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Filer:	Raquel Kravitz
Organization:	California Energy Commission
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Docketed Date:	12/1/2021

## Additional Achievable Energy Efficiency & Fuel Substitution

IEPR Commissioner Workshop

December 2, 2021

**Electricity & Natural Gas Demand Forecast: Results** 



Ingrid Neumann, Ph.D. CEC - EAD

# Additional Achievable Energy Efficiency (AAEE)





#### Single Managed Forecast Set

• "Energy Commission, in consultation with the CPUC and the CAISO, considered public input in selecting a single or managed demand forecast from the adopted forecast report for use in transmission planning and procurement. This set of forecast numbers is a combination of two forecast components: a base case with weather variants and an additional achievable energy efficiency (AAEE) scenario. Combined together, these create the single or managed forecast."

#### Three baseline cases and five scenarios of AAEE

- The mid-mid AAEE forecast scenario will be used for system-wide and flexibility studies relied upon for procurement and transmission planning purposes.
- Because of the local nature of reliability needs and the difficulty of forecasting locally disaggregated AAEE, the mid-low AAEE scenario will be used for local studies.



#### **Development of 2021 AAEE**

- For 2021 we utilized the same saving accounting, aggregation, and extrapolation methodology & tools as were developed for 2019
- Historical data and potential savings projections were updated in all existing workbooks and some new workbooks were added based on recent programmatic activities



#### **2021 Additions and Enhancements**

#### **Removed** Fuel Substitution

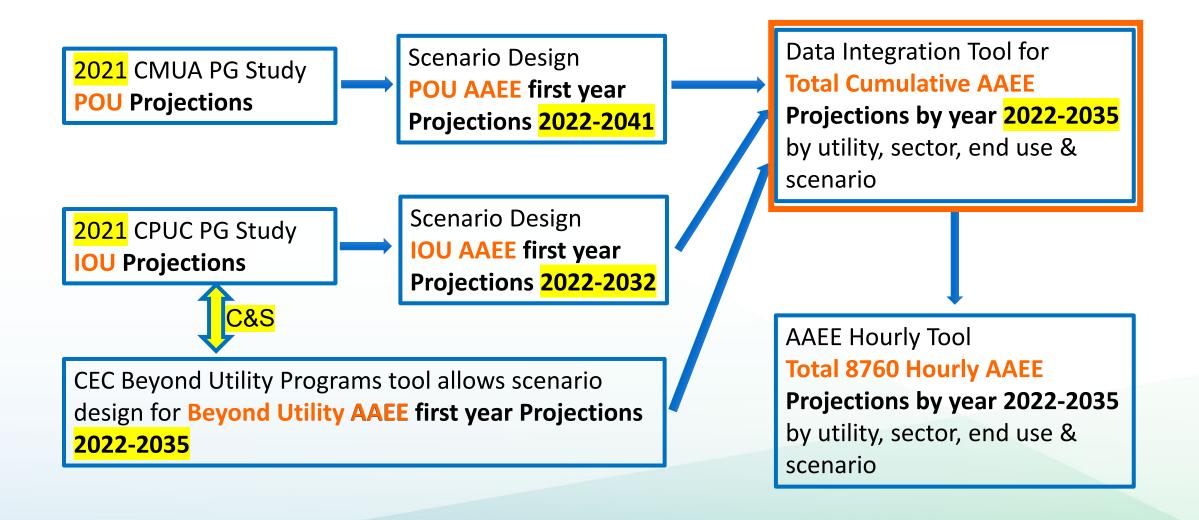
Supplanted by Additional Achievable Fuel Substitution (AAFS)

#### ADDED new workbooks

- CCA and REN Program Savings (not yet modeled in PG Study)
- T24 Res & Com New Construction Fuel Sub
- Clean Energy Optimization Program (CEOP)
- IOU Low Income Fuel Sub
- POU Fuel Sub
- SGIP HPWH Incentives
- TECH-BUILD
   (SB 1477 Low Emissions Buildings and Sources of Heat Energy))
- Food Processing Investment Program (FPIP)



### Additional Achievable Energy Efficiency (AAEE) 2021 Process Flow Overview





#### **Scenario Development for 2021 AAEE**

Lever	Mid - Very Low (Scenario 1)		Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - High (Scenario 4)	Mid - Very High (Scenario 5)	
Building Stock			2010 IEDD (	Mid Coo		
Retail Prices	2019 IEPR Mid-Case					

#### **IOU Potential Program Savings**

**POU Potential Program Savings** 

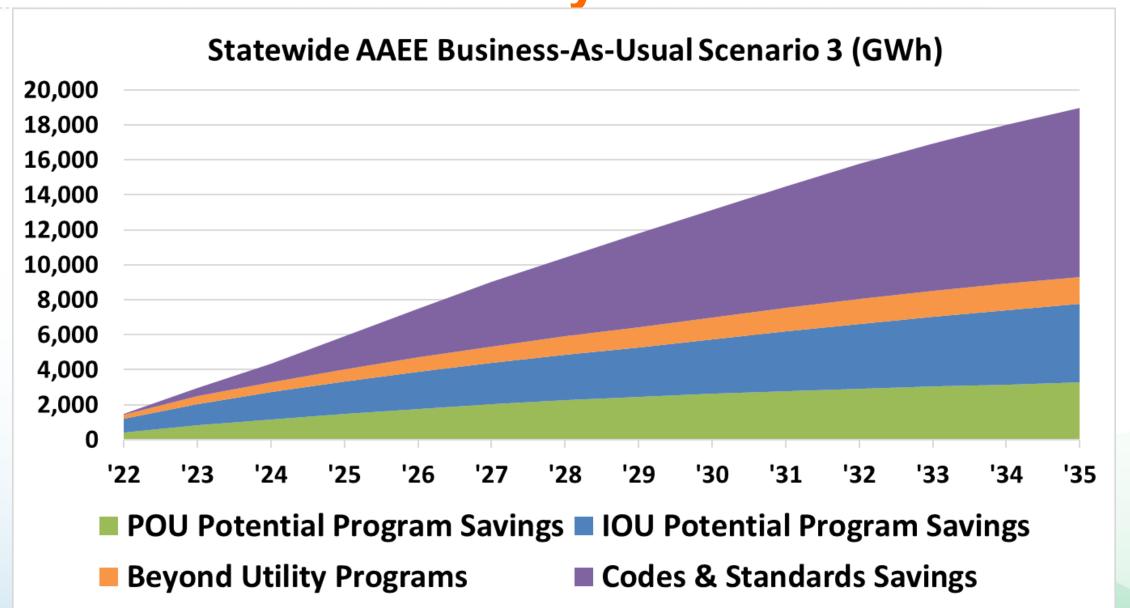
**Codes and Standards Savings** 

**Beyond Utility Program Savings** 



#### 2021 AAEE Annual Savings Scenario 3

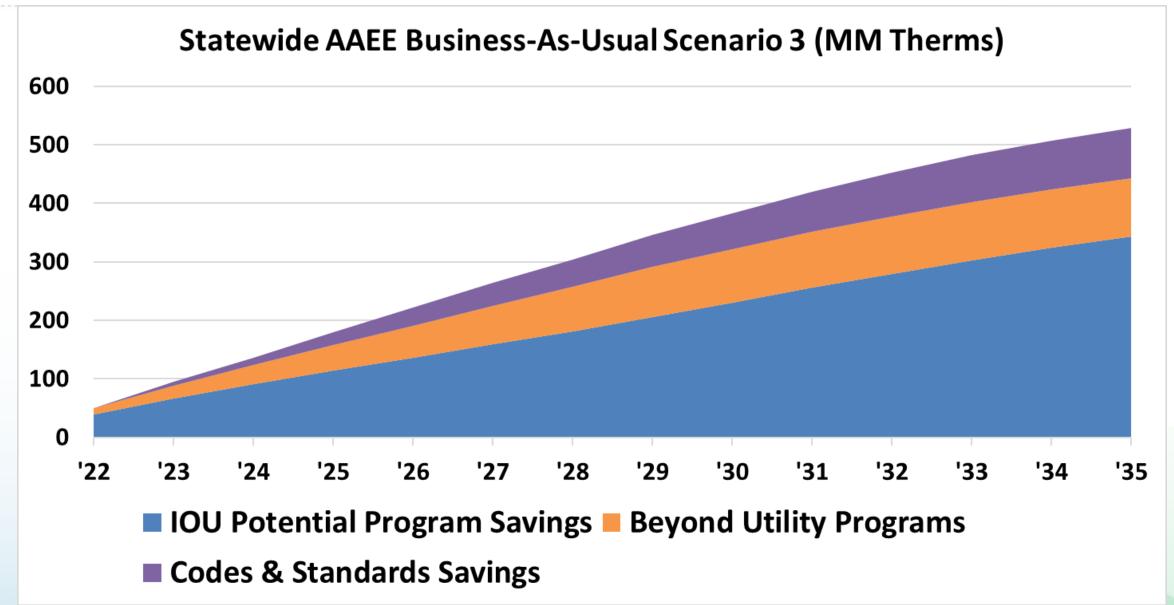
#### - Statewide Electricity





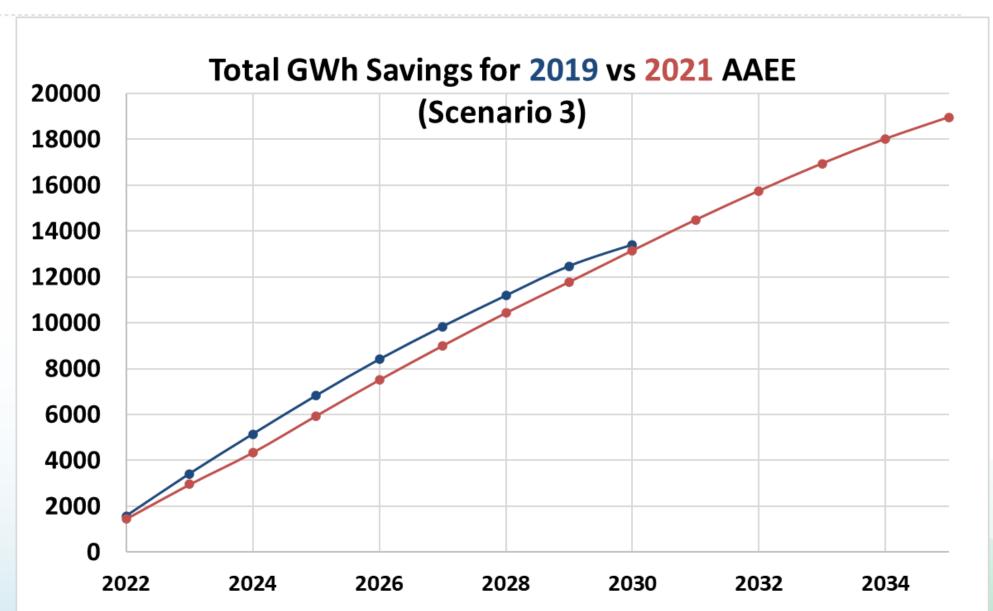
#### 2021 AAEE Annual Savings Scenario 3

#### - Statewide Gas



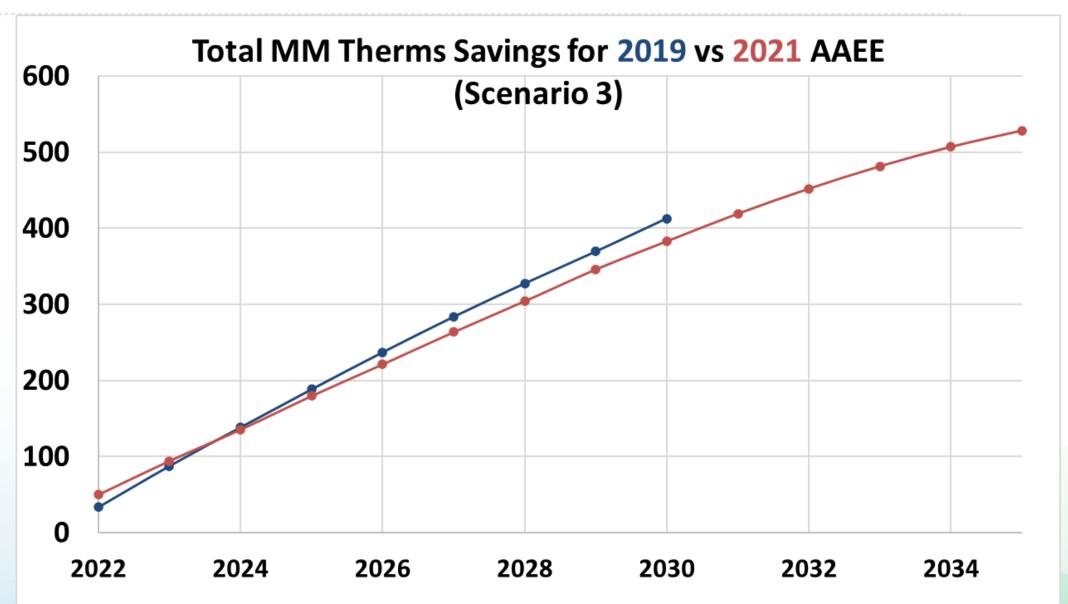


### Comparing Total Statewide 2021 AAEE BAU Forecast to 2019 AAEE BAU Forecast - Electricity



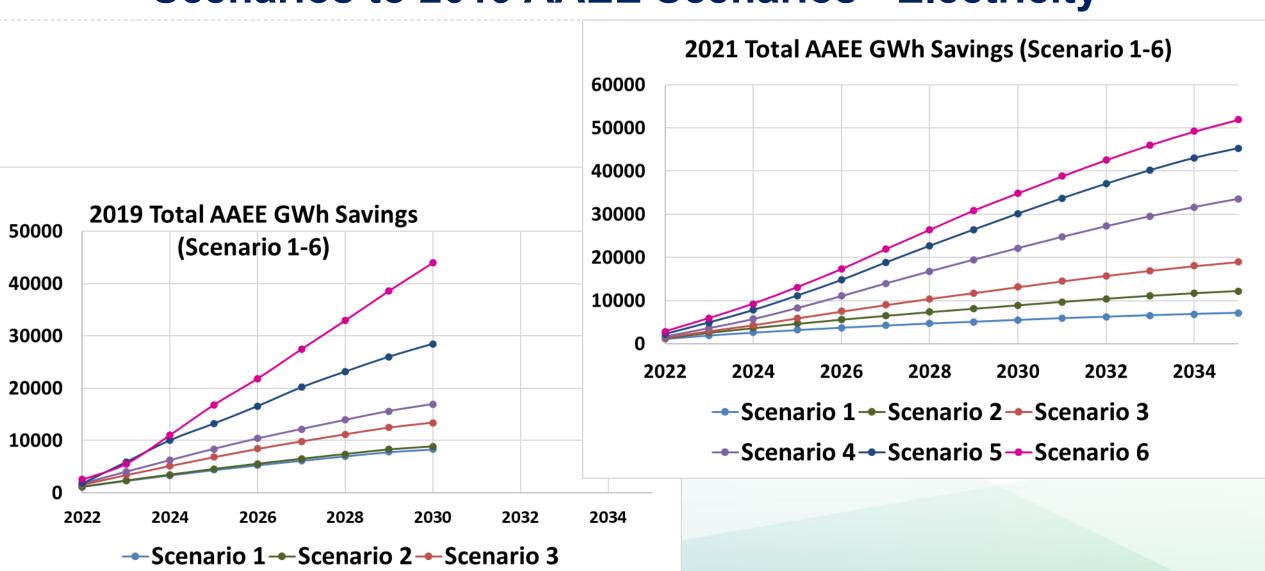


### **Comparing Total Statewide 2021 AAEE BAU Forecast to 2019 AAEE BAU Forecast – Gas**





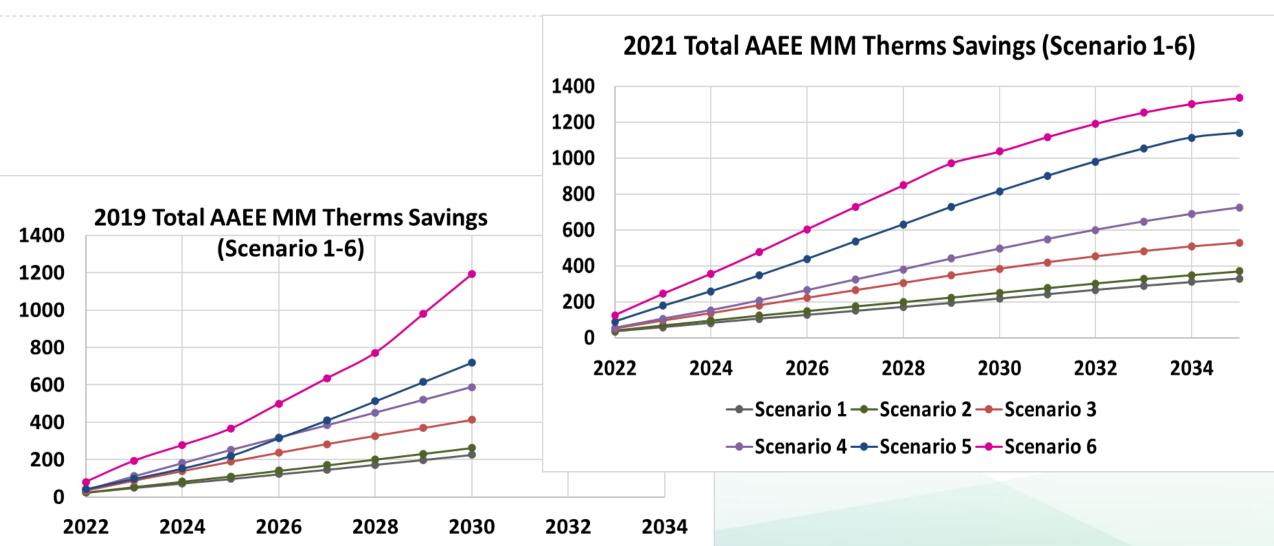
## Comparing Total Statewide Spectrum of 2021 AAEE Scenarios to 2019 AAEE Scenarios - Electricity



Scenario 4 → Scenario 5 → Scenario 6



### Comparing Total Statewide Spectrum of 2021 AAEE Scenarios to 2019 AAEE Scenarios – Gas



Scenario 1 → Scenario 2 → Scenario 3

Scenario 4 → Scenario 5 → Scenario 6

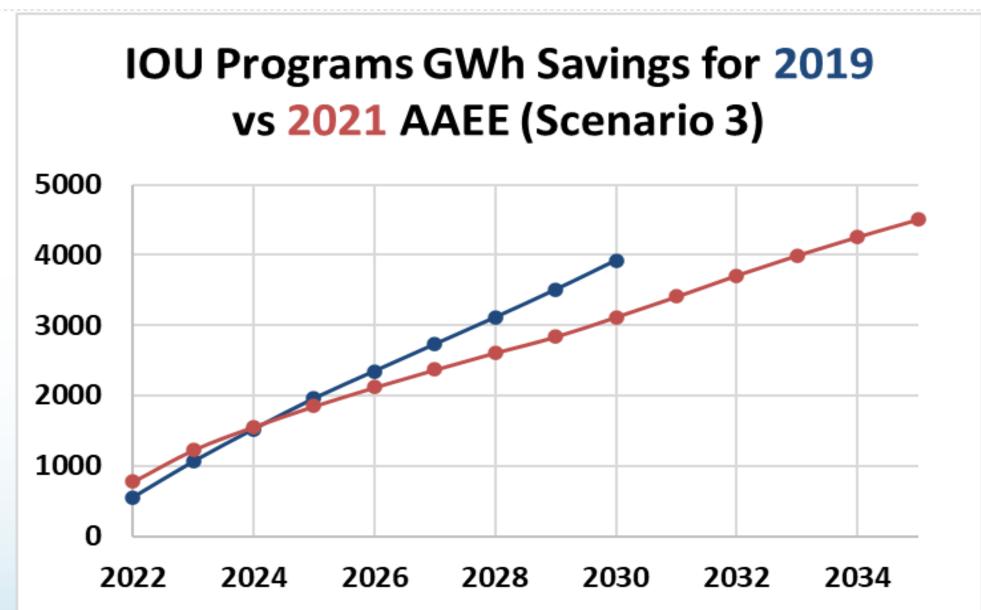


#### 2021 IOU AAEE Scenario Design

Lever	Mid - Very Low (Scenario 1)	Mid - Low (Scenario 2)	Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - High (Scenario 4)	Mid - Very High (Scenario 5)	Mid - High Plus (Scenario 6)
Building Stock		2019 IEPR Mid-Case				
Retail Prices	D-f-		D. f	A	0. A	A
AIMS ETs		rence	Reference	Average of Refere	ence & Aggressive	Aggressive
Incentive Levels	capped at 25% of	capped at 50% of	capped at 50% of	capped at 50% of incremental cost		capped at 75% of
meentive Levels	incremental cost	incremental cost	incremental cost	capped at 30% of	meremental cost	incremental cost
C-E Measure Screening Threshold						
(TRC using 2020 ACC for 2022-2023;	1.25	1	0.85	0.3	85	0.75
2021 ACC for 2024-2032)						
Marketing & Outreach = Rebate	Default calibrated value		Default calibrated value =	Increased marketing strength		
Program Engagement Assumptions			Reference	increased marketing strength		
Financing Programs	No modele	ed impacts	No modeled impacts	IOU financing programs broadly available to Res and Com customers		and Com customers
BROs Program Engagement Assumptions	Conservative	Reference	Reference	Average of Reference & Aggressive		Aggressive
EE program cost adjustments	10% more than existing levels for ET	no change			10% less than exis	sting levels for ET
DR co-benefits: on vs. off		off			0	n
COVID adjustment: on vs. off	on off; default assumptions					
			ESA Decision Goals	ESA Decision Goals	ESA Decision Goals	
I aw Inaama	ESA Decision Goals 2022-2026;		2022-2026;	2022-2026;	2022-2026;	PG Study Sc3
Low Income	PG Study Sc 1 B	Base 2027-2032	PG Study Sc1 Base	PG Study Sc2 High	PG Study Sc3 Double	Double 2022-2032
	,		2027-2032	2027-2032	2027-2032	

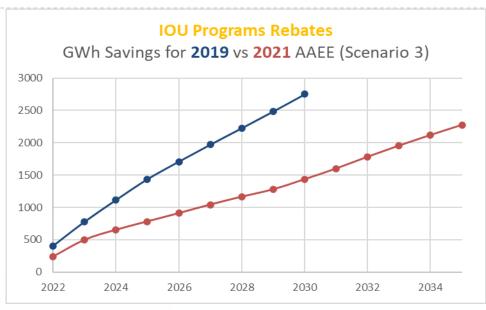


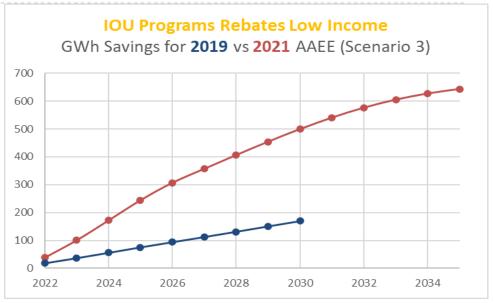
### Comparing IOU Programs in the BAU 2021 AAEE Scenario to the BAU 2019 AAEE Scenario - Electricity

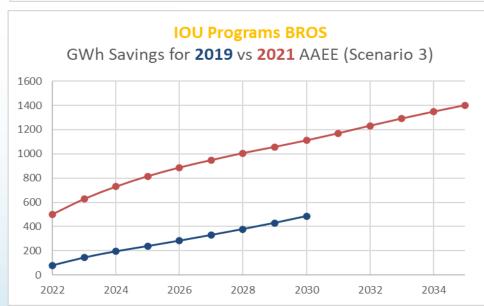


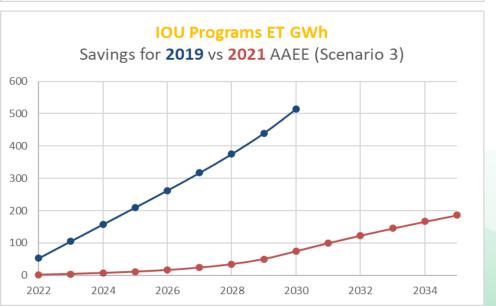


## Comparing IOU Programs in the BAU 2021 AAEE Scenario to the BAU 2019 AAEE Scenario - Electricity





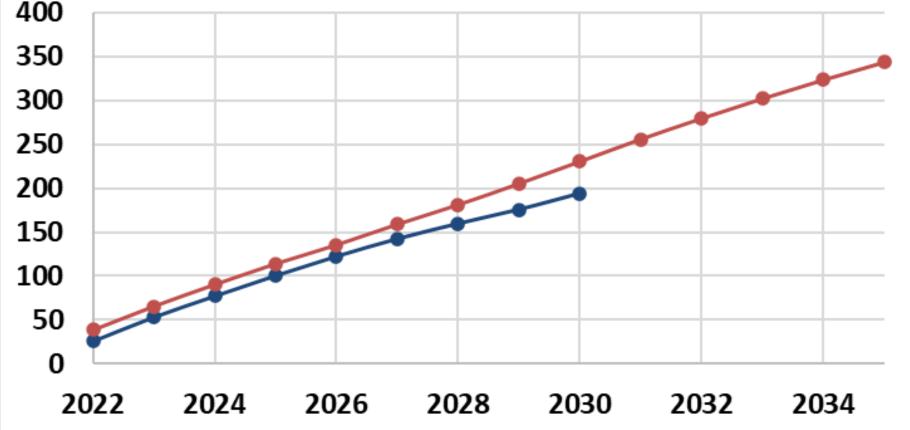






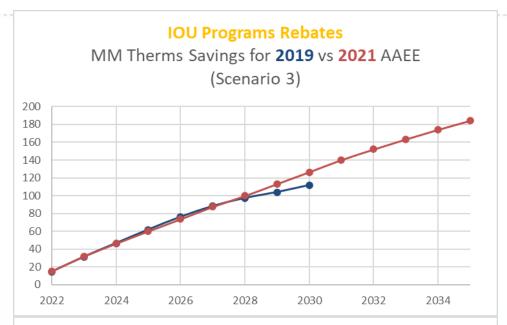
### Comparing IOU Programs in the BAU 2021 AAEE Scenario to the BAU 2019 AAEE Scenario – Gas

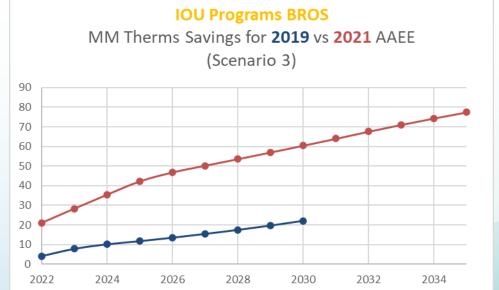


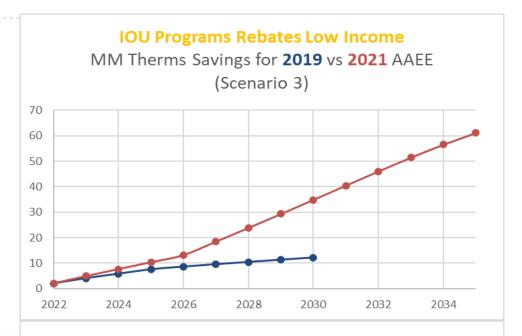


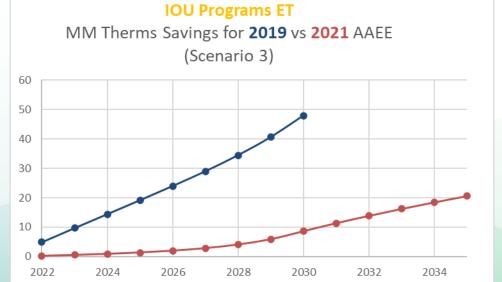


### Comparing IOU Programs in the BAU 2021 AAEE Scenario to the BAU 2019 AAEE Scenario – Gas



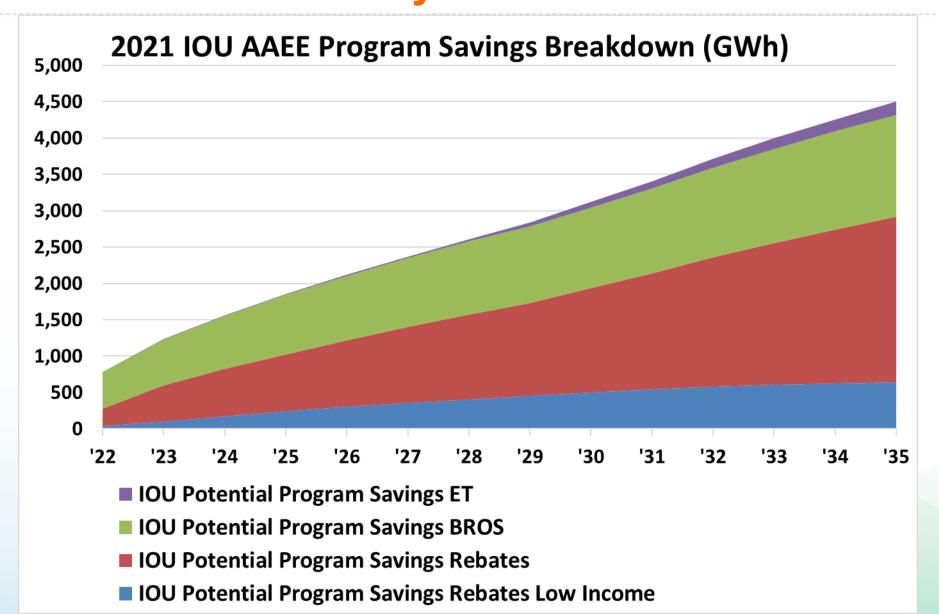






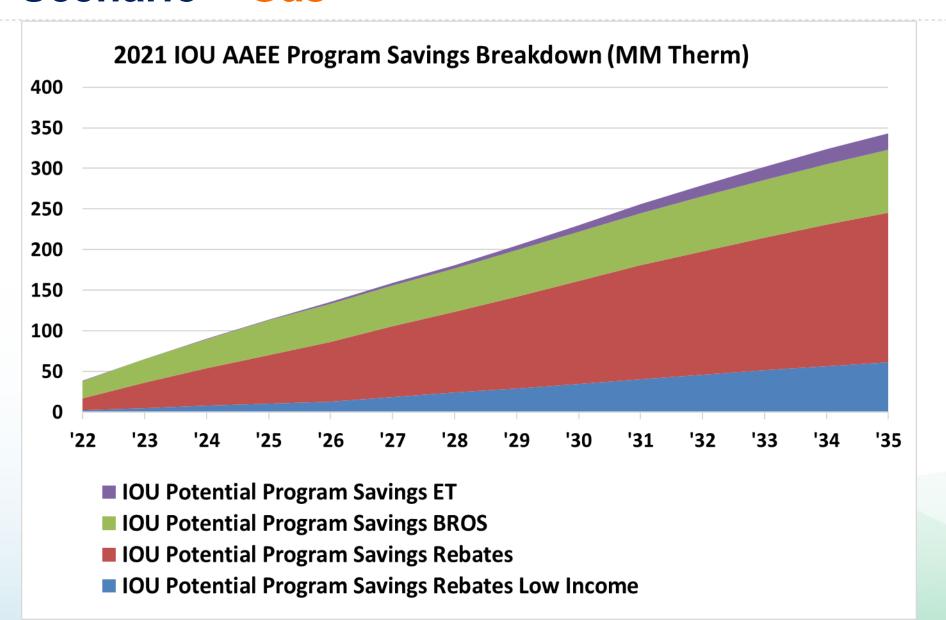


### **Comparing IOU Programs in the BAU 2021 AAEE Scenario - Electricity**





### **Comparing IOU Programs in the BAU 2021 AAEE Scenario – Gas**





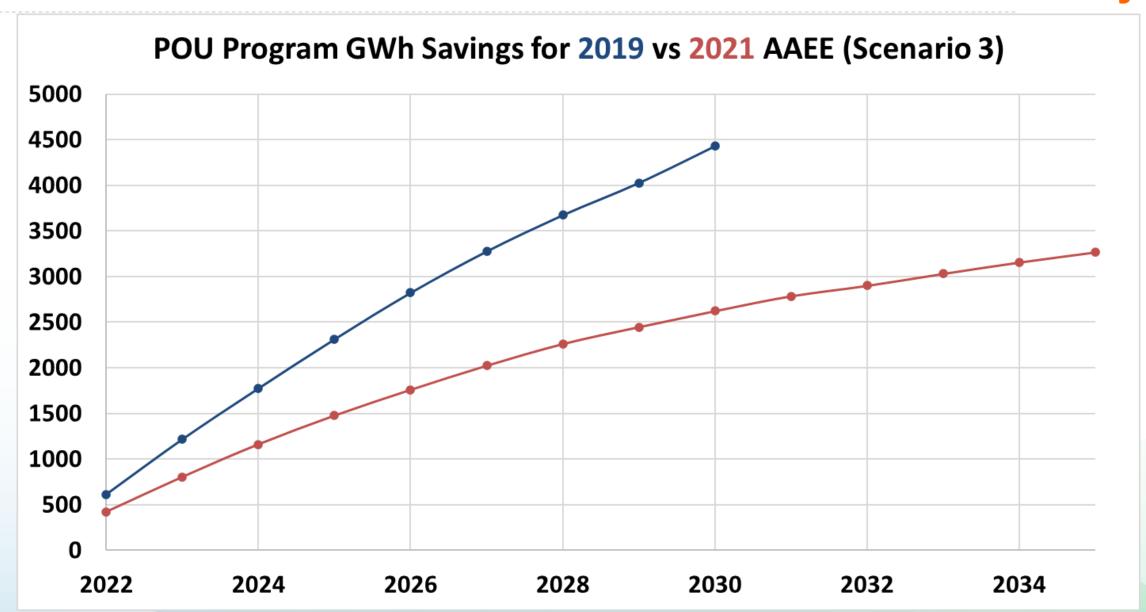
#### 2021 POU AAEE Scenario Design

Lever	Mid - Very Low (Scenario 1)	Mid - Low (Scenario 2)	Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - High (Scenario 4)	Mid - Very High (Scenario 5)	Mid - High Plus (Scenario 6)
Building Stock			2010 IEDD	Mid Coso		
Retail Prices	2019 IEPR Mid-Case					
POU Program Contributions	conservative EE savings		reference	EE savings	aggressive	e EE savings

- For each of the 38 California POUs, energy efficiency savings projections were defined for the years 2022 to 2041 by GDS Associates on behalf of the CMUA
- Savings were characterized by sector, by end use, and by program name
  - Behavioral Programs were named
  - Fuel Substitution impacts were not included
- first-year Cumulative Market Potential was used as the reference level
- to create POU potential scenarios, the team calculated sector-by-sector (Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Agricultural) ratios from the 2021 PG study IOU data



## Comparing POU Programs in the BAU 2021 AAEE Scenario to the BAU 2019 AAEE Scenario - Electricity





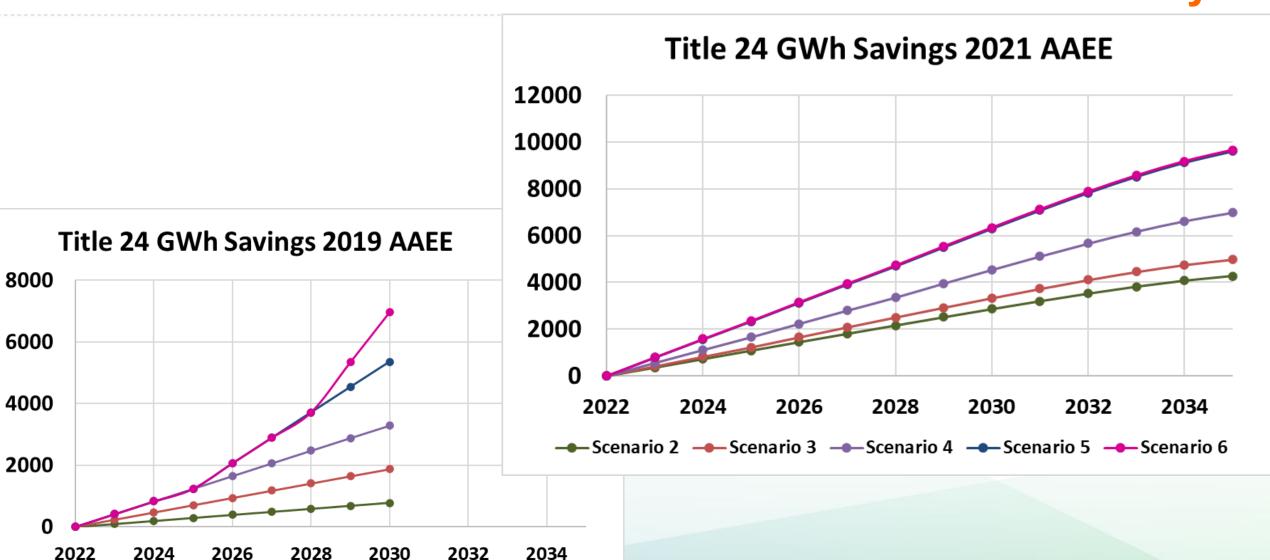
#### 2021 C&S AAEE Scenario Design

			N' L N' L / C					
Lever	Mid - Very Low (Scenario 1)	Mid - Low (Scenario 2)	Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - High (Scenario 4)	Mid - Very High (Scenario 5)	Mid - High Plus (Scenario 6)		
Building Stock	2019 IEPR Mid-Case							
Retail Prices								
					ds at a 20% compliance rate	adding the <b>2028</b> Standards at		
				redu	ction	the reference compliance rate		
			adding the <b>2025</b> Standards at	adding the <b>2025</b> Standards at a	adding the <b>2025</b> Standards at	adding the <b>2025</b> Standards at a		
Title 24			a 20% compliance rate reduction	20% compliance rate reduction	the reference compliance rate	20% compliance rate enhancement		
		adding the <b>2022</b> Standards at			. 200/	adding the <b>2022</b> Standards at a		
	none added above the	2 20% compliance rate	adding the <b>2022</b> Standards at	adding the <b>2022</b> Standards	•	20% compliance rate		
	baseline of the <b>2019</b> Standards	·	the reference compliance rate	ennand	enhancement			
				adding additional possible	adding additional possible	adding additional possible		
				new measures starting 2025-	new measures starting 2025-	new measures starting 2025-		
				2030 at a 20% compliance rate	2030 at the reference	2030 at a 20% compliance rate		
Title 20				reduction	compliance rate	enhancement		
110.0 20			adding possible new measures			adding possible new measures		
	none added above the	none added above the	starting 2022- 2024 at a 20%		res starting 2022-2024 at the	starting 2022-2024 at a 20%		
	baseline of standards "on the books" in 2021	baseline of standards "on the books" in 2021	compliance rate reduction	reference coi	mpliance rate	compliance rate enhancement		
				adding additional possible	adding additional possible	adding additional possible		
Codous!				new measures starting 2027-	new measures starting 2027-	new measures starting 2027-		
Federal				<b>2031</b> at a 20% compliance rate	2031 at the reference	2031 at a 20% compliance rate		
Appliance				reduction	compliance rate	enhancement		
			adding possible new measures	adding possible new measures starting 2023-2026 at the starting 2023		adding possible new measures		
Standards	none added above the	none added above the	starting 2023- 2026 at a 20%			starting 2023-2026 at a 20%		
	baseline of standards "on the books" in 2021	baseline of standards "on the books" in 2021	compliance rate reduction			compliance rate enhancement		
	DOOKS IN 2021	DOOKS III ZUZI						



--- Scenario 2 --- Scenario 3 --- Scenario 4 --- Scenario 5 --- Scenario 6

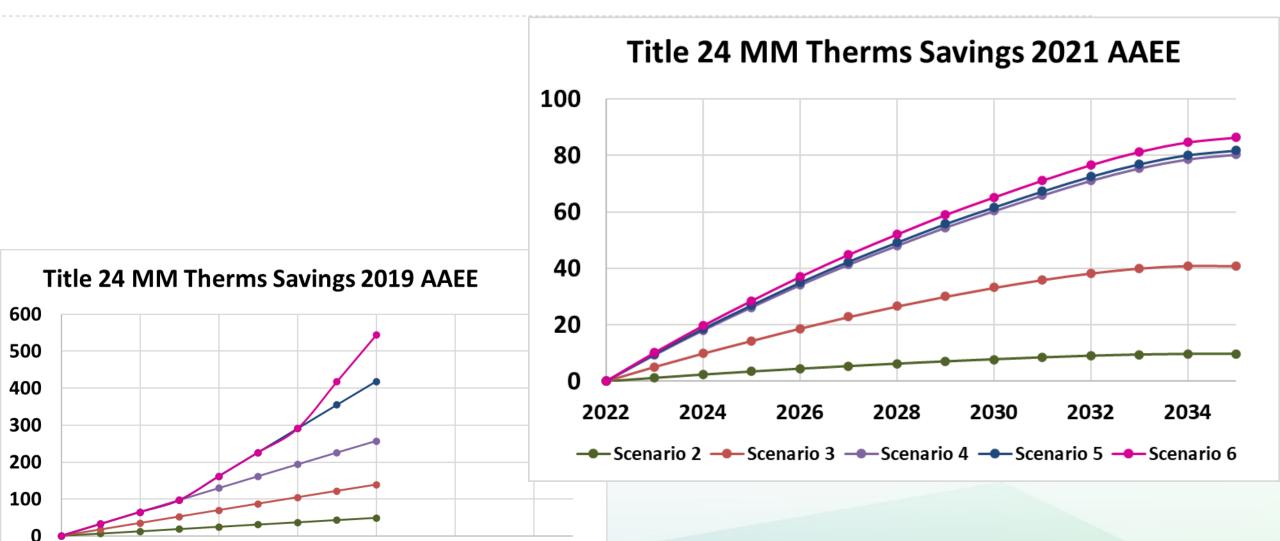
### Comparing Title 24 Building Standards Savings 2021 AAEE Scenarios to 2019 AAEE Scenarios - Electricity





--- Scenario 2 --- Scenario 3 --- Scenario 4 --- Scenario 5 --- Scenario 6

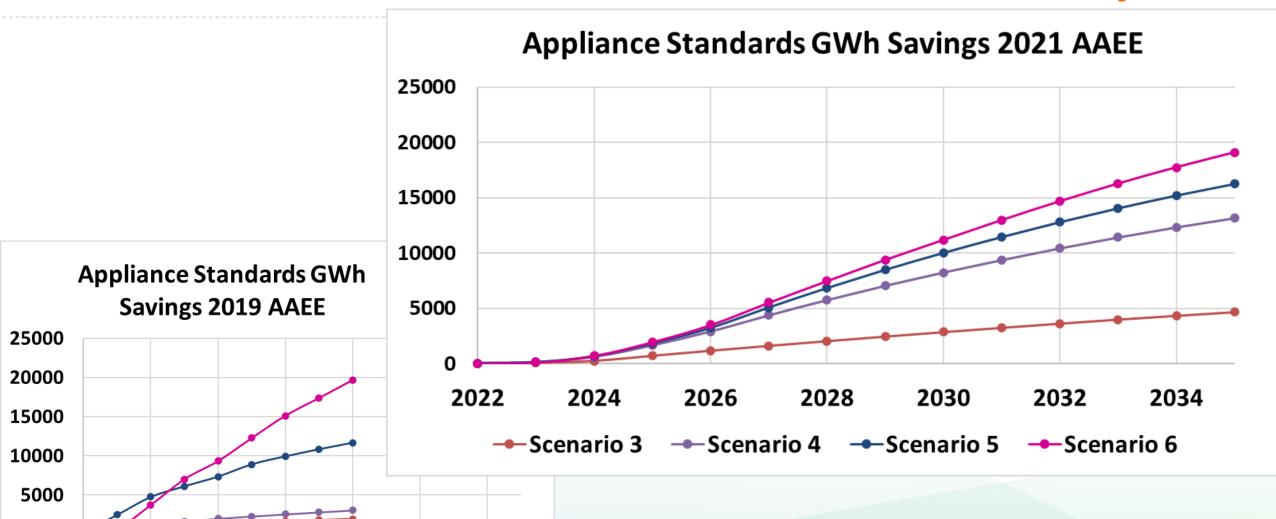
### Comparing Title 24 Building Standards Savings 2021 AAEE Scenarios to 2019 AAEE Scenarios – Gas





Scenario 3 → Scenario 4 → Scenario 5 → Scenario 6

### Comparing Title 20 & Federal Appliance Standards Savings in 2021 AAEE Scenarios to 2019 AAEE Scenarios - Electricity





2022

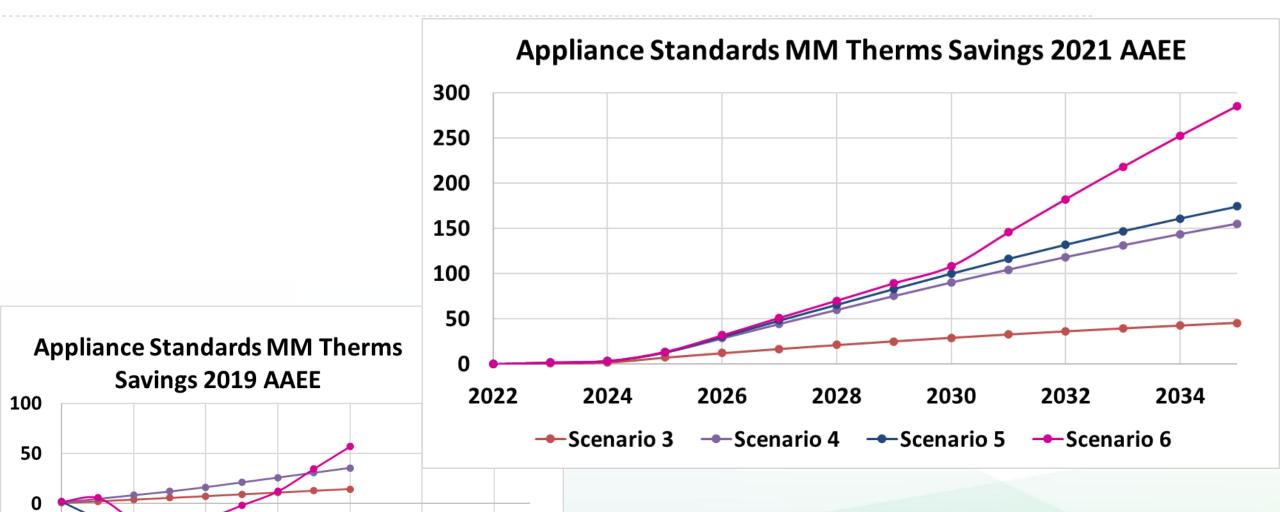
-50

2024 2026

2028 2080

Scenario 3 → Scenario 4 → Scenario 5 → Scenario 6

### Comparing Title 20 & Federal Appliance Standards Savings in 2021 AAEE Scenarios to 2019 AAEE Scenarios – Gas



2034

2032



#### 2021 Beyond Utility AAEE Scenario Design

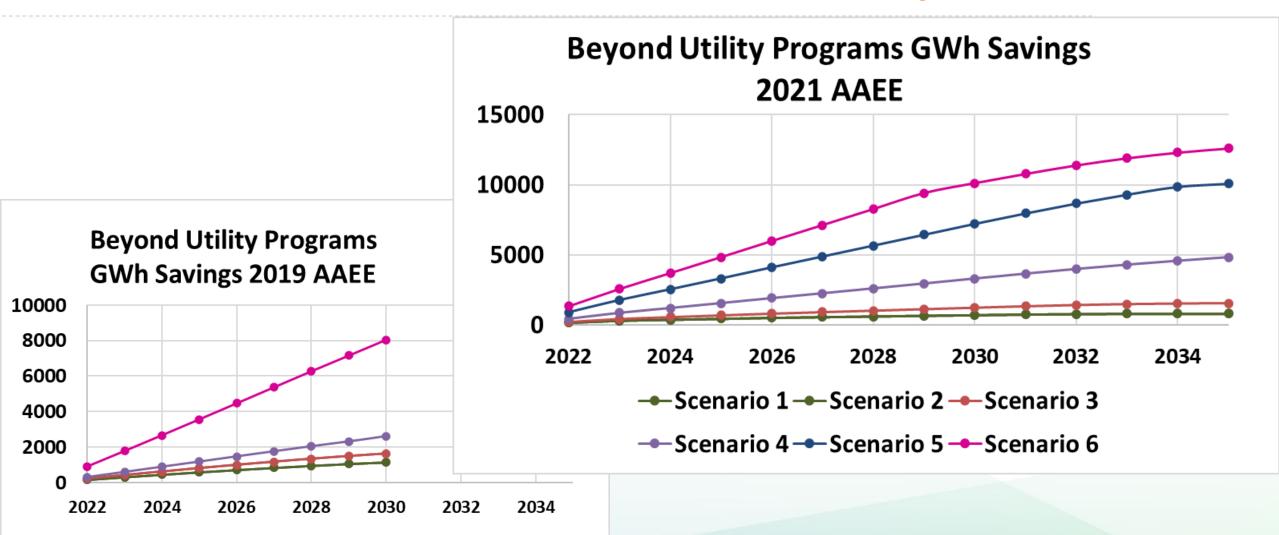
Lever	Mid - Very Low (Scenario 1)	Mid - Low (Scenario 2)	Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - High (Scenario 4)	Mid - Very High (Scenario 5)	Mid - High Plus (Scenario 6)
Building Stock			2010 IEDD	Mid-Casa		
Retail Prices	2019 IEPR Mid-Case					
Prop 39 2021						
DGS 2021	reference EE savings aggressive EE savi					EE savings
ECAA 2021						
CCA RENs 2021 New						
GGRF_WEG 2021	conservative EE savings		reference EE savings		aggressive EE savings	
GGRF_LIWP 2021						
LGO 2021						
PACE 2021						
POU BROS 2021			conservative EE savings		reference EE savings aggressiv	
LGC 2021						
AssetRating 2021						
SmartMeter 2021	not in	cluded				aggressive EE savings
SGIP HPWH 2021 New						
CEOP 2021 New						
FPIP 2021 New						
AQMD 2021						
CVR 2021		n at in alcoda d			unda un una EE anvita va	
Industrial 2021	not included		conservative E	conservative EE savings	reference EE savings	aggressive EE savings
Ag 2021						



--- Scenario 1 --- Scenario 2 --- Scenario 3

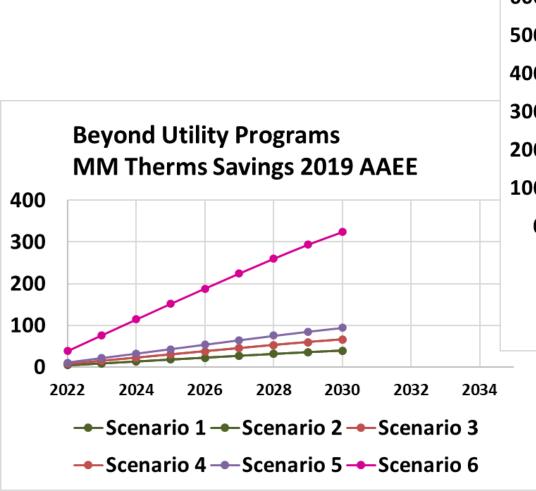
Scenario 4 → Scenario 5 → Scenario 6

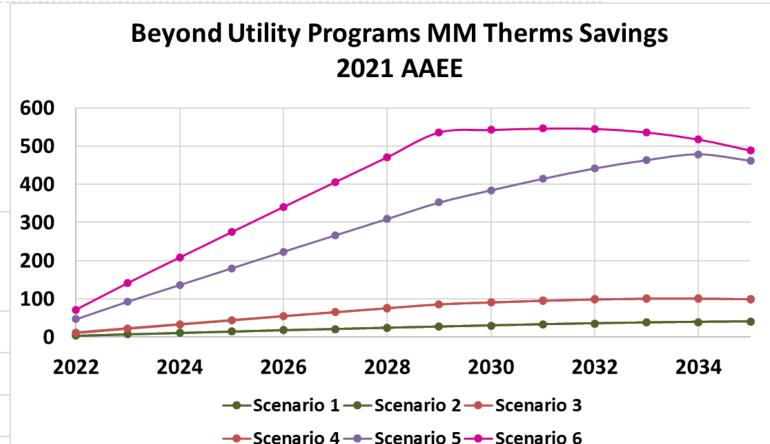
### Comparing Beyond Utility Program Savings in 2021 AAEE Scenarios to 2019 AAEE Scenarios - Electricity





### Comparing Beyond Utility Program Savings in 2021 AAEE Scenarios to 2019 AAEE Scenarios – Gas





# Additional Achievable Fuel Substitution (AAFS)





#### Used AAEE as a template for AAFS

- For 2021 we developed Additional Achievable Fuel Substitution (AAFS) as an hourly load modifier to the baseline demand forecast.
- We used a manner similar to the one which was developed for AAEE for AAFS; ie. a "template"
- AAFS was conceptualized as separate from AAEE



#### Development of 2021 AAFS

- DAWG stakeholder workshops June 23 & September 9
- IEPR Commissioner Workshop August 5
   Electricity & Natural Gas Demand Forecast:
   Inputs and Assumptions
- As in the 2019 AAEE forecast, and before, the objective is to continue to focus on firm programs and projections since the core scenarios will be used for planning and procurement purposes
- As in previous iterations, develop variations around these most probable futures to show other possible outcomes given less or more effort input to realize the potential of existing or proposed EE and FS programs



#### **Scenario Development for 2021 AAFS**

			actually more conservative planing scenarios >				
			more FS	meet AB 3232	meet mid-century		
	less FS penetration	reference BAU	penetration	goals?	goals?		
Lever	Mid - Low (Scenario 2)	Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - Mid Plus (Scenario 4)	Mid - High (Scenario 5)	Mid - High Plus (Scenario 6)		
Building Stock		2010	LEDD Mid Casa				
Retail Prices	2019 IEPR Mid-Case						

#### **IOU Potential Program Impacts**

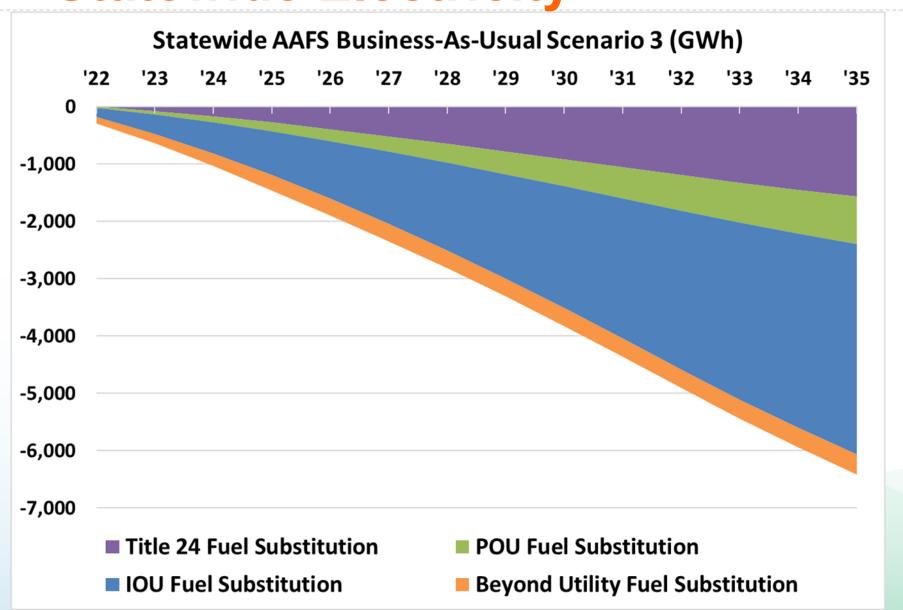
#### **POU Potential Program Impacts**

**Codes and Standards Impacts** 

**Beyond Utility Program Impacts** 



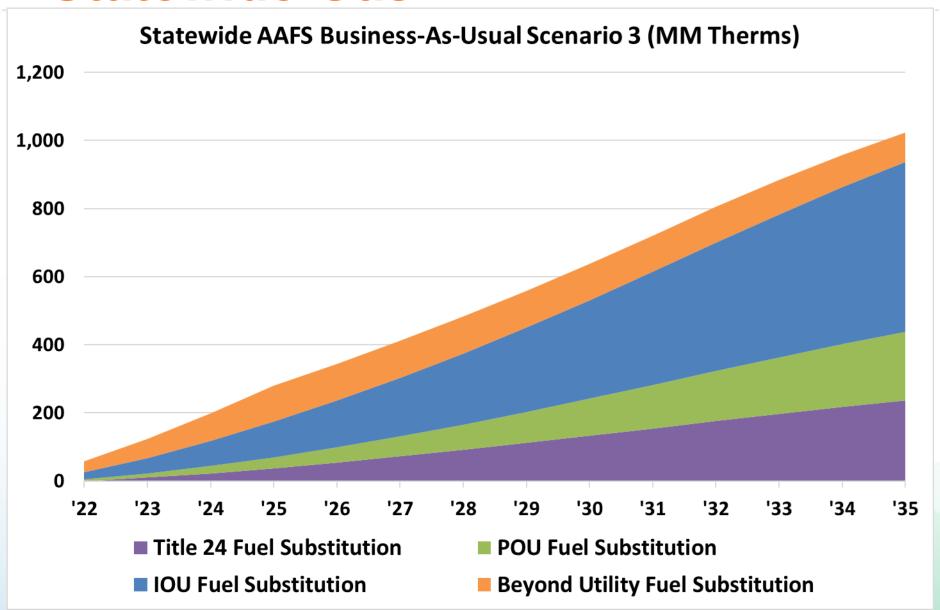
# 2021 AAFS Annual Impacts Scenario 3 - Statewide Electricity





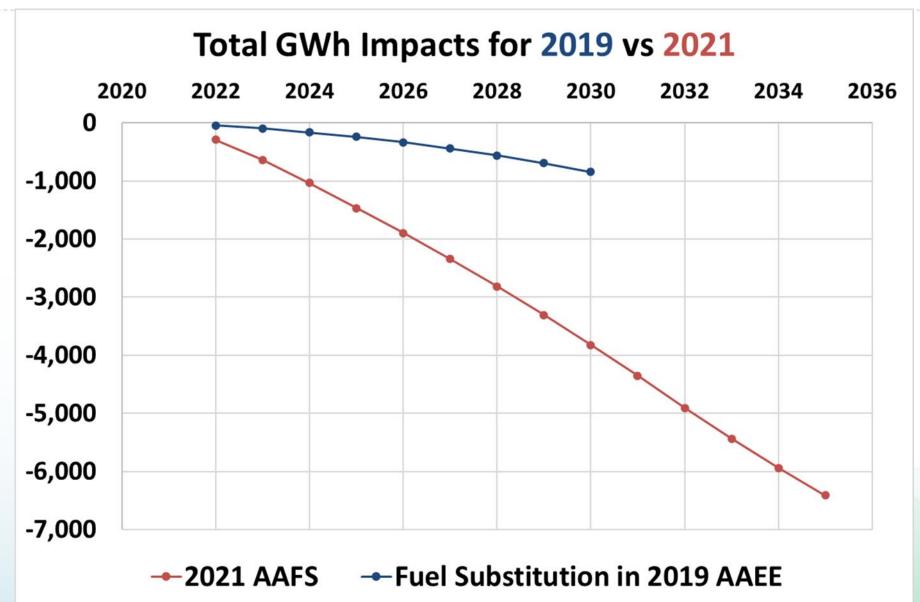
#### 2021 AAFS Annual Impacts Scenario 3

#### - Statewide Gas



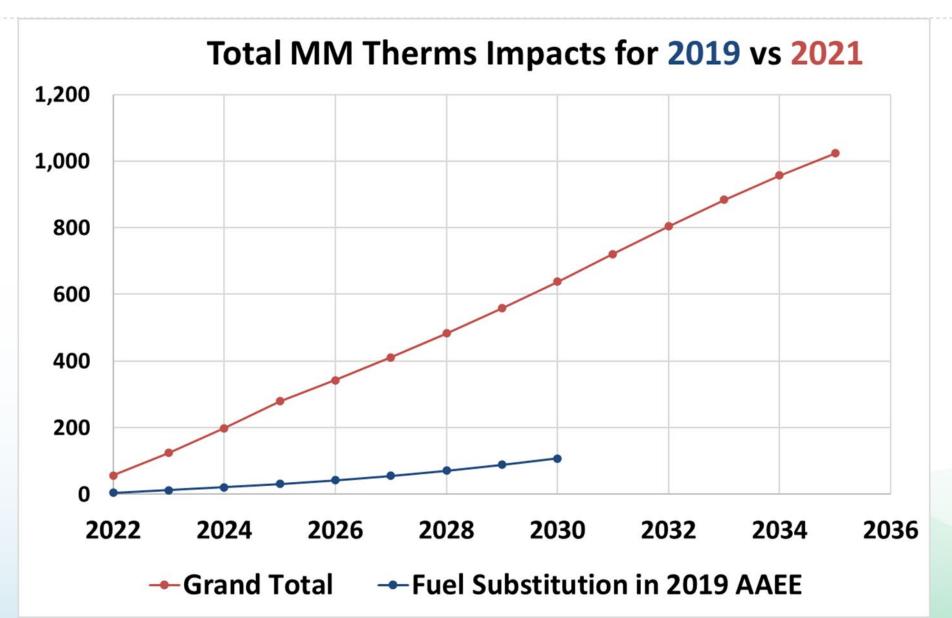


## Comparing Total Statewide 2021 AAFS BAU Forecast to 2019 AAFS BAU Forecast - Electricity





### **Comparing Total Statewide 2021 AAFS BAU Forecast to 2019 AAFS BAU Forecast – Gas**



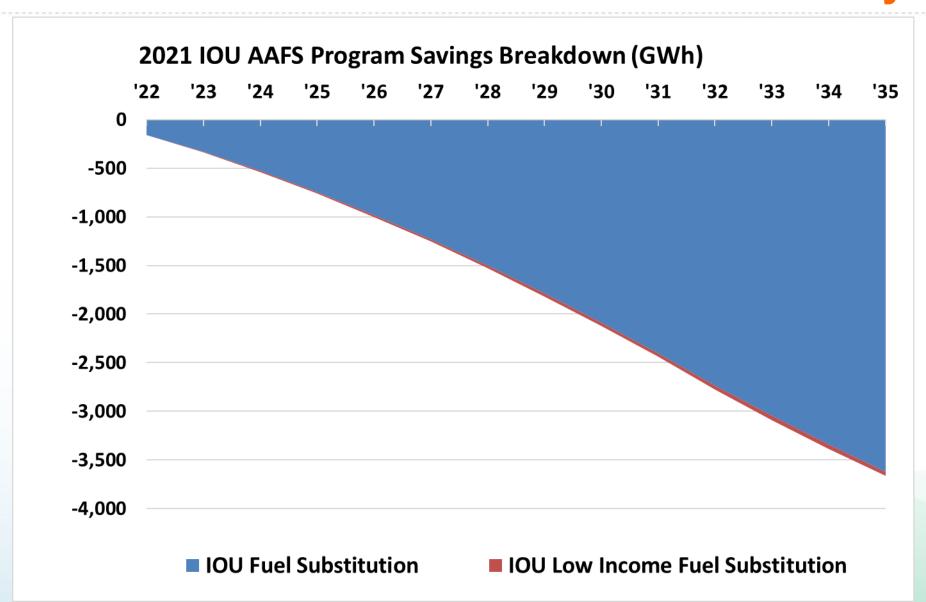


### 2021 IOU AAFS Scenario Design

Lever		Mid - Low (Scenario 2)	Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - Mid Plus (Scenario 4)	Mid - High (Scenario 5)	Mid - High Plus (Scenario 6)	
Building Stock	2019 IEPR Mid-Case						
Retail Prices			ZOTA IEŁK	iviid-Case			
AIMS		Reference	Reference	Average of Reference & Aggressive		Aggressive	
Incentive Levels		capped at 25% of incremental	capped at 50% of incremental	capped at 50% of incremental cost		capped at 75% of incremental	
		cost	cost			cost	
C-E Measure Screening							
Threshold (TRC using 2020 ACC		1	0.85	0.85		0.75	
for 2022-2023; 2021 ACC for		•	0.03				
2024-2032)							
Marketing & Outreach =			Default calibrated value =				
Rebate Program Engagement		Default calibrated value	Reference	Increased marketing strength			
Assumptions			Reference				
Financing Programs		No modeled impacts	No modeled impacts	IOU financing programs broadly available to Res and Com customers			
FS program cost adjustments		20% more than existing levels	no ch	ange 20% less than existing levels		existing levels	
FS equipment cost adjustments		20% more than existing levels	no ch	hange 20% less than existing levels		existing levels	
DR co-benefits:		off or			n		
on vs. off		off on			"		
IOU Low Income Fuel							
Subsitution Program		low FS impacts	reference FS impacts aggressive FS impacts		FS impacts		
Contributions							

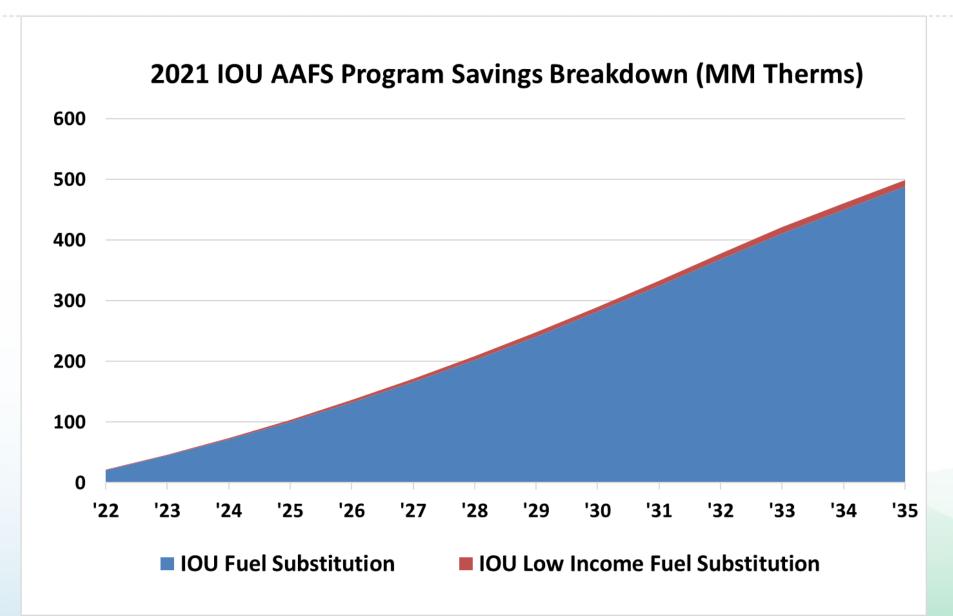


## **IOU Program Impacts** in the BAU 2021 AAFS Scenario - Electricity





### **IOU Program Impacts** in the BAU 2021 AAFS Scenario – Gas





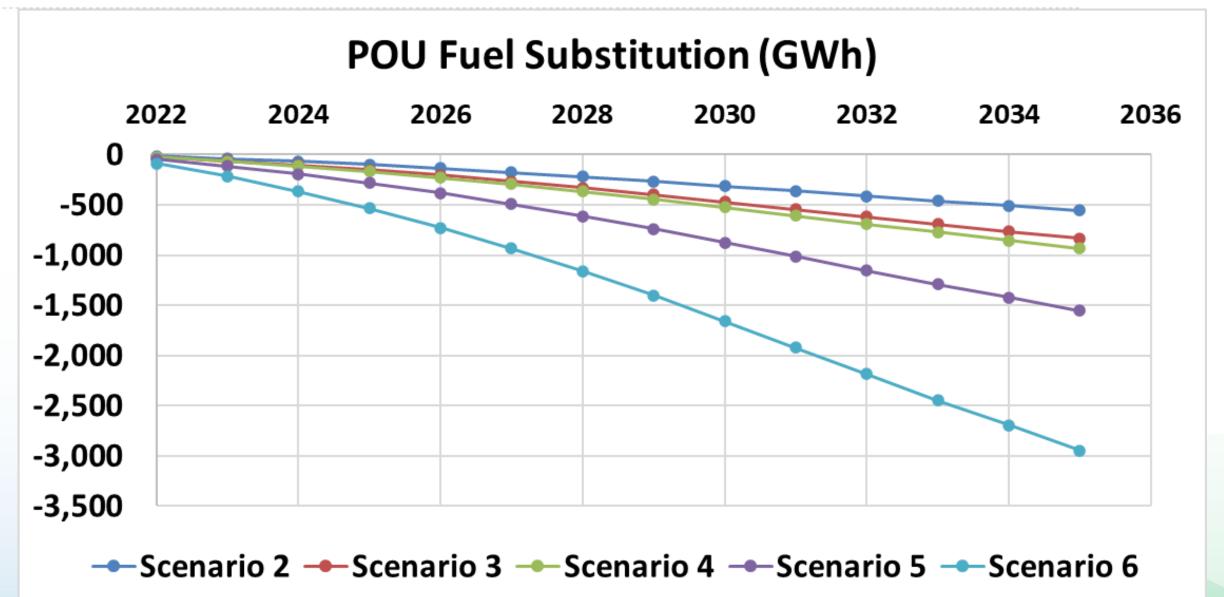
#### 2021 POU AAFS Scenario Design

Lever		Mid - Low (Scenario 2)	Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - Mid Plus (Scenario 4)	Mid - High (Scenario 5)	Mid - High Plus (Scenario 6)	
Building Stock	2019 IEPR Mid-Case						
Retail Prices							
POU Fuel Subsitution Program Contributions		low uptake of low FS impacts	moderate uptake of low FS impacts	moderate uptake of reference FS impacts	high uptake of reference FS impacts	high uptake of aggressive FS impacts	

- Interviewed all willing POU's...
- Relied on preliminary pilot program data from LADWP projected for 2021-2052 and data from SMUD, Pasadena, Palo Alto on reasoned cost projections, number of participant projections, or estimated future GHG reductions
- assigned a fuel substitution delay or 'head start' to each POU, relative to the LADWP fuel substitution timeline. SMUD, for example, was judged to be two years ahead of LADWP in fuel substitution implementation, while most other POUs were judged to be two years behind LADWP

## POU Program Impacts in the BAU 2021 AAFS

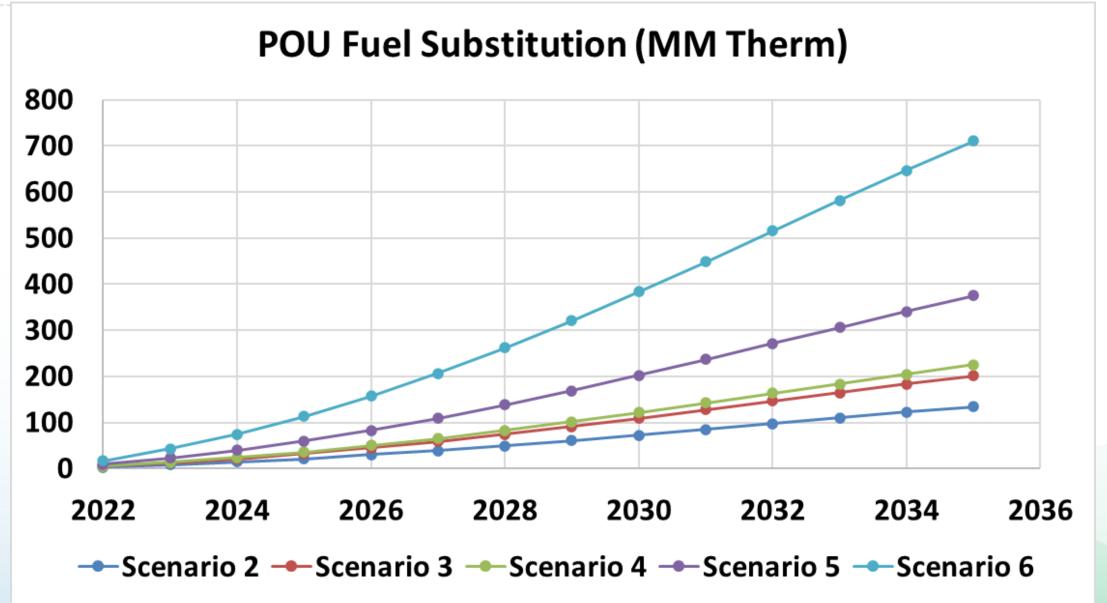
#### in the BAU 2021 AAFS Scenario - Electricity





### POU Program Impacts in the BALL 2021 AAFS

#### in the BAU 2021 AAFS Scenario - Gas





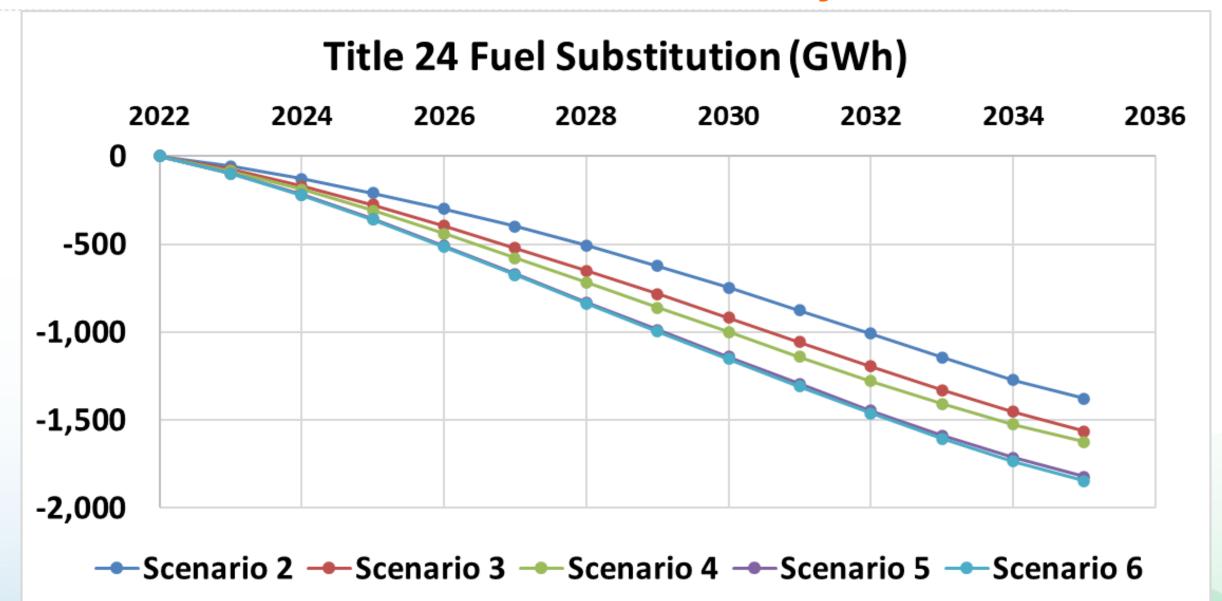
#### 2021 C&S AAFS Scenario Design

Lever	Mid - Low (Scenario 2)	Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - Mid Plus (Scenario 4)	Mid - High (Scenario 5)	Mid - High Plus (Scenario 6)		
Building Stock Retail Prices	2019 IEPR Mid-Case						
Title 24		adding potential updates in the <b>2025</b> Standards at a compliance rate reduction and low uptake rate	adding potential updates in the <b>2028</b> Standards at a compliance rate reduction and low uptake rate adding potential updates in the <b>2025</b> Standards at a compliance rate reduction and low uptake rate	reference compliance	in the <b>2028</b> Standards at the rate and high uptake rate in the <b>2025</b> Standards at the rate and high uptake rate		
	adding the building electrification encouraged by the <b>2022</b> Standards at a 20% compliance rate reduction and low uptake rate		ndding the building electrification encouraged by the <b>2022</b> Standards at at a 20% com rate enhancement and high uptake rate				

- In accordance with the CPUC's 2020 and 2030 zero-net-energy goals, we originally considered the zero-net-energy requirements for residential and nonresidential buildings for the 2019 and 2028 standards, respectively.
- Since then, the state began focusing on decarbonization, the CEC implemented changes for the 2022 Title 24 standards to include a GHG metric. To this end two new workbooks were created: Nonres/Com New Construction Fuel Sub and Residential Fuel Sub, Residential A&A was modified to have an EE path and a FS path with an uptake percentage for each adding to 100%

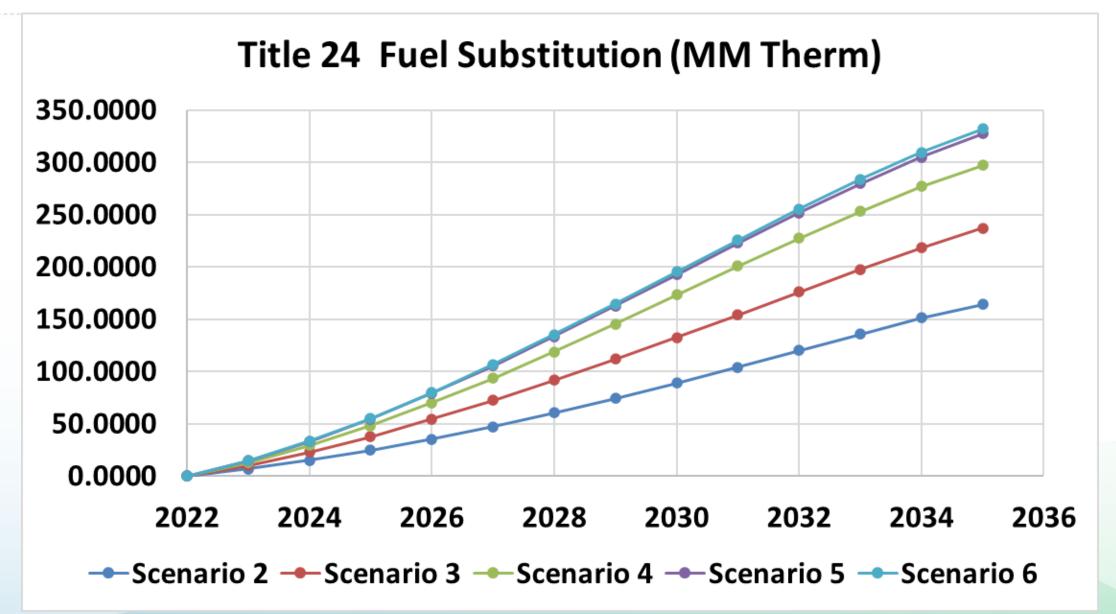


## Title 24 Building Standards Impacts in 2021 AAFS Scenarios - Electricity





### Title 24 Building Standards Impacts in 2021 AAFS Scenarios – Gas





#### 2021 Beyond Utility AAFS Scenario Design

Lever		Mid - Low (Scenario 2)	Mid - Mid (Scenario 3)	Mid - Mid Plus (Scenario 4)	Mid - High (Scenario 5)	Mid - High Plus (Scenario 6)
Building Stock	2019 IEPR Mid-Case					
Retail Prices		2013 IEFK MIIU-Case				
CCA RENs 2021 New		low FS impacts	reference FS impacts		aggressive FS impacts	
LGO 2021		10W 13 Impacts				
CEOP 2021 New						
TECH-BUILD 2021 New			low ES impacts	rafaranca	ES impacts	aggressive ES impacts
SGIP HPWH 2021 New			low FS impacts	low FS impacts reference FS impacts aggressive FS		aggressive FS impacts
FPIP 2021 New		none				
Industrial 2021					wafa wan aa EC imma ata	aggregative FS immedia
Ag 2021		none	conservative FS impacts	reference FS impacts	aggressive FS impacts	

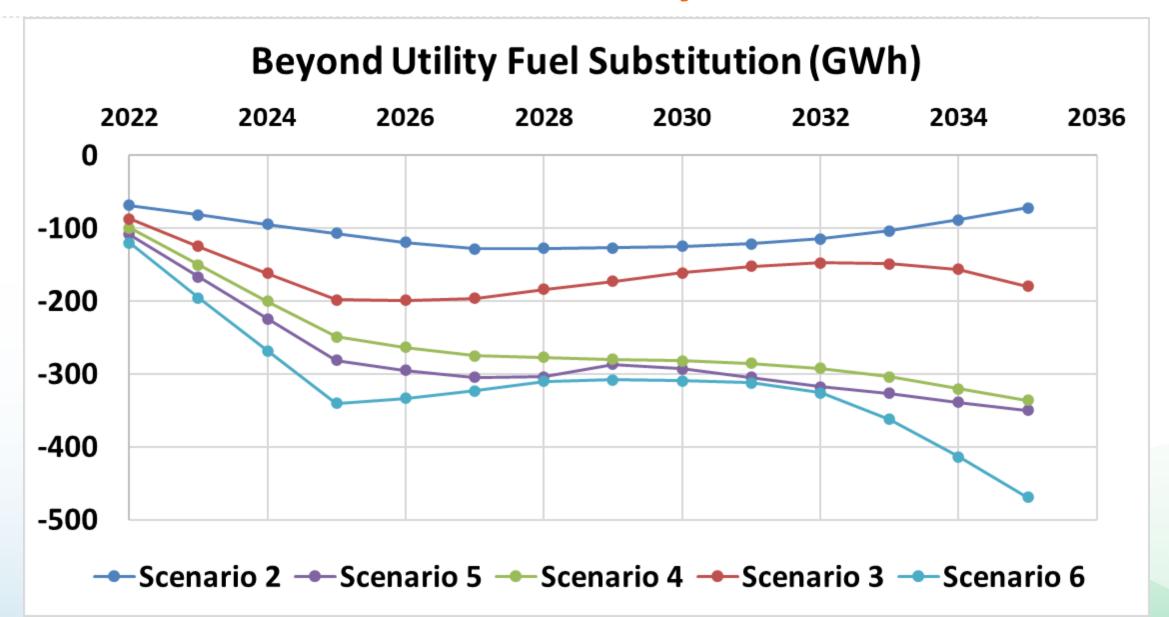
- Programmatic FS may not be of the magnitude needed to meet various policy goals
- Programmatic FS can be input to the FSSAT to determine what remaining gas displacement remains

Speculative	% NC		additional "what if"	additional "what if"
FSSAT	% ROB	none		subsitution added to meet
Contribution	% RET		minimum AB 3232 goals	mid-century GHG goals

 we can add speculative "what if" technology-based FS to show what additional types of programmatic efforts may be necessary to reach these goals

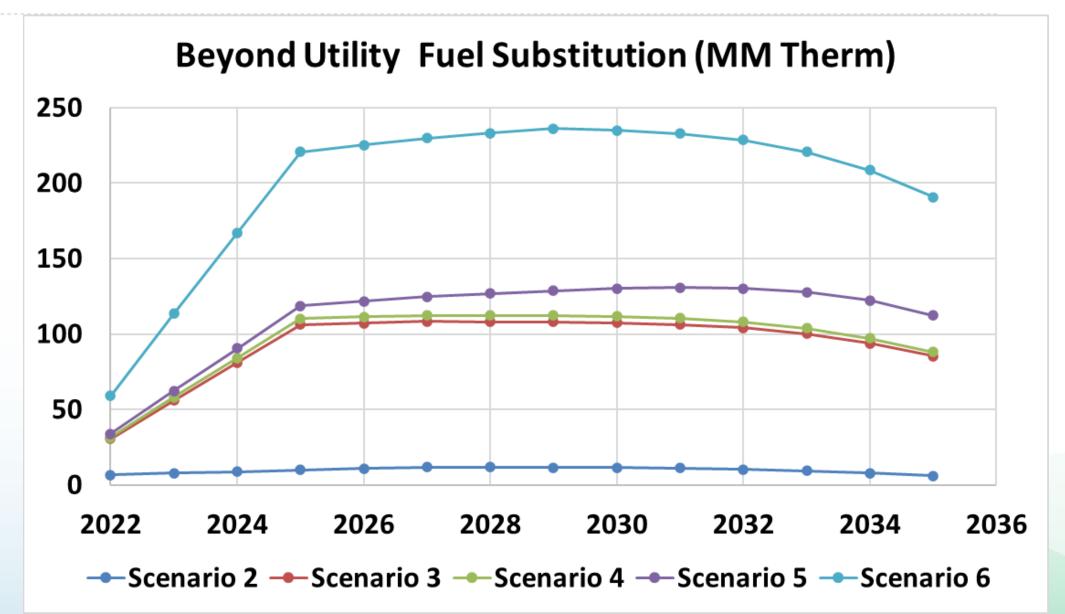


### **Beyond Utility Program Impacts** in 2021 AAFS Scenarios - Electricity





### **Beyond Utility Program Impacts** in 2021 AAFS Scenarios – Gas





# Consideration of who will use 2021 AAFS and for what purpose...

- By adding AAFS, we will need to revisit our common set forecasting agreement language after it has been determined what agencies and their stakeholders will desire and for what purpose.
- Need to consider which combinations
   of AAEE/AAFS scenarios are compatible with each
   other given total gas displacement potential and
   program funding sources.



#### Thank you!





Ingrid.Neumann@energy.ca.gov