



Load Impact Evaluation: *PG&E's SmartACTM Program*

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Presentation Outline

1. Program Description
2. *Ex-post* Methodology
3. *Ex-post* Load Impacts
4. *Ex-ante* Methodology
5. Enrollment Forecast
6. *Ex-ante* Load Impacts

1. SmartAC™ Program Description

- ❑ Direct load control AC cycling program for residential customers
- ❑ Participants receive one-time incentive, can opt-out of events
- ❑ Events up to 6 hours per day (May – October):
 - CAISO market awards
 - System or local area emergencies for PG&E capacity
 - Limited testing for a maximum of 100 hours per year
- ❑ Serial Number Events: random sample of full territory based on factory programmed serial number
- ❑ Sub-LAP Events: all customers within a called sub-LAP based on sub-LAP addressing
- ❑ SmartAC integrated into CAISO wholesale market in PY2018
- ❑ 105,000 enrolled (May 2019), 12,800 dually enrolled SmartRate

2. *Ex-post* Methodology: sub-LAP Events

- ❑ Approach: *matched control group* + difference-in-differences
- ❑ Propensity Score Matching
- ❑ Two-Stages of Matching:
 - 1) First stage uses billing data and other characteristics to narrow down set of potential control customers
 - 2) Second stage produces 1-to-1 matches using interval load data and other characteristics
- ❑ Separate regressions used to examine distribution of load impacts across customer subgroups (e.g., CARE status, NEM)

2. *Ex-post* Methodology: Serial Events

- ❑ Simpler than the sub-LAP method because the withheld serial group serves as a randomly determined control group
- ❑ All groups were called for one of the two serial events (7/27), so we needed to conduct matching for that event
- ❑ The 8/15 serial event (with serial group 2 withheld) is the basis for our sub-group analyses

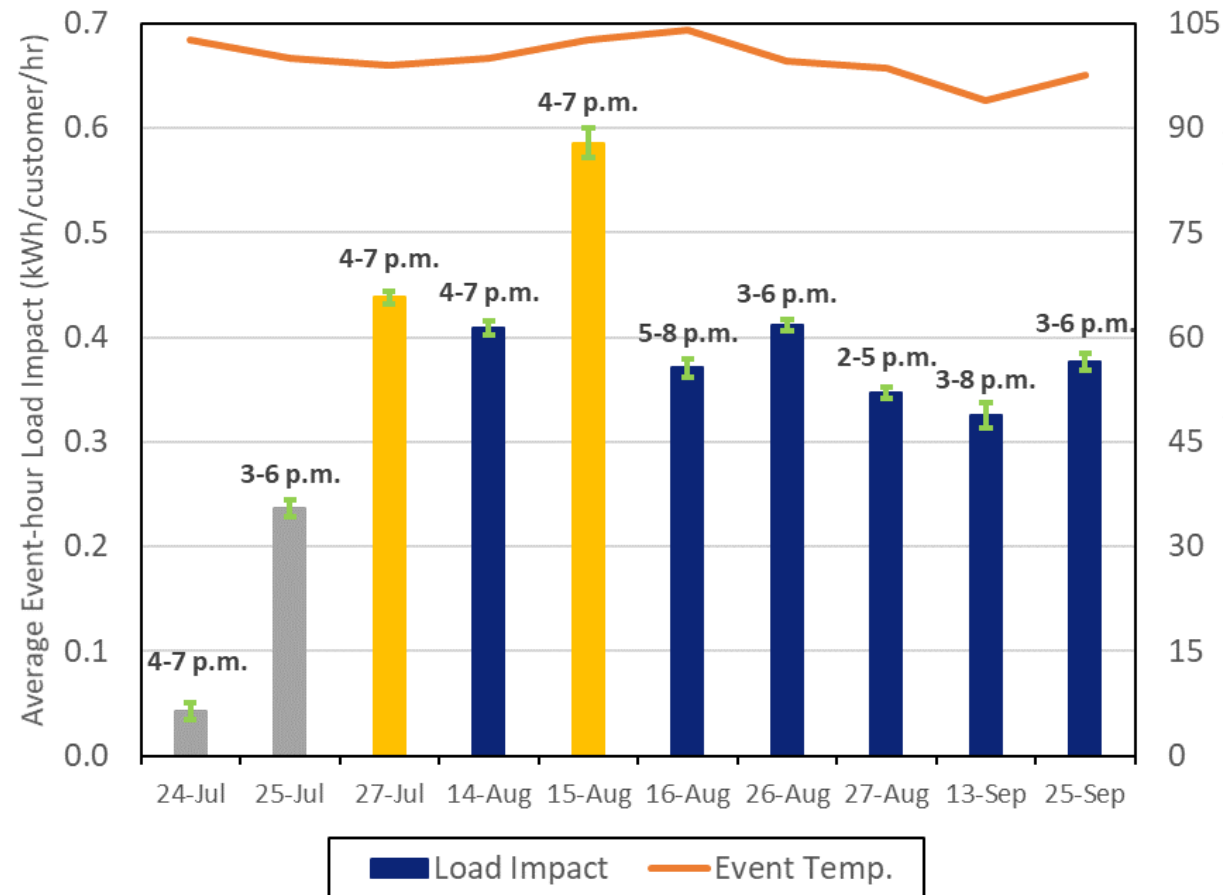
3. *Ex-post* Load Impacts: Events

Date	Hours	Reason	SmartRate Event?	Sub-LAPs/Serial Groups Dispatched	# Customers Dispatched
24-Jul	4 to 7 p.m.	Market Award	Yes	PGF1, PGKN, PGZP	21,809
25-Jul	3 to 6 p.m.	Market Award	No	PGF1, PGKN, PGZP	25,313
27-Jul	4 to 7 p.m.	System-wide test	No	All	100,857
14-Aug	4 to 7 p.m.	Market Award	Yes	PGEB, PGNB, PGP2, PGSB, PGSI	46,192
15-Aug	4 to 7 p.m.	System-wide test	No	Except Serial Group 2	87,476
16-Aug	5 to 8 p.m.	Market Award	Yes	PGF1, PGKN, PGZP	21,660
26-Aug	3 to 6 p.m.	Market Award	Yes	PGF1, PGKN, PGNC, PGNP, PGSI, PGST, PGZP	53,727
27-Aug	3 to 5 p.m. (PGNC only) 2 to 5 p.m.	Market Award	Yes	PGF1, PGKN, PGNC, PGNP, PGSI, PGST, PGZP	53,662
13-Sep	3 to 6 p.m. (PGNB only) 5 to 8 p.m.	Market Award	Yes	PGNB, PGP2, PGSB	13,108
25-Sep	3 to 6 p.m.	Market Award	No	PGEB, PGP2, PGSB	31,997

3. *Ex-post* Load Impacts

Summary of All Events

Average Event-Hour Load Impacts by Event

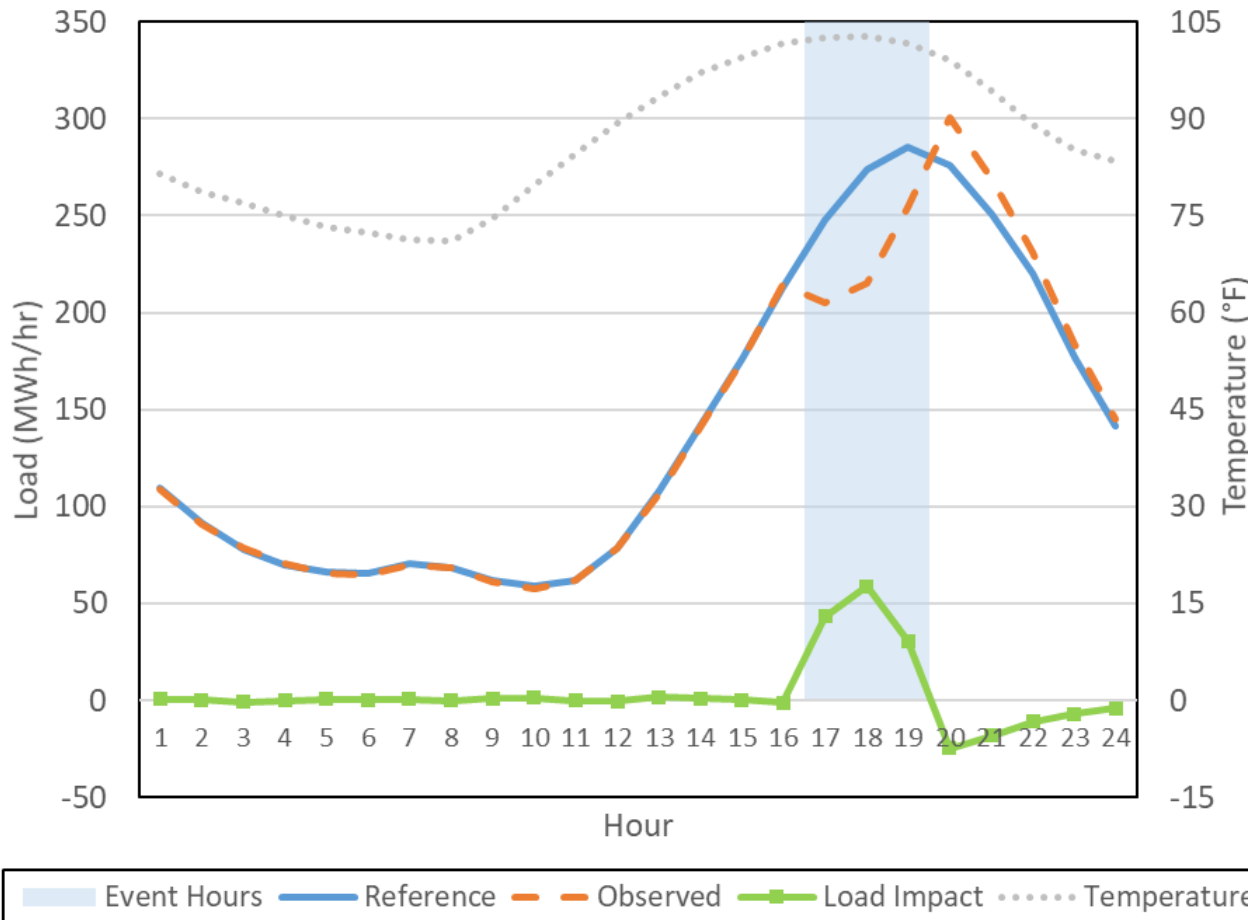


- ❑ Overall Results: 0.04 - 0.59 kWh/customer/hour
- ❑ Serial events tend to have higher load impacts
- ❑ First two events experienced a system dispatch problem
- ❑ Load impacts are correlated with temperature
- ❑ Events not completely comparable: variation in sub-LAPs and hours called

3. *Ex-post* Load Impacts

Serial Group Event Day

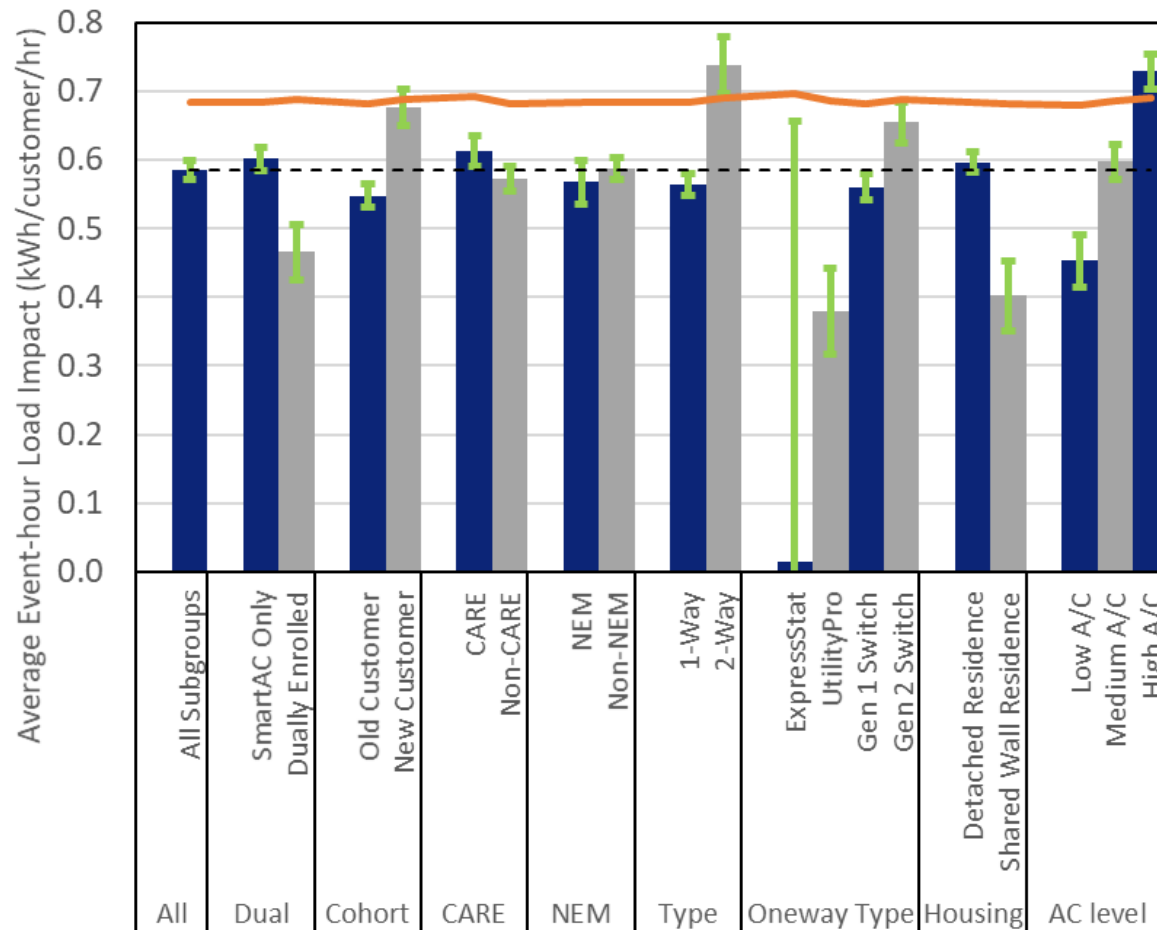
Hourly Load Impacts on August 15, 2019



- ❑ 84,476 customers called (serial group 2 withheld)
- ❑ 4-7 p.m.
- ❑ Peak of 59.1 MWh/hour during hour 2 of event (5-6 p.m.)
- ❑ Hour 3 has a lower load impact because the load control signal ended at 6:30 pm.
- ❑ Post-event snapback peaks at 24.7 MWh/hour

3. *Ex-post* Load Impacts By Subgroups

Average 4-6 p.m. Load Impacts by Subgroup



- 2-way devices perform much better than 1-way
- Load impact increases with AC usage intensity
- SmartAC-only customers outperform dually enrolled
- Detached residences outperform shared-wall
- CARE / non-CARE and NEM / non-NEM are not statistically significantly different

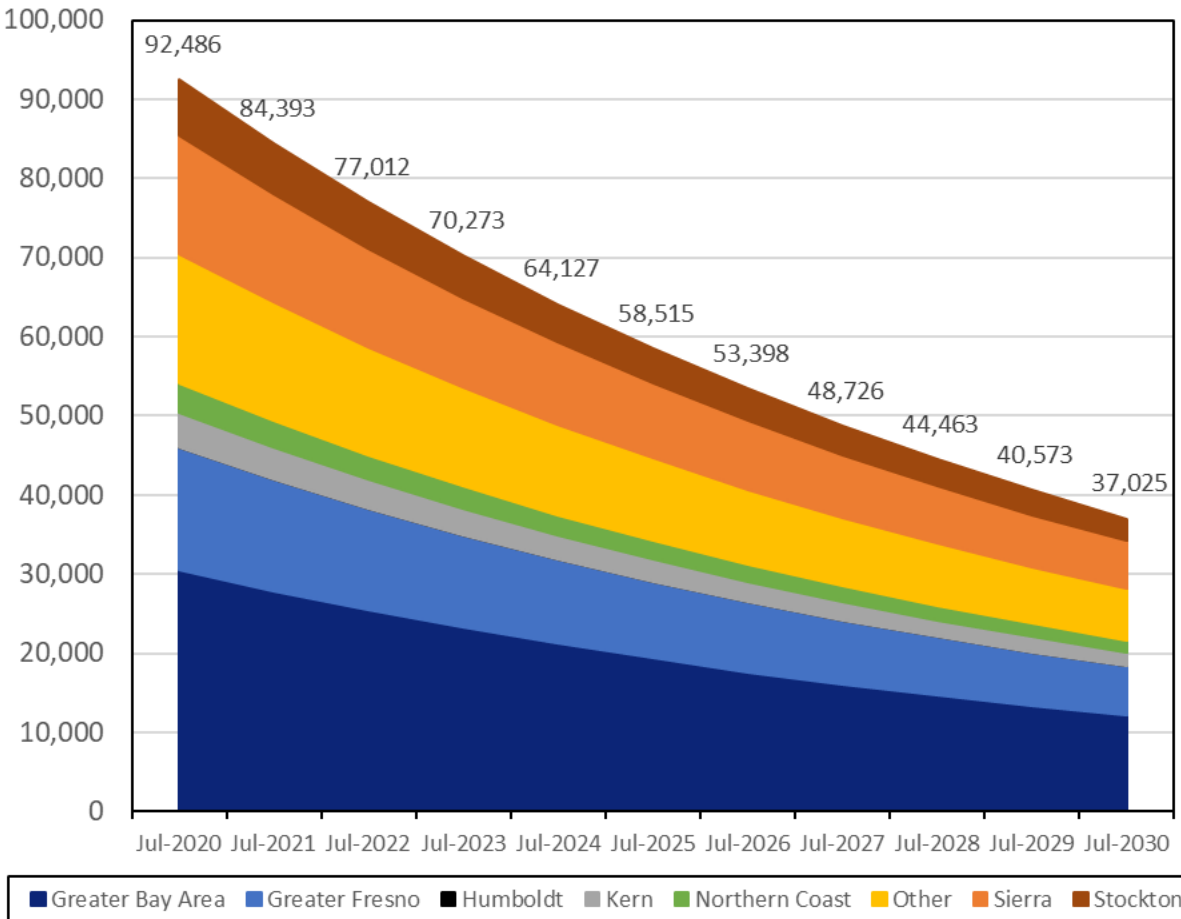
4. *Ex-ante* Methodology

- ❑ *Ex-ante* load impacts developed from *ex-post* load impacts from serial events in PY2017 and PY2019; PY2019 events get twice the weight as PY2017 (no serial events in PY2018)
- ❑ Estimate the effect of weather conditions on per-customer load impacts
- ❑ Combined estimates with weather scenarios to simulate per-customer *load impacts* for each:
 - Weather scenario (e.g. CAISO 1-in-2 on an August peak day)
 - Event Hour (restricted to resource adequacy window from 4-9 p.m.)
 - Customer-type (SmartAC-only vs. Dually Enrolled)

4. *Ex-ante* Methodology (2)

- ❑ *Reference loads* were developed for each month, LCA, and enrollment segment (SmartAC-only and dually enrolled) using:
 - Non-event days: Non-holiday weekdays
 - Parameters obtained from regressions of per-customer hourly usage as a function of weather (CDD60) and load shape variables
 - *Ex-ante* weather data and day-type characteristics (e.g. temperatures on a CAISO 1-in-2 August peak day)
- ❑ Per-customer reference loads and load impacts were scaled using PG&E's forecast enrollments (by month, year, and dual enrollment status)

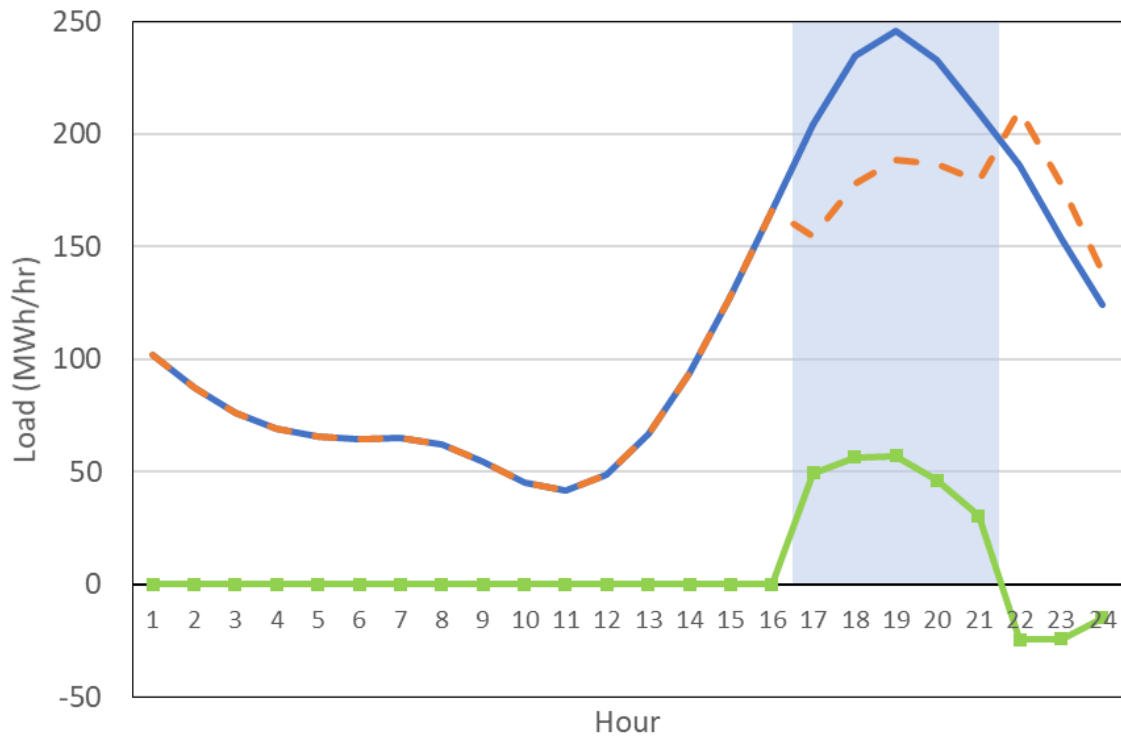
5. Enrollment Forecast



- Declining ~9% / year
- PG&E intends to minimize marketing efforts to back-fill attrition

6. *Ex-ante* Load Impacts

2020 Aggregate Hourly Loads and Load Impacts for PG&E 1-in-2 July Peak Day: All SmartAC™ customers

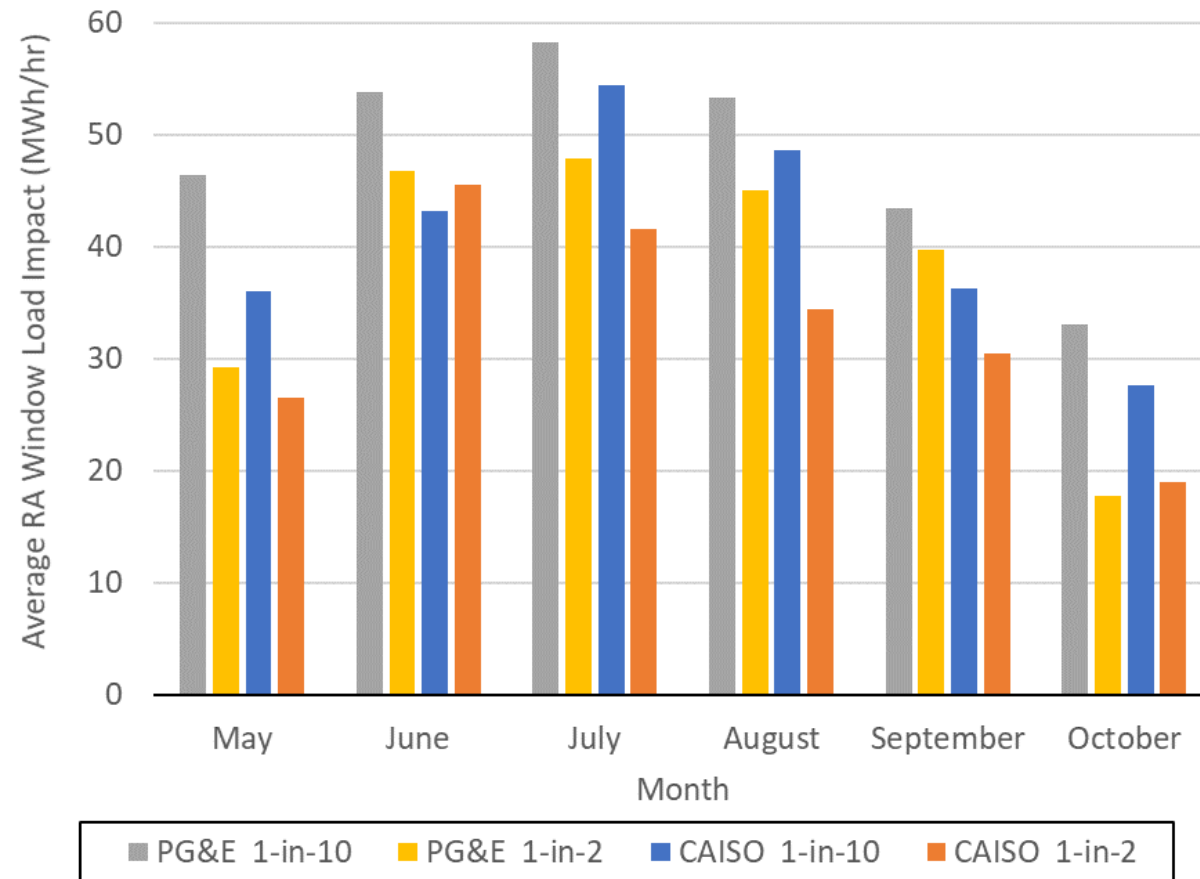


- RA window: 4-9 p.m.
- Average RA window load impact: 47.9 MWh/hour
- Percent Load Impact: 21 percent



6. *Ex-ante* Load Impacts

2020 Aggregate Load Impacts over RA Window
by Month and Weather Scenario



- ❑ Peak month is July for PG&E Weather scenarios and CAISO 1-in-10
- ❑ Peak month is June for CAISO 1-in-2
- ❑ PG&E 1-in-10 July Peak Month: 58 MWh/hour
- ❑ October: Lowest Load Impacts

Recommendations

- ❑ Serial group events are valuable for building ex-ante forecasts
- ❑ Continued replacement of old one-way devices with two-way devices would increase program load impacts

Questions?

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