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California Public Utilities Commission

# EV Specific Rates and CPUC Energy Division CalFUSE Staff Proposal

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# Summary

#### Multiple options to support Vehicle-Grid Integration

- I. Optional EV TOU rates with reduced demand charges or demand charge "subscriptions".
- II. EV RTP rate options and V2G Export compensation pilots
- III. Emergency Load Reduction Program (ELRP)
- IV. Submetering protocols
- V. "CalFUSE" CPUC Energy Division Staff proposal

### I. EV TOU Rates

#### • SCE Charge Ready Program (TOU-EV-7/8/9)

- No monthly demand charges till 2023, 5-year phase in afterwards
- E.g., TOU-EV-8 off-peak = \$0.176/kWh (summer), \$0.108/kWh (winter)

#### PG&E Schedule BEV

- Super off-peak (9am-2pm) = \$0.1485/kWh
- Discounted "Subscription"-based demand charges: e.g., \$62/mo for 50-kW

#### • SDG&E EVHP

- Super off-peak (12am-6am) = \$0.10/kWh
- "Subscription"-demand charge: e.g., \$190/mo for 50-kW

## II. EV Dynamic Rate Pilots

#### • PG&E Commercial EV Day Ahead RTP (CEV DAHRTP) rate (D.21-11-017) – October 2023

- Optional day-ahead, hourly RTP rate for Commercial EV customers.
- Includes a dynamic MGCC Adder and a time-differentiated Revenue Neutral Adder
- Distribution rate includes demand charge-"Subscription"
- Cost-based export rate-rider (in proceeding: A.20-10-011)

#### • SDG&E GRC Phase 2 RTP rate & High-Power EV(HPEV) RTP Rate (A.21-12.006/A.21-12.008)

- Applications for C&I RTP pilot and RTP export rate-rider for HPEV customers have been consolidated into a single proceeding.
- Rate design includes day-ahead hourly market prices, CPP adders for MGCC.
- SDG&E to revise its applications in supplemental testimony based on ED staff guidelines.

#### Note: Both the above pilots offer dynamic generation rates and do not include dynamic distribution rates.

#### • SB 676 PG&E VGI Pilots (CPUC Resolution E-5192 regarding PG&E AL 6259-E)

- 3 VGI pilots (residential, commercial fleet, and microgrid)
- Address V2X barriers and demonstrate capabilities of bidirectional EV chargers

## **III. ELRP Option A.5: VGI Aggregation**

ELRP established in D.21-03-056 VGI-specific program modifications established in D.21-12-015

Program availability:

Event duration:

Annual dispatch limit:

IOU minimum VGI aggregation dispatch:

Consecutive day dispatches:

#### Compensation rate:

May-October Seven days a week; 4-9pm 1 hour min; 5 hour max Up to 60 hrs

30 hours per season

No constraints

\$2/kW of Incremental Load Reduction (ILR)

# **VGI Event Triggers**

#### CAISO-Declared System Events

- Alert (day-ahead)
- Warning (day-of, several hours ahead)
- Emergency (day-of, 30-60 min ahead)

#### IOU Discretion

- High Location Marginal Prices (CAISO energy market)
- Forecasted grid stress conditions
- To meet 30-hour minimum VGI aggregation dispatch per season

# VGI Aggregation (ELRP A.5) Eligibility

- An eligible aggregator can manage a portfolio that combines any numbers of EVs and charging stations
  - Both V1G and V2G (export with bi-directional charger) is allowed

#### • Eligibility Requirements:

- A customer site within an aggregation cannot be simultaneous enrolled in a supplyside (CAISO market-integrated) DR program.
- All sites within the VGI aggregation must be located within the distribution service area of a single IOU.
- A VGI aggregation should contribute ILR > 25kW for a minimum of one hour during an ELRP event
- NOTE: NEM customers with EVs meeting the above requirements are eligible
- An EVSE meter or EVSE sub-meter may be used to determine the ILR

### **IV. Submetering Protocols**

 PD adopting EV submetering protocol and EVSE communication protocols issued (June 20<sup>th</sup>) in R.18-12-006

• Goals:

- Reduce cost of EV charging
- Consumers can avoid having to install a separate utility meter
- Can use a submeter to have EV charging measured and billed separately
- Customers can enroll in EV-specific rate independently

# V. The "CalFUSE" Staff Proposal

# **Executive Summary**

#### **Staff Proposal**

Pursue joint reforms of DR programs and Rate structures to

Promote Unified Strategies for Demand Management and Grid Optimization to

Achieve widespread adoption of demand flexibility solutions.

#### <u>Policy Objective</u>: Improve demand-side resource management...

- Through more effective demand response (DR) and retail rate structures,
- That leverage opportunities enabled by long term electrification and DER deployment,
- To better address grid issues associated with the growth of renewables, electrification, and DER adoption, and support California's clean energy goals.







**Basket of Rates** (cost recovery / allocation, equity)

Basket of Supply-Side Programs (market integrated) Demand Side: Flexible Unified Signal for Energy in California (CalFUSE)

**Distribution Level DR** 

- $\rightarrow$  Complex, inefficient, expensive, confusing
- → Difficult to scale, Limited adoption
- $\rightarrow$  High cost of controls, automation

- → Reduced complexity, Single point focus
- → Highly scalable, widespread adoption
- $\rightarrow$  Reduced cost of controls, automation

# The "CalFUSE" Vision

---- Prices -----

--- Flexible Demand

Widespread adoption of demand flexibility solutions

...leading to a reduction in peak loads, energy prices, and required infrastructure... → Reduced peak loads, energy prices, infrastructure needs

 Lower peak load means less infrastructure cost..

...and customers –

buy more electricity

when it is cheaper



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Wholesale Electricity Cost  $\rightarrow$  Reduced cost of service

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## The CalFUSE "Framework"



### **Role of Third Parties**

Third parties expected to play a major role in the implementation of CalFUSE.

#### The CalFUSE "ecosystem" could include:

- **Application developers** focused on making the CalFUSE price signal accessible to customers and devices,
- **Device manufacturers** integrating the necessary functionality to enable the devices to interact with the CalFUSE signal,
- Automation service providers layering intelligent algorithms or artificial intelligence to optimize device behavior in response to the CalFUSE signal,
- Energy management service providers offering services to customers for managing multiple smart devices and optimize customer's bills, and
- **DER operators or aggregators** pooling together and leveraging multiple customers and their devices as a resource and offering services to LSEs or UDCs, etc.

# Locational, Dynamic Energy and Capacity Prices



# Example – SCE/TeMix "RATES" Pilot

Composite Hourly Prices based on Hourly Capacity Utilization & CAISO LMP



### **Customer-Specific Baseline Subscriptions** Historic Load Shape & Energy Quantity at OAT Price



- Stabilizing Element (Hedge) for Both Customers and Utilities
  - Options for subscriptions shape include:
    - Customerspecific,
    - class-averaged,
    - climate-zone weighted.

#### **Transactive Platform**



### **Transactive Platform**



### **Upcoming CalFUSE Pilots**

- CalFUSE Pilots authorized by Summer Reliability OIR Phase 2 (D.21.12.05) to launch on May 1
- VCE/PG&E "AgFIT" agricultural pumping dynamic rate pilot
  - Jointly implemented by Polaris, TeMix, VCE, and PG&E
  - Authorized for 5MW (~1MW enrolled)
  - Provides farmers week-ahead prices which they can use to preschedule irrigation cycles using TeMix Transactive Layer

#### SCE "RATES Phase 2" dynamic rate pilot

- Open to all C&I and residential SCE customers
- Will be available across SCE service territory



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