

Generation Constraint Subcommittee – Load Management workgroup 8/6/20

Tasks listed below in red

Next Meeting: August 26, 1:30 pm

Attendees: TJ Poor (PSD), Bill Powell (WEC), JJ Vandette (VEIC), Kim Jones (GMP), Marc Allen (VELCO), Melissa Bailey (VPPSA), Jeff Monder (GMP), Morgan Casella (Dynamic Organics), Kate Desrochers (Packetized Energy), Lou Cecere (VELCO), Shana Louiselle (VELCO)

Intro

PSD provided a brief summary of Generation Constraints Subcommittee and high level framing of potential for Load Management Work Group. PSD has volunteered to facilitate the working group.

Type of Load Management Resources

Group had a discussion on the difference between “active” and “passive” load management measures. GMP noted that when getting close to capacity, must rely on measures that are directly controllable (“active”), but that behavioral (“passive”) measures could be more applicable when we want to create more head-room on a circuit.

- Generally, the group focused on looking toward more actively controllable measures.
- Focus – at least to start – on technologies availability and controllability. Not rate design

Performance Characteristics of Load Management.

Each technology will be different. This group should *process* for how to address specific needs on circuit, leveraging the profile of the circuit. Keep high level to the extent we can, and examine real situations to gain understanding.

Inventory of Load Assets currently on a specific circuit – 1st step to identify potential.

- Potential to review 1) top energy users, see what is driving customers, and 2) what types of measures EVT has already supported to better understand availability on circuit (e.g. Pantan effort)
 - Goal to gather inventory to better match patterns of behavior
 - Understand what is worth trying to control on the circuit.
 - **Jeff Monder to review top energy users and look for potential (part 1 above) and discuss results on Aug 26.**
- Understanding Load shape and possibilities for load management
 - **JJ Vandette to review several residential load shapes – EVs, HP and Elec Resistance WH, perhaps cHP , review portion of that load shape that may be flexible. Results Aug 26.**
 - Goal to better understand “unflexed” load shape
 - Next, apply some assumptions as to what the load shape could look like with flexibility
 - This will help us evaluation potential.
 - Then we can think about NEW loads on system, and additional potential associated with those loads.
- Load Management requires Communications & Control framework

- This is a cost of load management that should be included (at least in part) in the management (and cost) of the resource.
- Standards on ensuring appropriate data models to effectively control and coordinate load.
- Framework could vary greatly depending on application.
- This applies to all Generation Constraints Subcommittee workgroups (load management, curtailments, storage) and should be discussed fully with the broader GC subcommittee (after some discussion in smaller workgroups).

Categorizing value streams/stacking costs and benefits

- This also applies to all GC Subcommittee workgroups and should be discussed fully with the broader GC subcommittee
- Focus on categories rather than specific values.
- Apply to transmission/distribution deferral last – each circuit will be different
 - Understand the costs & benefits of the measure without T&D deferral/avoidance, then look to value – meeting T&D needs could be more valuable than, for example, avoiding RNS charges, and that tradeoff may need to be made given characteristics of the resource
- Ensure the cost associated with communication protocol is not ignored