





#### **CEC Load Management Workshop**

# The Evolution of Demand Response Technologies

June 19, 2008

Roger Levy
Program Development and Outreach Manager
Demand Response Research Center





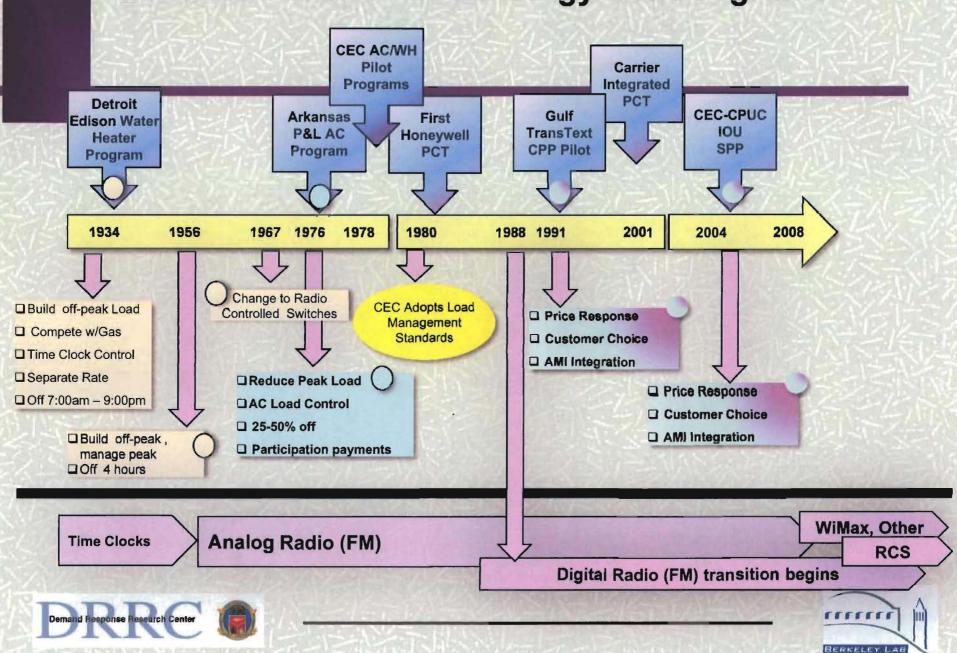
#### What do customers want?

- 1 Reliable Service
- 2 Low Cost
- 3 No Blackouts
- 4 Customer Choice & Simplicity





# **Evolution of DR – Technology and Programs**



# The Vision

# Efficiency and DR Integrated

- Efficiency and demand response fully integrated under a unified default tariff / incentive structure.
- Demand Response, like Efficiency a condition of service.
- All customers, all load participates.
- Major appliances come "DR Ready" from the factory.
  - All buildings are "DR Enabled".
- Rates that are easily understood, that create a cause and effect relationship between customer actions and customer costs
  - Prices that are actionable under consumer preferences





# Today - DR is A Limited Resource

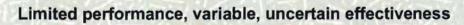
	Evaluation Criteria	Direct Control	Price Response
1	Customer Choice	0	
2	Economic Response	0	
3	Reliability Response		
4	Sustainable	0	
5	Cost	0	



Top rated performance, proven, sustainable effectiveness



Moderate performance, limited but acceptable effectiveness









# **Demand Response - What's Different?**

#### **DR Today**

- Separate programs
- Separate incentives
- Pushed into market
- Focused on generation
- Designed for the utility not the customer

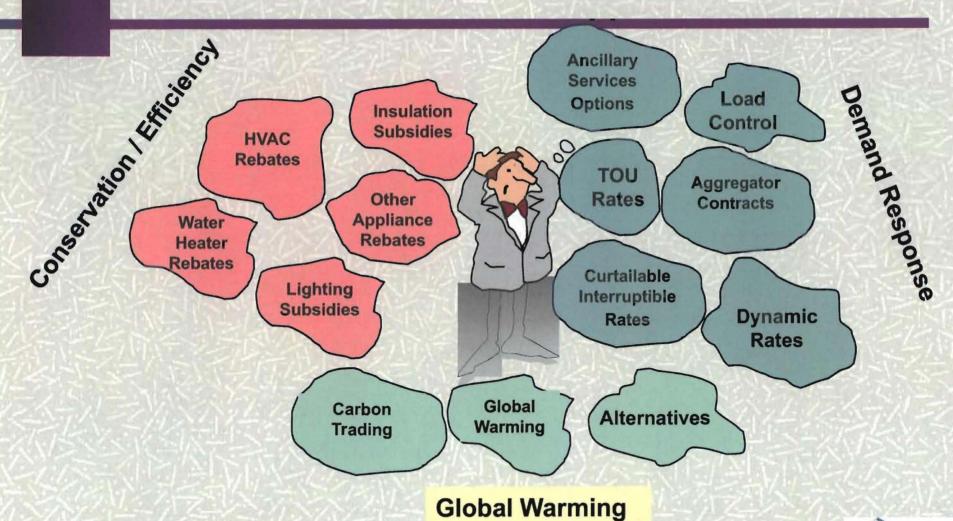
#### **A Better Vision**

- DR as a system wide, integrated resource
- Market driven
- Wholesale-Retail integration
- DR for generation and distribution management
- DR for economic & reliability
- Designed for the customer not the utility





#### What to Do?









#### The Market Model for Load Management

**Efficiency Utility Model Customer Model Direct Control Price Response Participation All Customers All Customers Targeted** Value of DR **Utility Value Customer Value Customer Value** Utility Customers Customers Ownership Equipment **Few Suppliers Many Suppliers Many Suppliers** Customization Little - None **No Limits No Limits** Purchase & **Incentives Participation** Performance **Performance** Equity, **Key Problems Performance** Rate Design Sustainability

The Benchmark

**Customer Model** 

rerered

# How do you get there... and why?

# "Three Things "

- Advanced Metering
- 2 Dynamic Rates
- 3 Automation





# "Thing #1" - Advanced Metering

# What Why

- System wide
- Communications
- Interval Recording

- •<u>Information</u> and customer education
- •Support Rates feedback and performance based incentives
- System operations





# "Thing #2" - Dynamic Rates

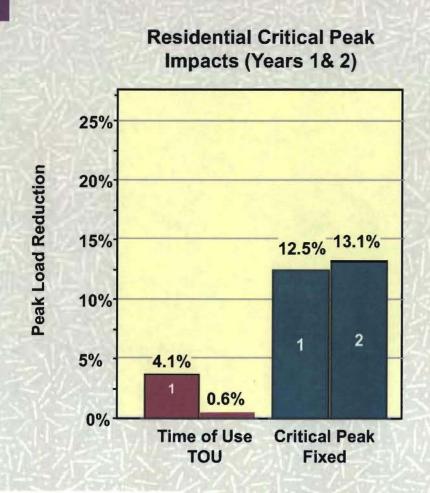
# Why What Establish a customer Reflect system value function costs Price signals for economic response Reliability signals for emergency response Customer Choice

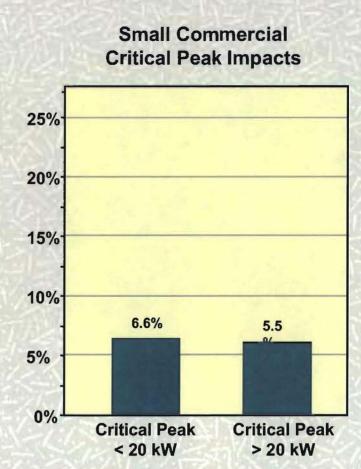




# **Customer Response to Price**

**Statewide Pricing Pilot** 







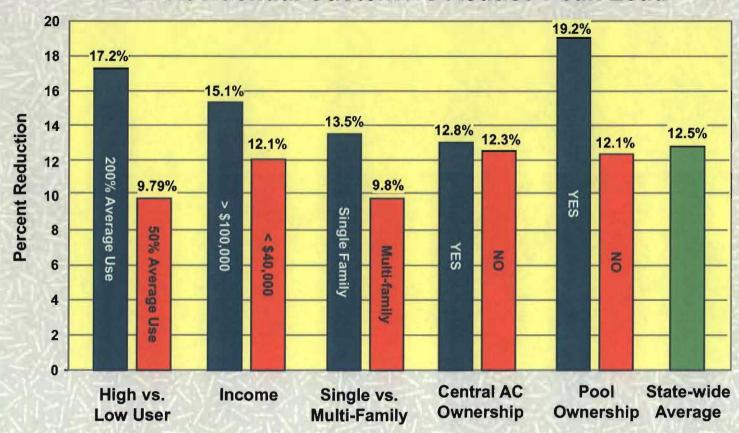




# Customer Response to Price - Residential

**Statewide Pricing Pilot** 

#### All Residential Customers Reduce Peak Load



Source: Statewide Pricing Pilot, Summer 2003 Impact Analysis, CRA, August 9, 2004, Table 5-9, p.90







# "Thing #3" - Automation

#### What

- Enable and simplify customer choice
- Enable <u>price</u> and <u>reliability</u> response
- Integrate with system operations

#### Why

- Customer acceptance
- Expand system potential
- System protection

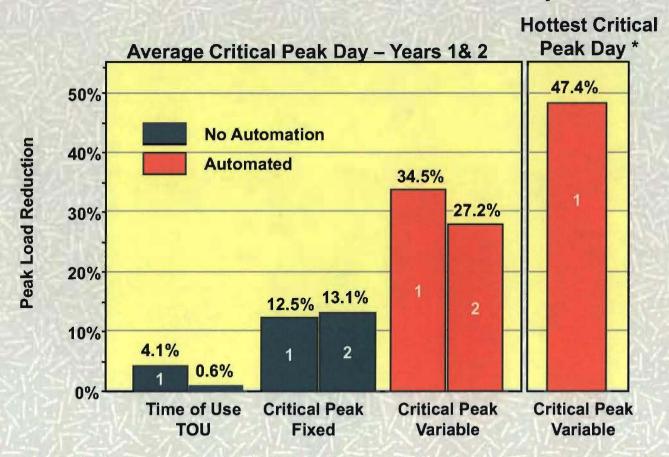






# **Customer Response to Price - Residential**

#### **Residential Critical Peak Impacts**

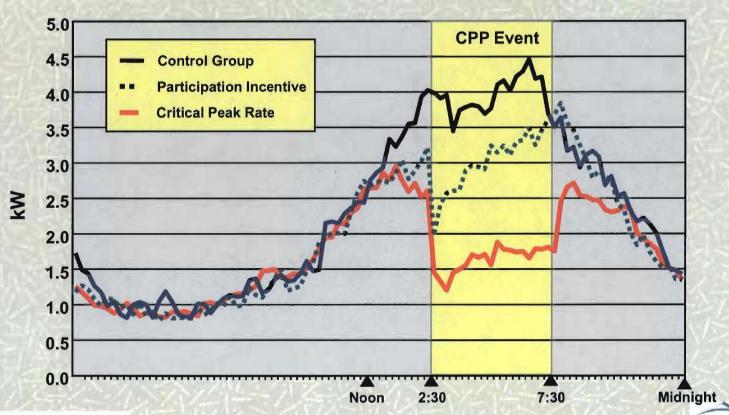






# **Customer Response to Price - Residential**

# Residential Summer Peak Load Controllable Thermostat and Participation Incentive

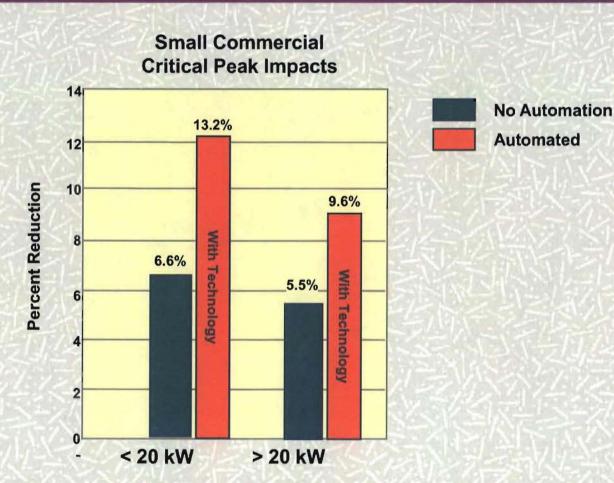








# Customer Response to Price - Small C/I





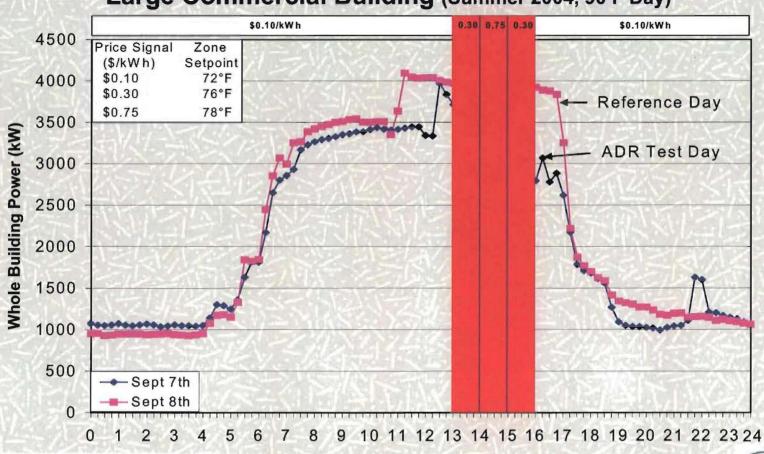




# Customer Response to Price – Large C/I

**AutoDR Results** 

#### Large Commercial Building (Summer 2004, 90 F Day)







Time of Day



# **AutoDR Summary Results - 2007**

CPUC ACR Objectives	2006	2007 Installed	2007 In-Process	2007 <b>Total</b>
Accelerate Implementation     Commercial participants     Industrial participants     Peak Load Reduction	13	125 3	16 8 7 MW	152
<ul> <li>Peak Load Reduction</li> <li>2. Expand AutoDR beyond CPP to other DR options</li> </ul>	1 MW CPP only	18 MW 7 MW  CPP, DBP, CBP		25MW
3. Expand the role of Technical Providers	none	8 industry participants		
<ul> <li>4. Improve DR performance (Peak Reduction)</li> <li>Commercial</li> <li>Industrial</li> <li>Aggregate All Participants</li> </ul>	13%  	23% 46% 31%	12% 66% 37%	21% 52% 34%

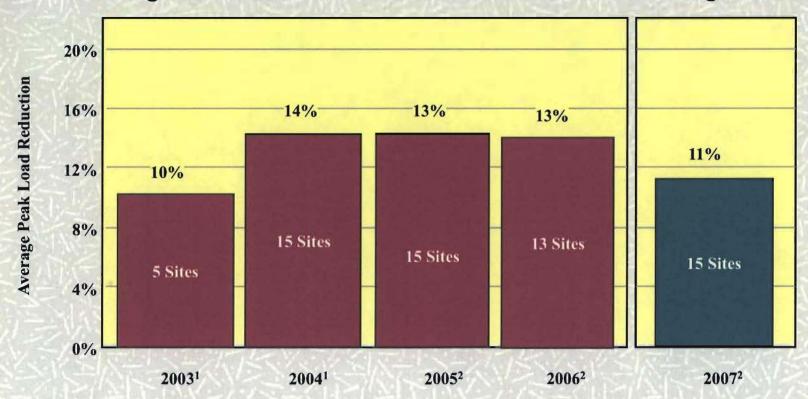






# Continuity / Reliability of Customer Response

#### Average Peak Reduction for AutoDR Customers Continuing in 2007



1 - Customer response to test signals

2 - Customer response to CPP rate price signals.

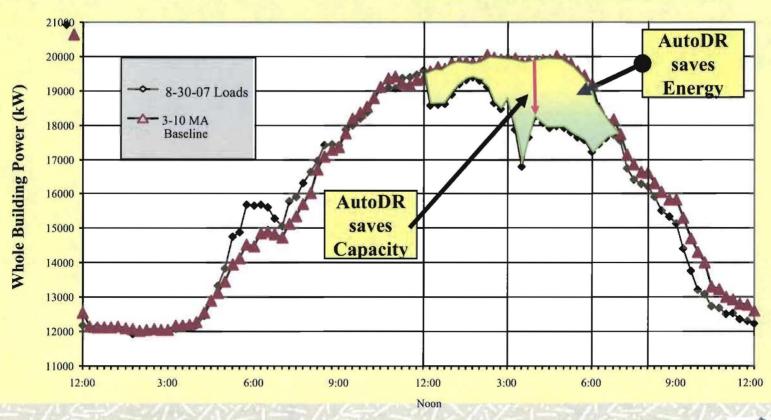






# Auto-DR Load Impact - 8/30 Non-Industrial

#### PG&E AutoDR Test Day - Non-Industrial AutoDR Participants









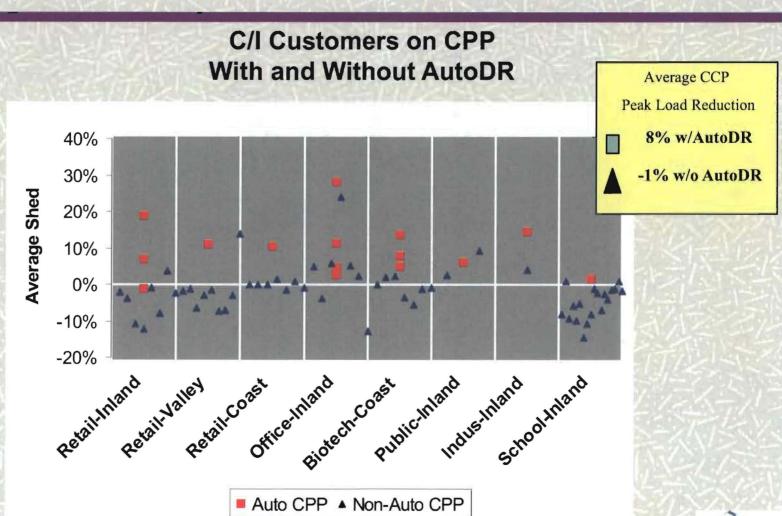
#### **Auto-Demand Bid Performance**

Date of DDD Event	Number of Participating Sites	Estimated Load Shed (kW)	Actual Load Shed (kW)  DBP Baseline		Actual as Percent of
Date of DBP Event			Max 2 Hour	2pm-6pm Avg	DBP Baseline
8/30/07	11	10,850	10,674	10,416	98%





#### **AutoDR Customer CPP Performance**







# Customer Response to Price - Large C/I

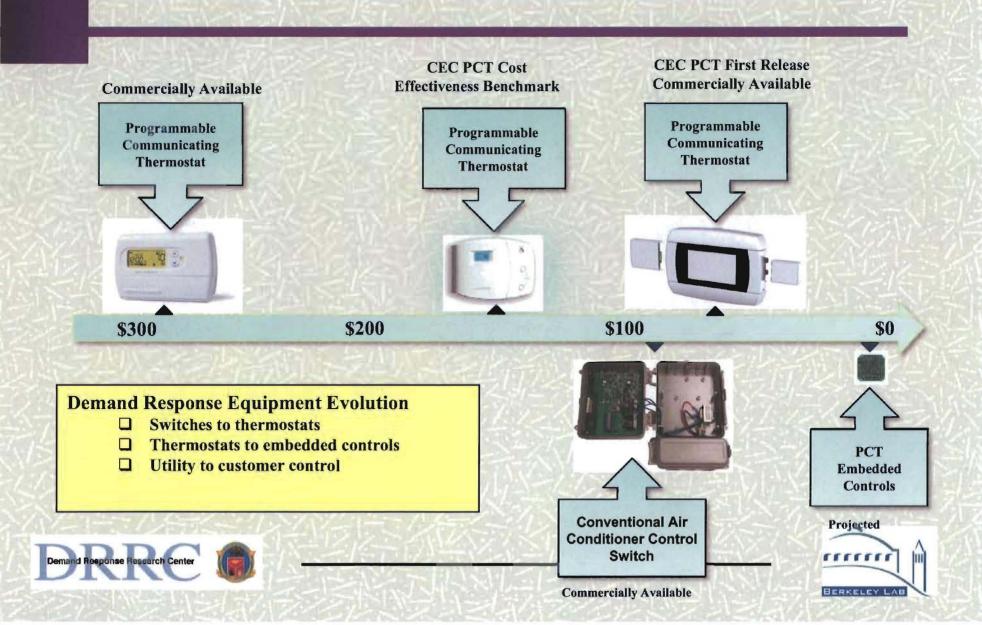
**AutoDR Results** 

Company	Avg. kW Reduction (3 hr. shed)	Bldg.Load Percent Reduction	Non- Coincident Max kW Reduction	Events (2003-4/2005)	One-time Setup Cost
ACWD	52	20%	84	4 (0)	\$12,824
BofA	111	2%	227	3 (4)	\$1,614
Chabot	18	5%	46	3 (1)	\$4,510
50 Douglas	61	21%	85	4 (4)	\$2,000
2530 Arnold	61	16%	92	1 (3)	\$2,000
Echelon	78	25%	110	4 (3)	\$3,620
Gilead	71	10%	208	4(1)	\$7,500
IKEA	219	12%	272	2 (0)	\$5,050
Oracle	45	10%	65	1 (0)	\$375
Target	33	10%	56	4(1)	\$3,312
USPS	202	15%	265	0 (2)	\$12,000
Summary	951	13.4%		49	\$57.62 / kW





# **How - New Technology Options**



#### **Contact Information**

# Demand Response Research Center (DRRC)

Roger Levy

**Program Development and Outreach** 

Phone: 916-487-0227

email: RogerL47@aol.com

Levy Associates Sacramento, CA



