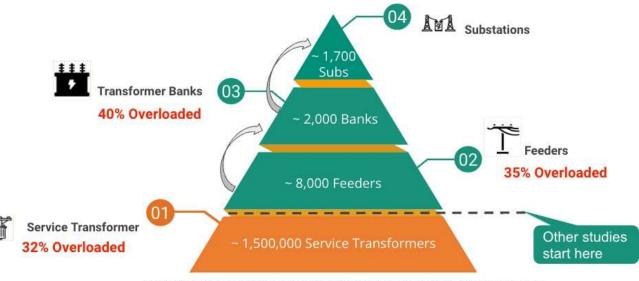
DOCKETED						
Docket Number:	23-IEPR-05					
Project Title:	Accelerating Distribution Grid Connection					
TN #:	250839					
Document Title:	Presentation - CPUC Cover Sheet Kevala EIS Part 1					
Description:	N/A					
Filer:	Raquel Kravitz					
Organization:	California Public Utilities Commission					
Submitter Role:	Public Agency					
Submission Date:	6/29/2023 4:43:01 PM					
Docketed Date:	6/29/2023					

## kevala<sup>+</sup>

Scenario	Service Transformer Upgrade Costs (\$000,000)									
	2025			2030			2035			
	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	
(5) Accelerated High Transportation Electrification + Modified BTM Tariffs	\$2,614	\$2,162	\$149	\$5,660	\$3,701	\$520	\$8,758	\$5,784	\$1,041	

Figure 10 shows the aggregated number of grid assets analyzed in this Part 1 Study for the three IOUs, along with the average percentage of overloaded assets by asset category.<sup>71</sup>





Notes: The numbers in the pyramid are the number grid assets by category for the three IOUs. Overload percentages are the average across the three IOUs and High Electrification scenarios.

Figure 11 shows the percentage of overloaded feeders over time by scenario and IOU. PG&E has a higher number of feeders that reach the capacity threshold, while SDG&E has the lowest percentage of feeders reaching capacity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> The percentage of overloaded assets in Figure 11 is averaged across the four High Transportation Electrification and Accelerated High Transportation Electrification scenarios (Scenarios 2-5).

## kevala<sup>+</sup>

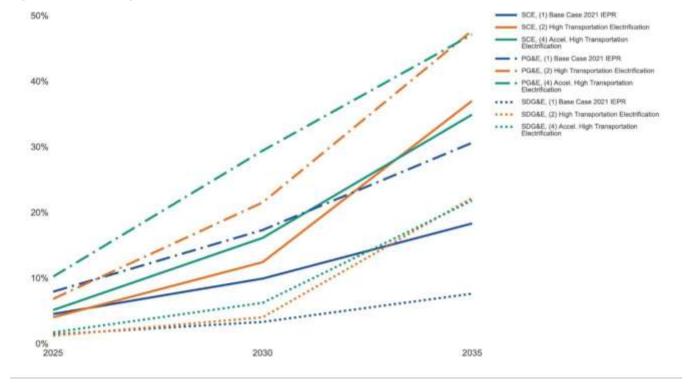


Figure 11: Percentage of overloaded feeders by IOU and scenario in 2025, 2030, and 2035 (Source: Kevala)

## 2.2. Net-Load Results

The Part 1 Study enables both:

- An aggregated view of total energy (GWh) and peak load (GW) for each IOU by scenario for each of the three years of the study period.
- A more localized view of specific grid impacts for each IOU by scenario.

Figure 12 and Figure 13 illustrate the aggregate total load growth for each IOU, regardless of scenario, from 2025 to 2035.