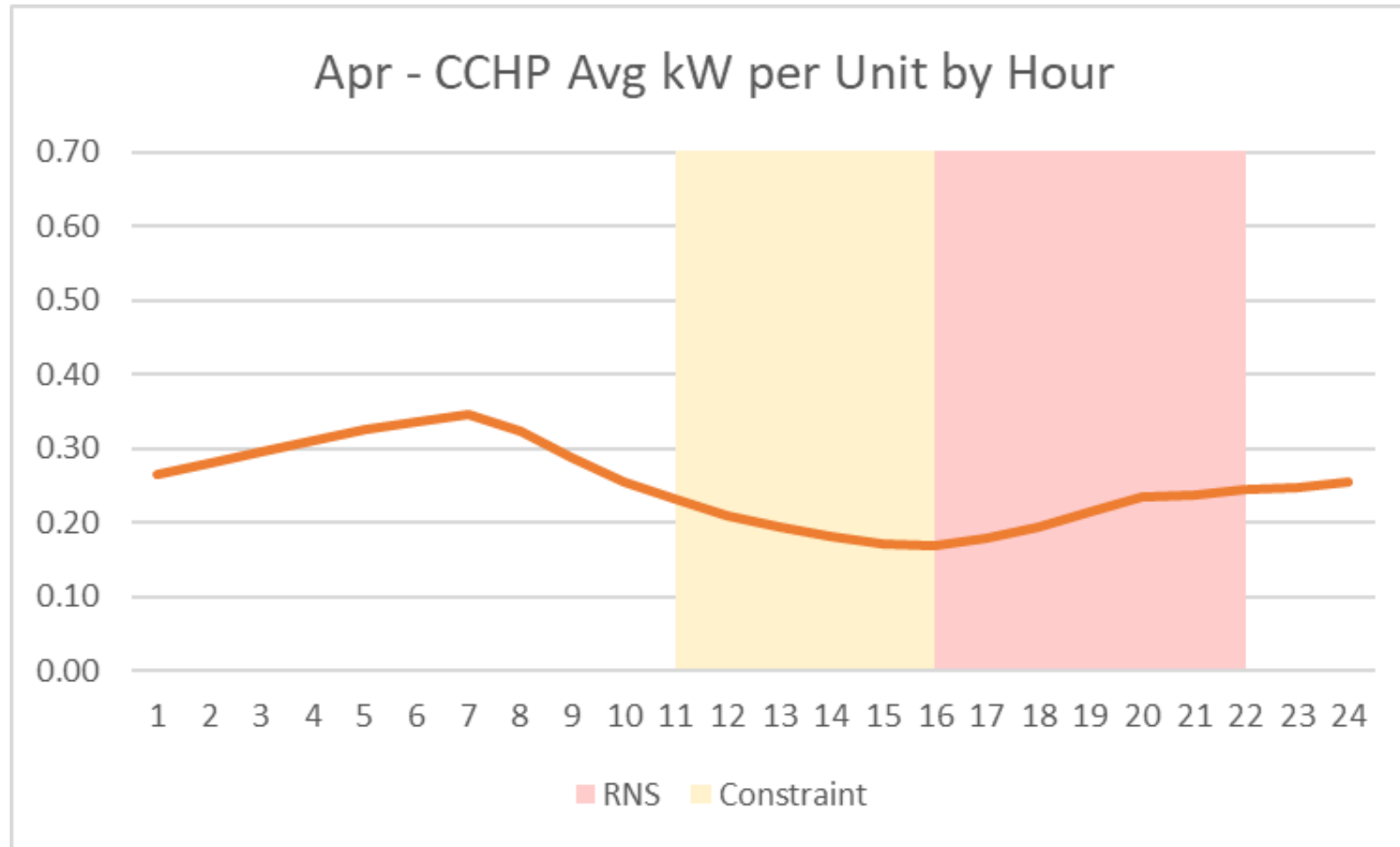
- $n = 100 = 0.1 \text{ MWh}$
- $n = 1000 = 1.0 \text{ MWh}$

Sources:

- <https://www.aceee.org/sites/default/files/pdf/conferences/hwf/2018/2a-delforge.pdf>
- <https://www.aceee.org/sites/default/files/pdf/conferences/hwf/2019/2a-eustis.pdf>
- https://www.energytrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Water_Heater_Energy_Storage_wStaffResponse.pdf

Cold Climate Heat Pumps (CCHP)

CCHP April Avg kW (single and multi-zone combined)



Source: Tier 3 TAG docs – [LINK](#)

CCHP kW *flexed for ?*

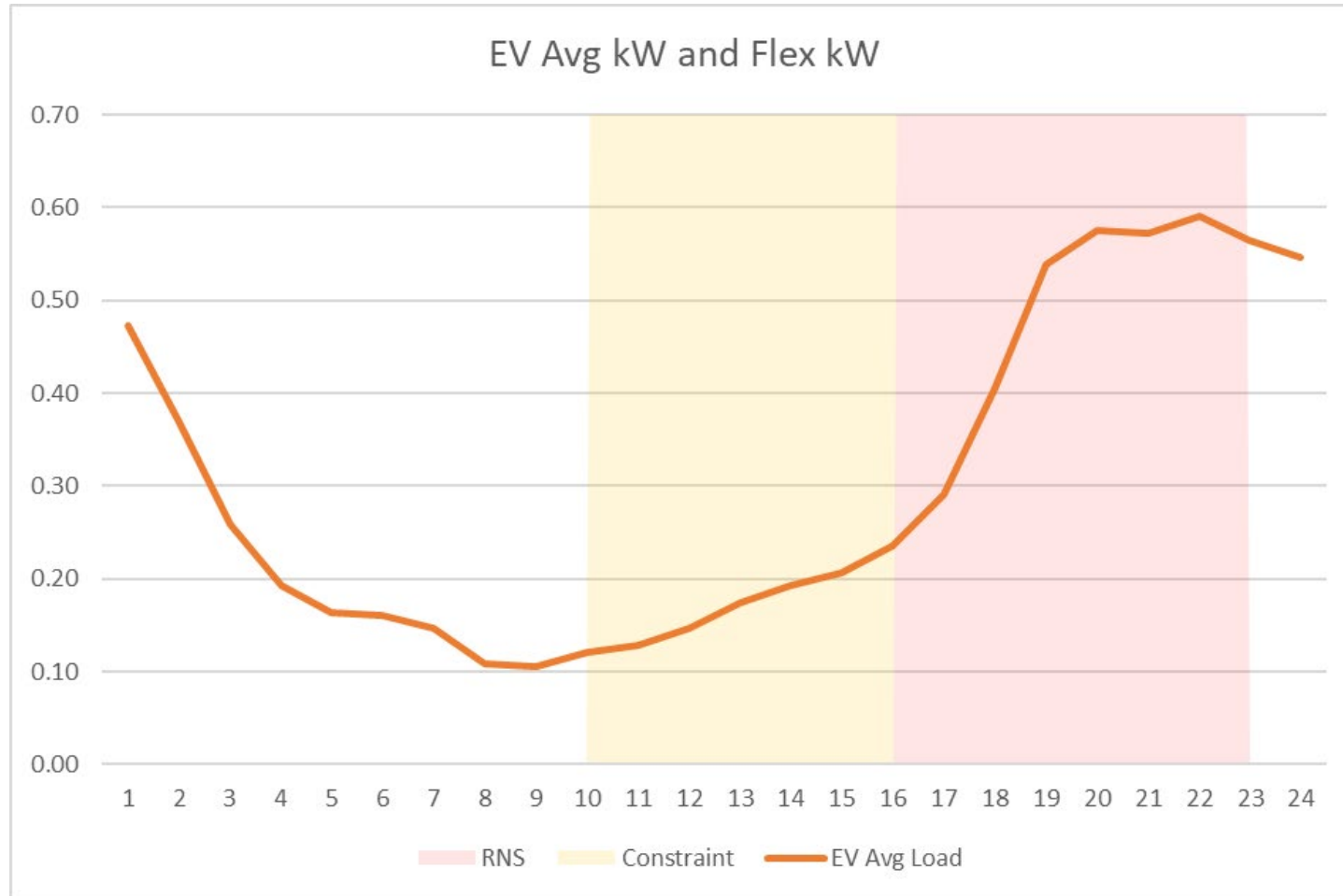
[no data readily available]

CCHP Storage Potential

[no data readily available]

Electric Vehicle Chargers (EV)

EV All Months Avg kW



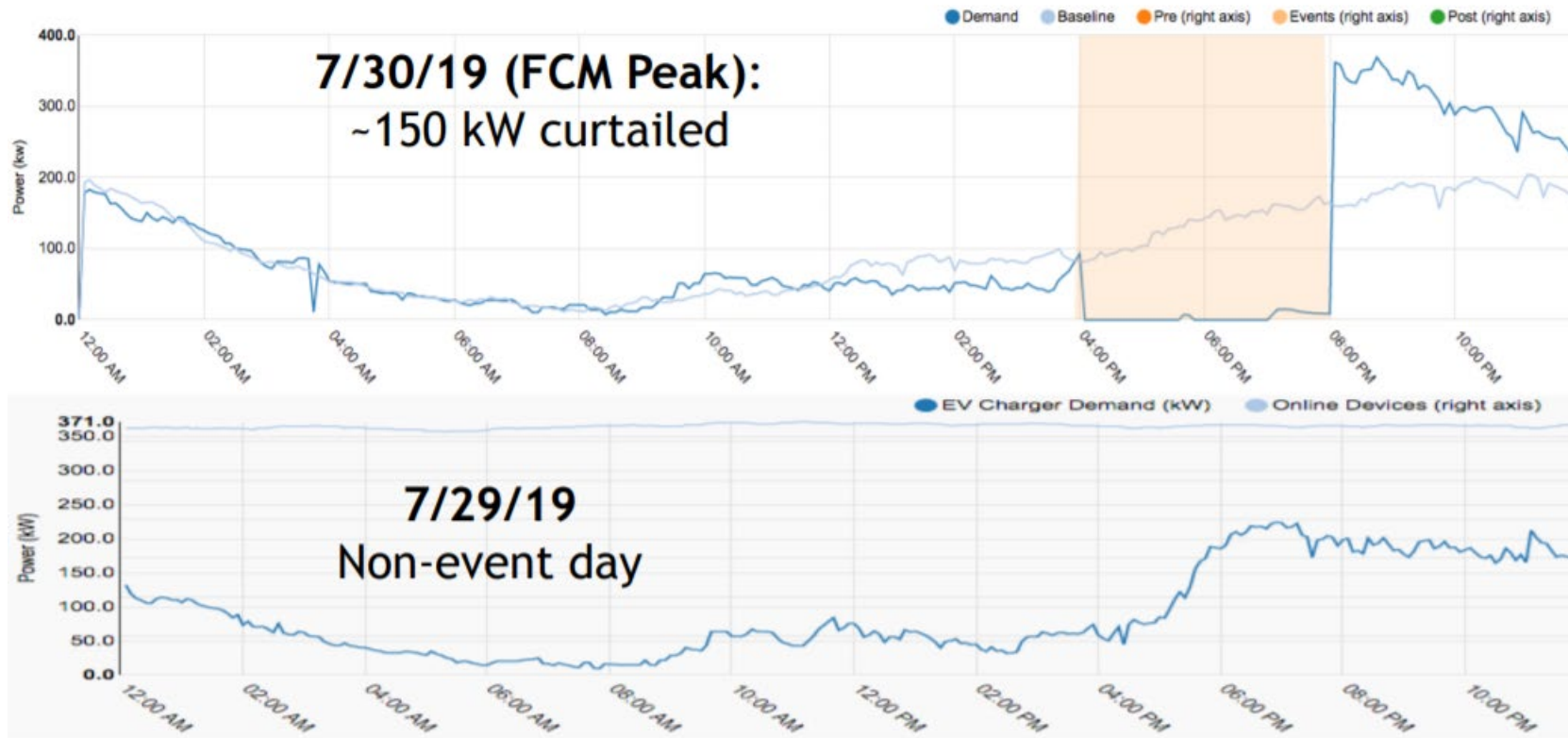
Source: GMP 19-3586-TF, Exhibit AND-3

EV kW flexed (for FCM)

GMP eCharger Pilot

7

PEAK MANAGEMENT RESULTS



Source: GMP [RDI slides](#)

EV kW *flexed* for PV

[no data readily available]

EV Storage Potential

~7 kWh/day of charge required / unit

- Charging location is a factor
- Flexibility of charging is a factor

Ability to charge at home midday is limited

Assume 1/2 can be done midday at home

- $n = 100 = 0.35 \text{ MWh}$
- $n = 1000 = 3.5 \text{ MWh}$

Takeaways

Takeaways

Customer economics

- How to motivate/reward? Chicken and the egg
- Market opportunity vs. retrofit

Electrification

- Impact w/o without controls
- Market opportunity w/controls—easiest onramp
- Mixing valve for water heaters
- Midday charging locations for EVs

Controls are critical

Scale is critical

Questions?

JJ Vandette

Project Manager

E jvandette@efficiencyvermont.com

T (888) 921-5990 X7915

20 Winooski Falls Way, 5th Floor

Winooski, VT 05404

**Efficiency
Vermont**

efficiencyvermont.com

ERWH & HPWH storage capacity

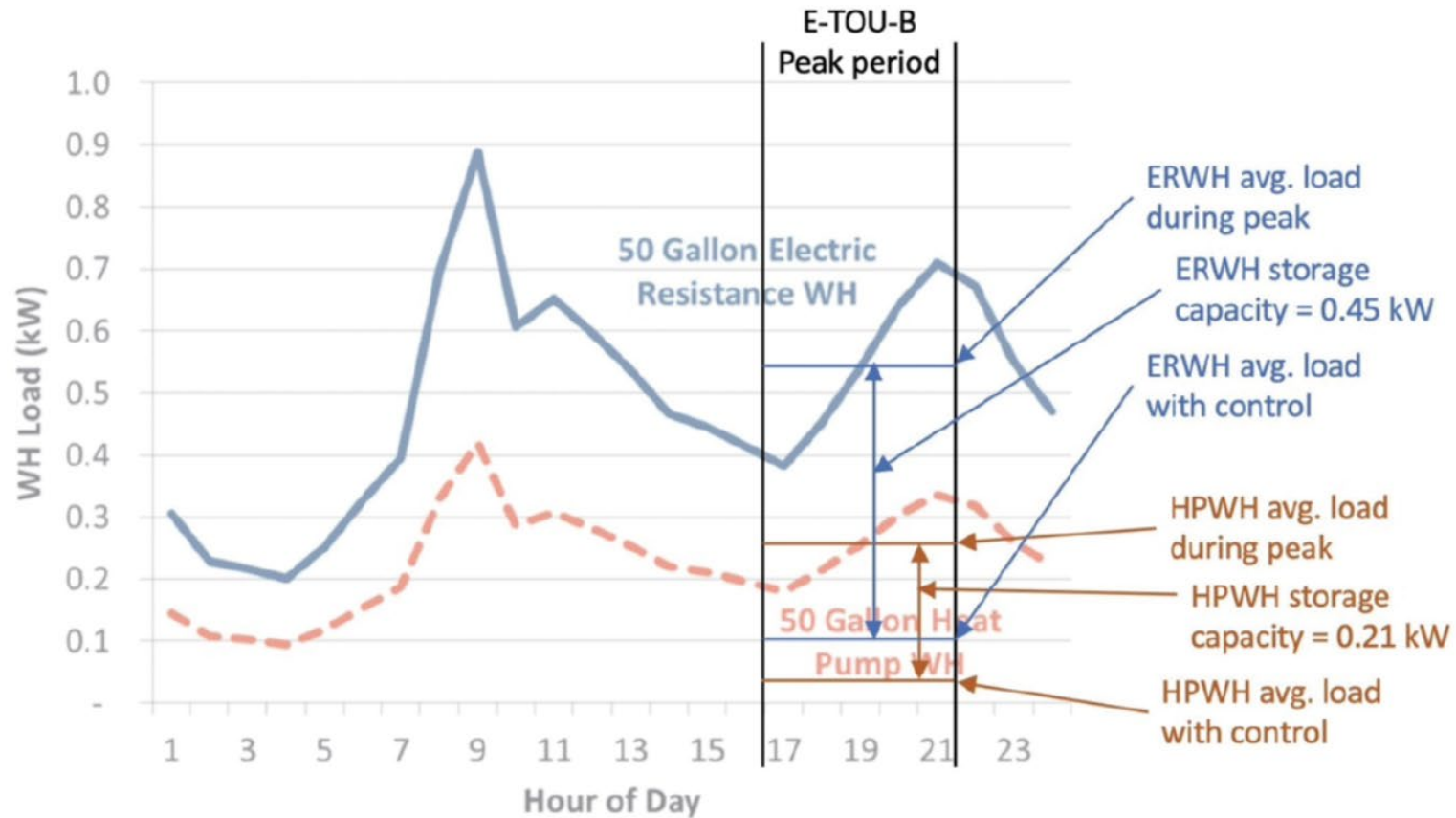
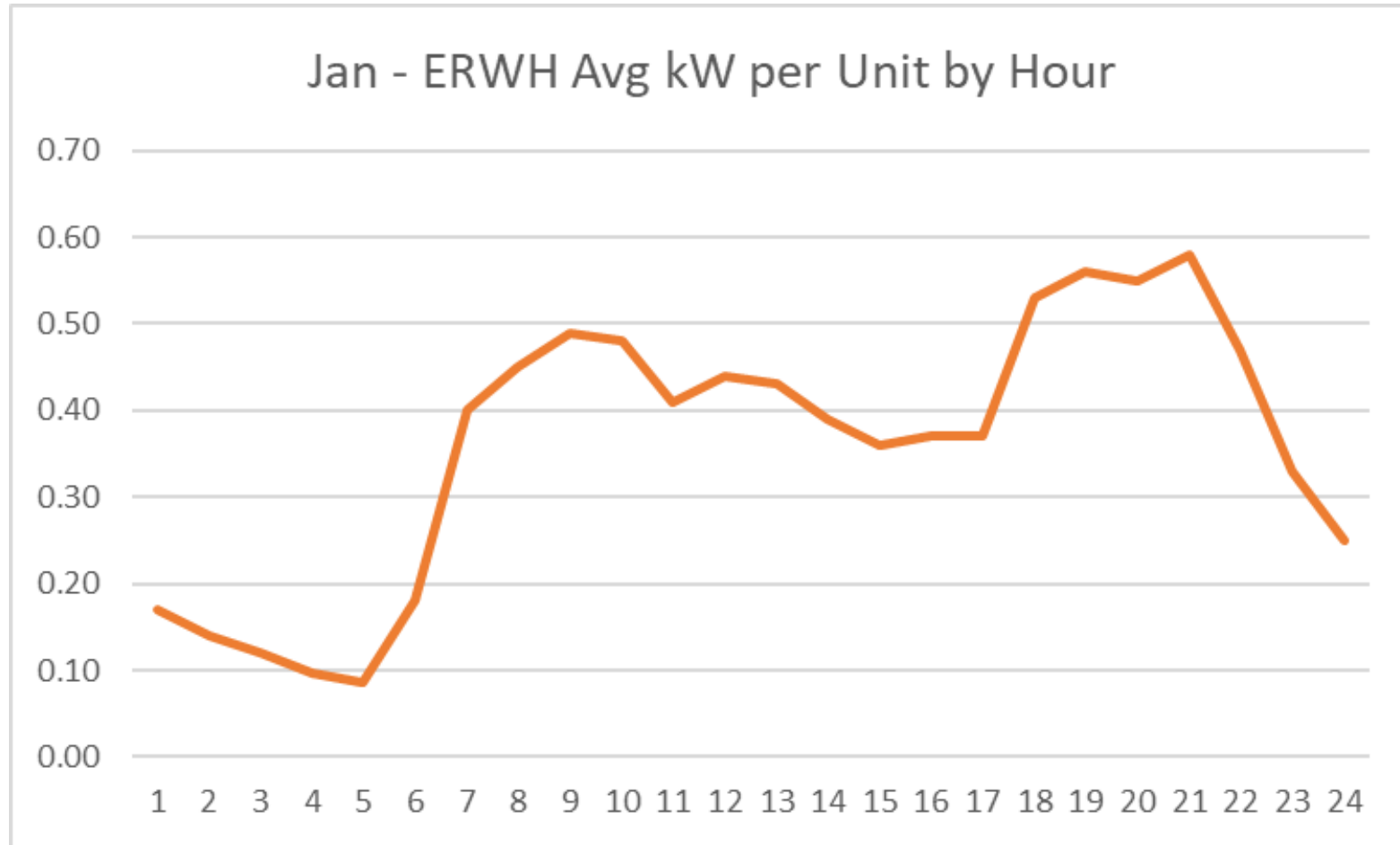


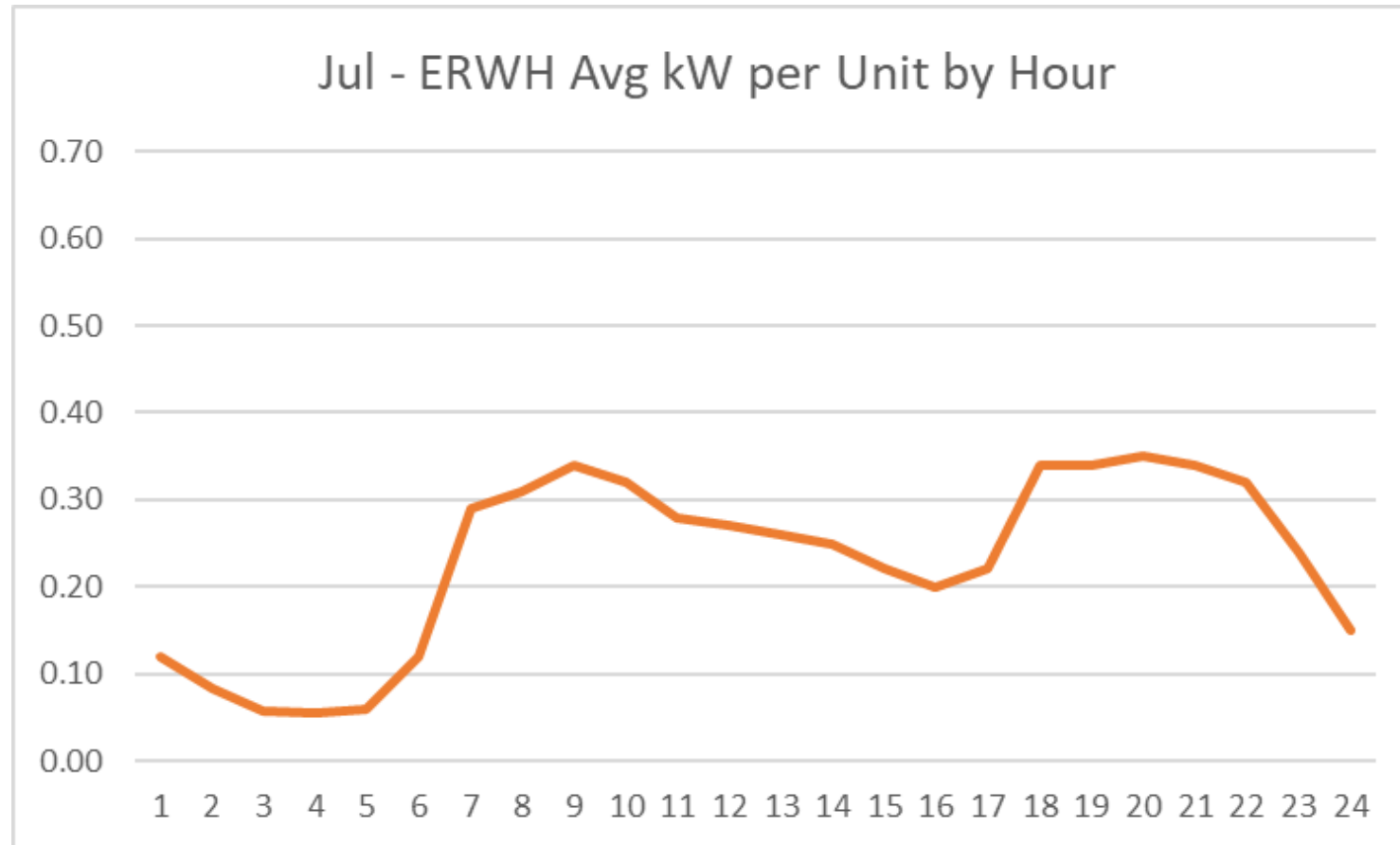
Figure 8. Illustration of the method for measuring average peak reduction due to load coordination.

ERWH January Avg kW



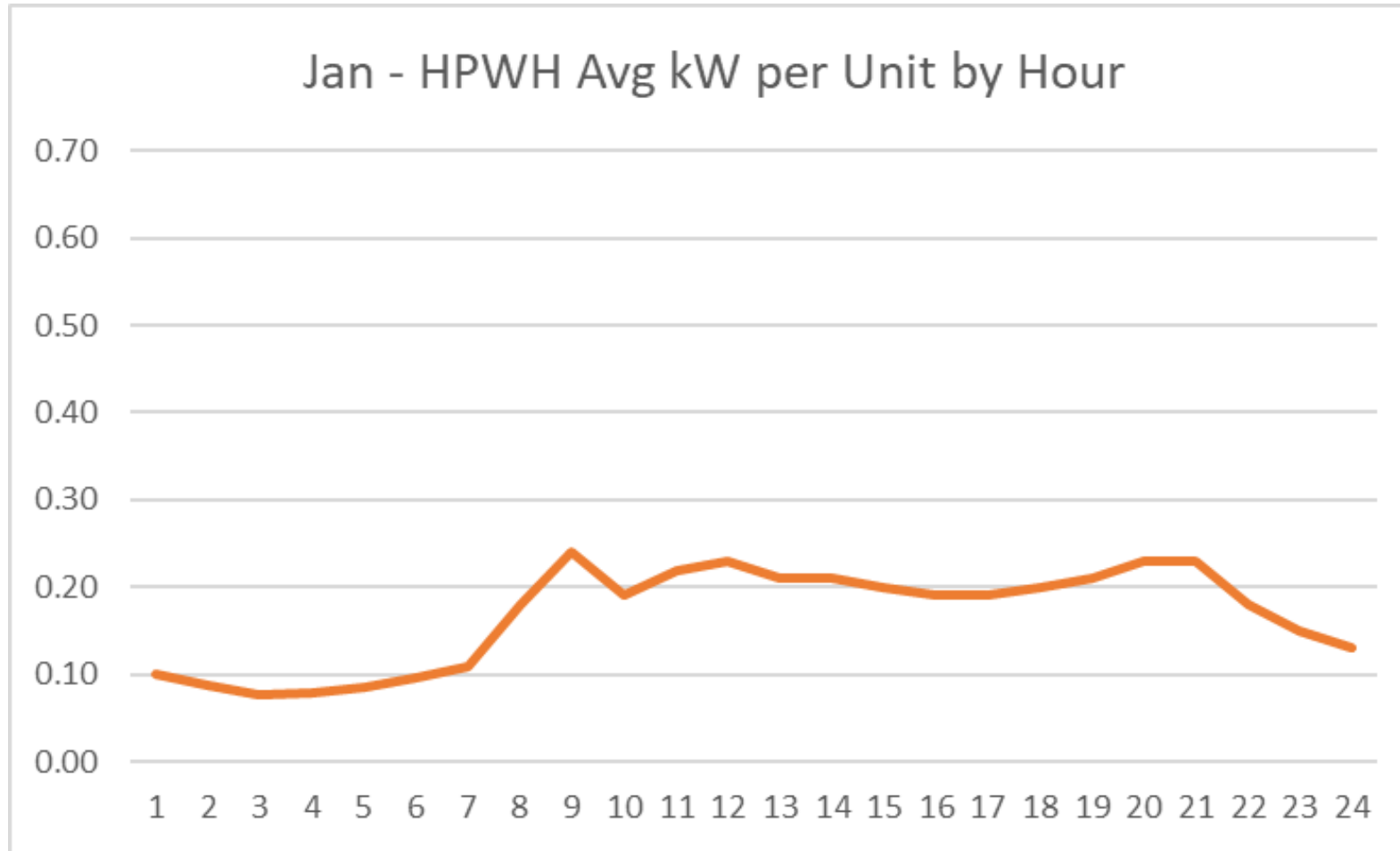
Source: 2018 MA RES Loadshape Study

ERWH July Avg kW



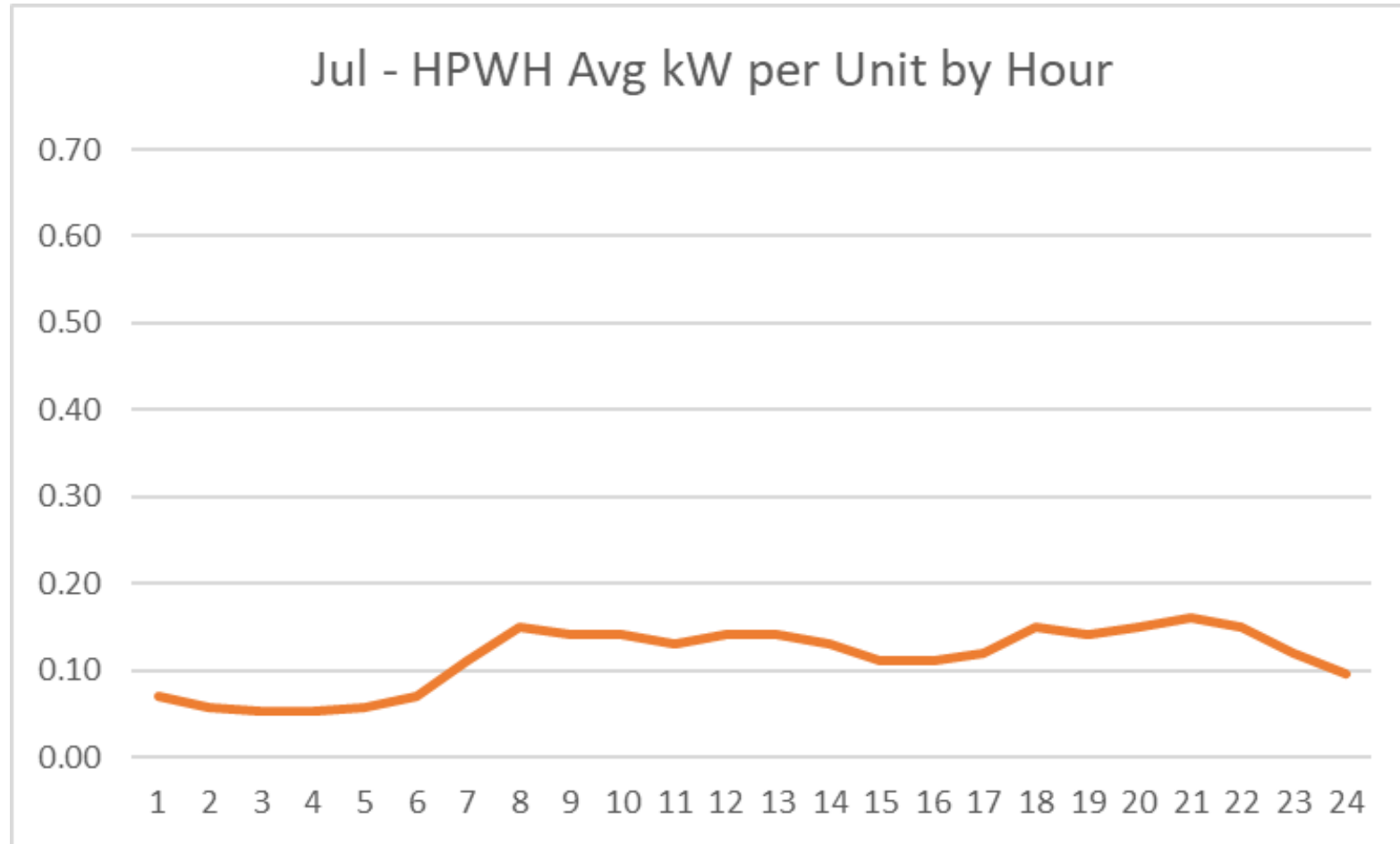
Source: 2018 MA RES Loadshape Study

HPWH January Avg kW



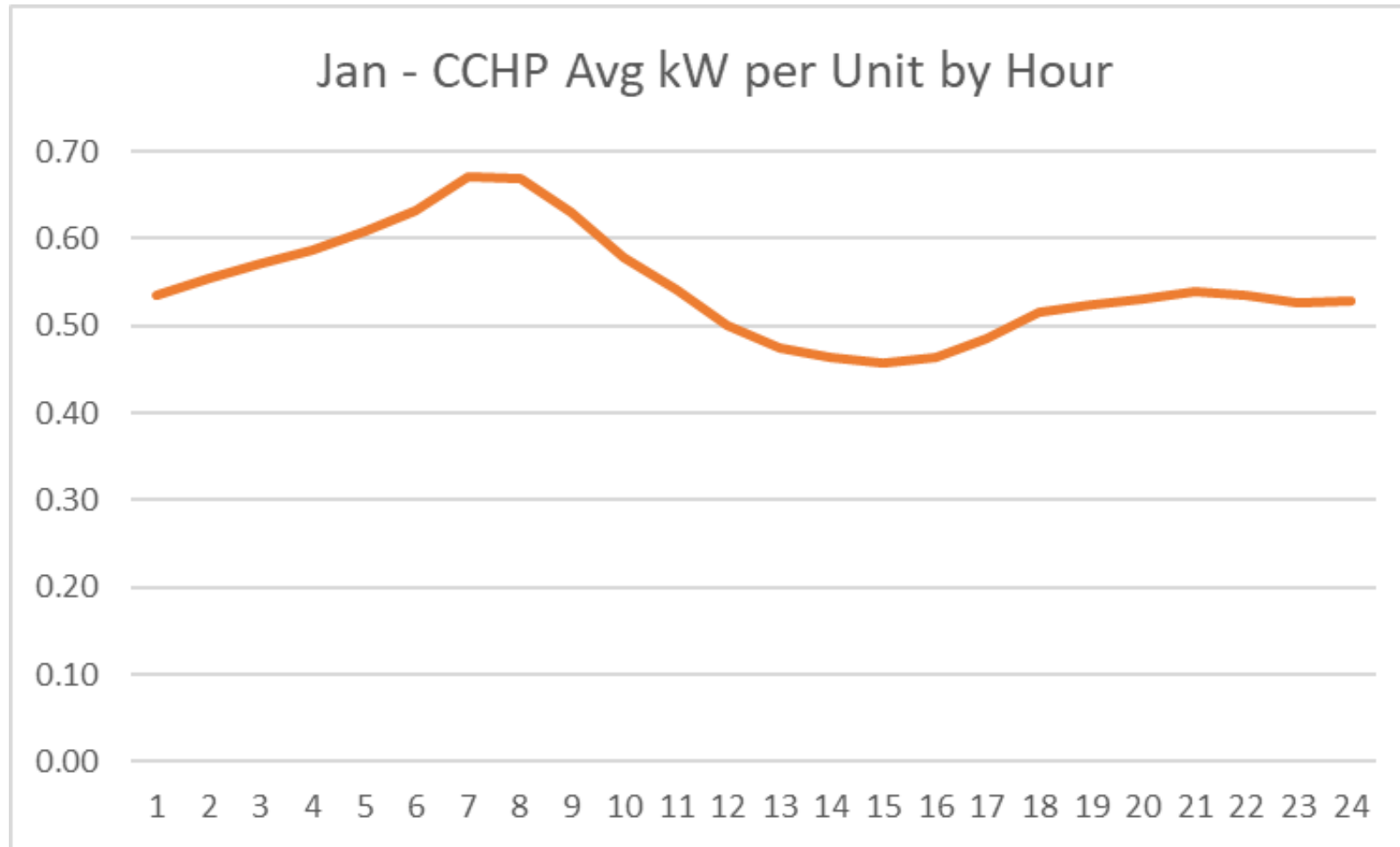
Source: 2018 MA RES Loadshape Study

HPWH July Avg kW



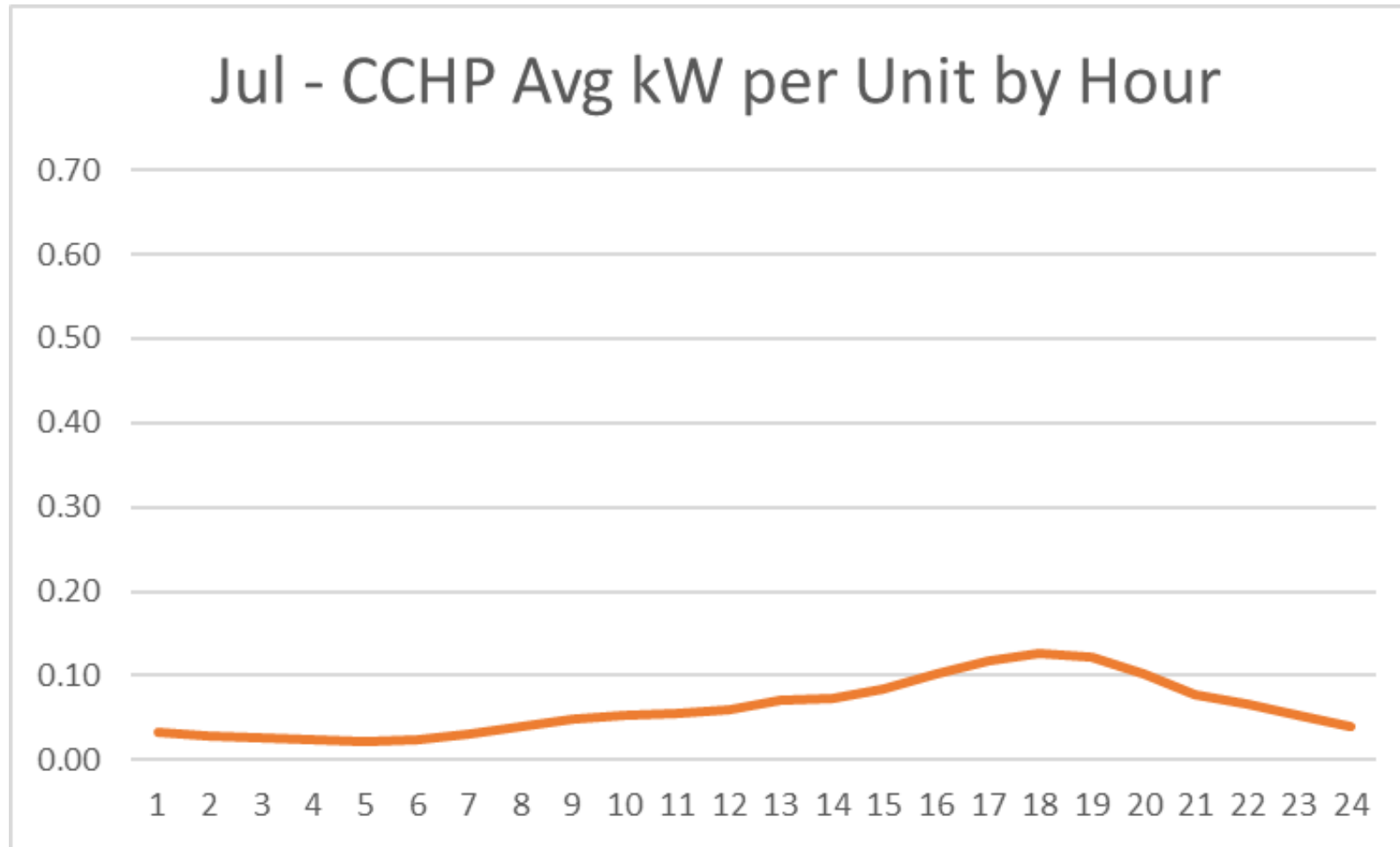
Source: 2018 MA RES Loadshape Study

CCHP January Avg kW (single and multi-zone combined)



Source: Tier 3 TAG docs – [LINK](#)

CCHP July Avg kW (single and multi-zone combined)



Source: Tier 3 TAG docs – [LINK](#)