



2018 IRP Contemporary Issues Technical Conference

Distribution System Planning



IA Overview



Utility Customers

40+

Customer Load Shapes

500 million+

- Market leader in Distribution Grid Analytics software for Planning, Operations, Demand-Side Management, DER Valuation
- Products deliver **granular, actionable intelligence** to utilities and others to bridge long-range forecasting with near-term operational needs
- Patented architecture and methodology, based on least-cost principles
- Scalable platform for emerging system regulations in California, New York, Massachusetts, Texas, Arizona, Hawaii and other jurisdictions
- **Acquired by Willdan Inc in July 2017; 2016 Greentech Media Grid Edge Winner/2015 Fierce Innovation Award**

Customers Include:



Relevant IA Software Track Record (since 2011)

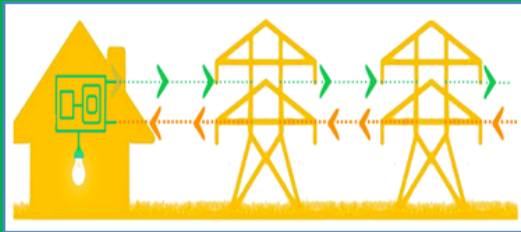
- LoadSEER is a proven, core application serving Integrated Grid Planning, Distribution Planning, Corporate Fcst/DER at:
 - Pacific Gas & Electric
 - San Diego Gas & Electric
 - Seattle City Light
 - Hawaiian Electric
 - Fortis, Nashville Electric, CPS Energy, others.
- LoadSEER for regulatory requirements:
 - [Cited by California PUC as benchmark load forecasting application for Distribution Resource Planning, Hosting Capacity Analysis \(2016-17\)](#)
 - HECO Grid Modernization Strategy to Hawaii PUC (2017/2018) and as forecasting solution for landmark EV strategy (2018)
 - Presented by NV Energy to Nevada PUC as part of Distributed Resource Planning requirement (2018)
- DSMore Cost-Effectiveness Software:
 - 30+ states have approved methods for utilities
 - In use at **NiSource, IPL and Duke**



A Brief History of Distribution Planning

- **Last 50 Years:**
 - A stand-alone function within the utility (a “spoke”)
 - Typically an annual process to allocate corporate load forecast to substation/feeder
 - Used to prioritize capital projects and support asset management
 - Primarily utilized peak load history and weather normal for forecasts (data poor)
 - Typically used averaging to allocate load growth below the substation
 - Concerned with engineering integrity/reliability, not value/cost
- **Next 20 Years:**
 - Evolution to Integrated Grid Planning, linking capital to operations (the “hub”)
 - Amidst flat/declining system load growth, distribution-level volatility
 - Multi-directional powerflow from DER mandates dynamic scenario forecasting
 - Must leverage significant recent investment in data sources and telemetry
 - Hourly resolution load shapes required to understand reliability impacts
 - DERs as capital substitutes
 - Avoided distribution costs and value of locational DER required
 - Portfolio Manager role

Next 5 Years in Distribution Planning



Modernize distribution system to accommodate expected DER growth through two-way power flow



Include granular DER scenarios into load planning and determine grid benefits or costs



Provide valuation metrics and DER-based cost effective capital alternatives

Identify Optimal Locations for deployment of DERs

Foundational Layer: Circuit-Level Load Forecasting

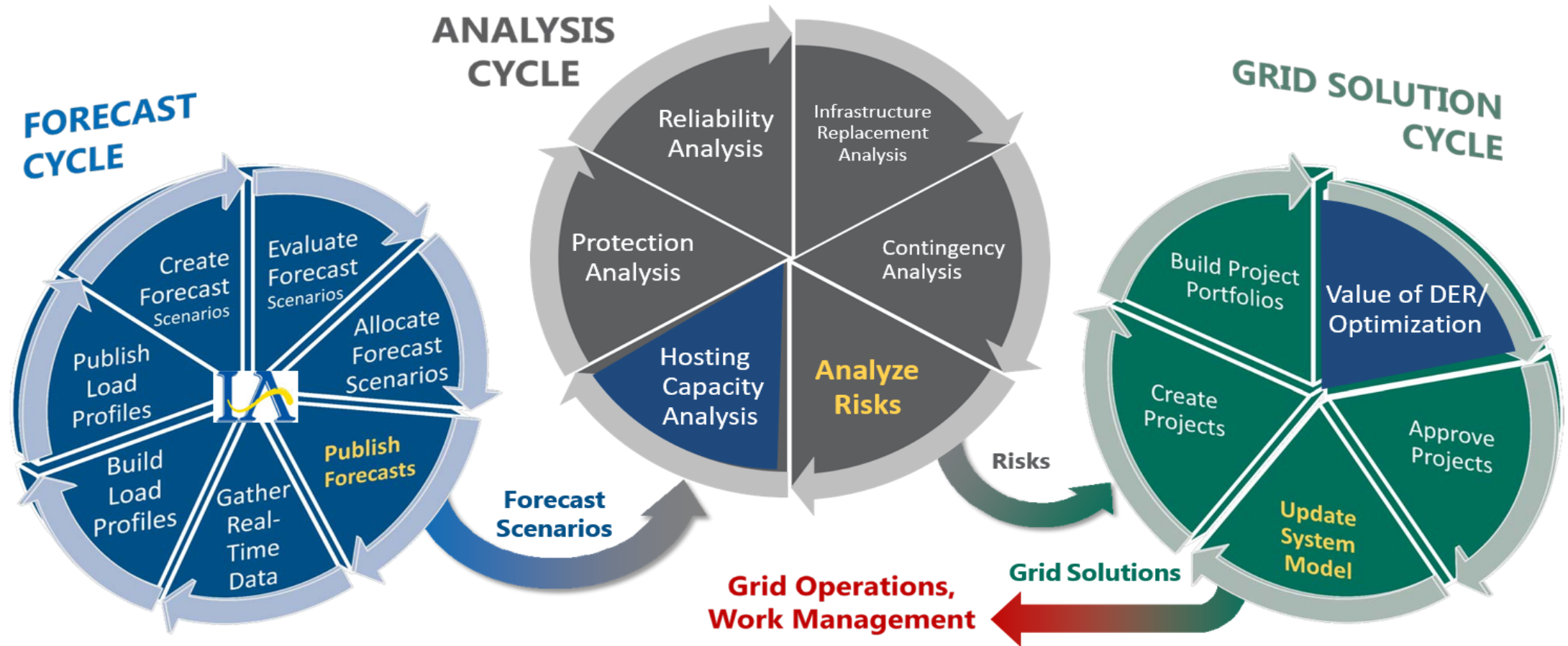
Attributes of Future-Proof Grid Planning

1. Scale Architecture: Expect “Billions of Rows”
2. It’s an 8760, Meter-Level World
3. Scenario Engine at the Core
4. Must Support Many Stakeholders:
 - Transmission/Distribution/Ops/Fuels
 - Corporate Forecasting
 - Regulators
 - Market Participants
5. Bottom-Up = Top-Down
6. Economic Meets Engineering Meets Social
7. Locational Value and Risk Metrics

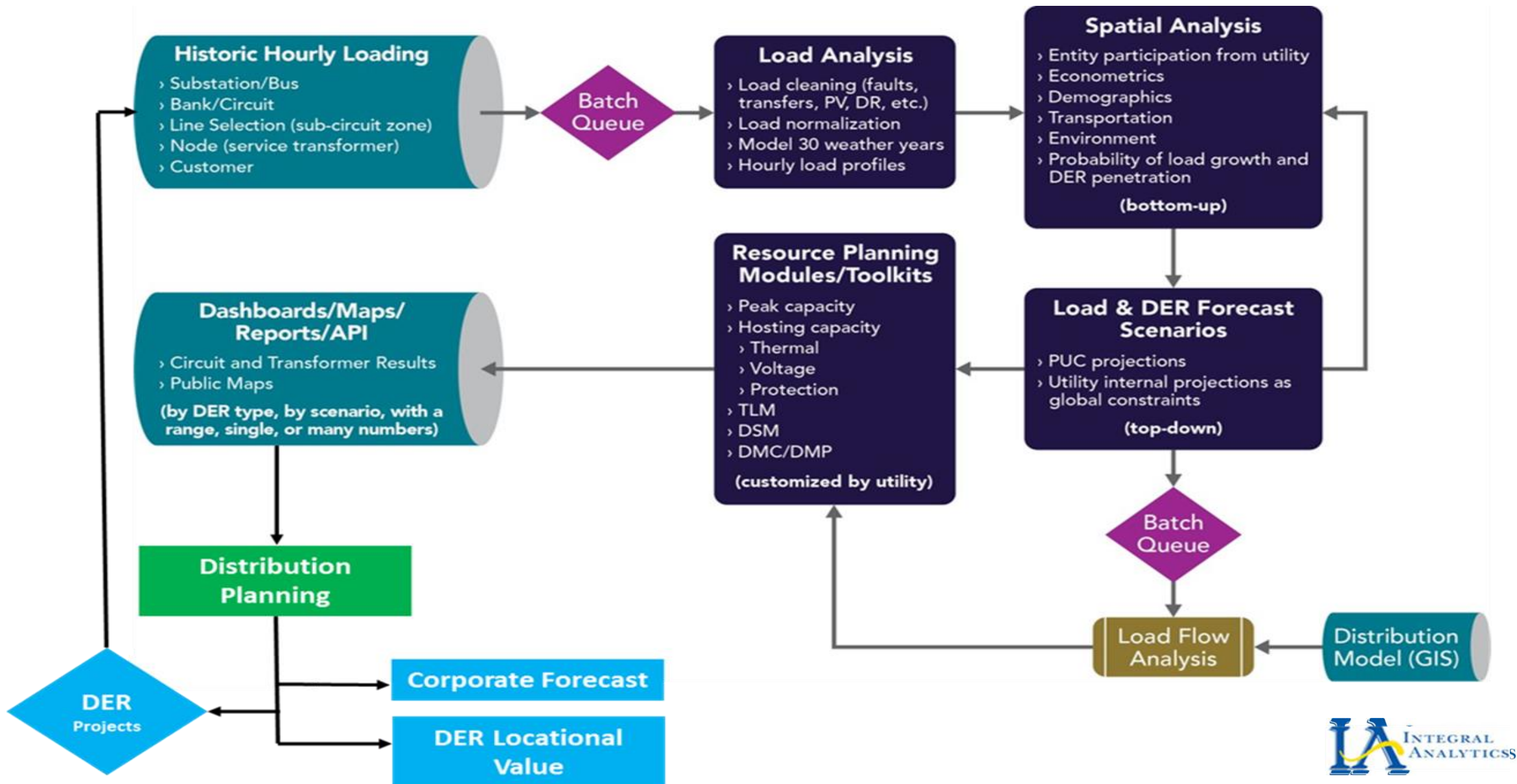
Integrated Grid Planning: The “Must-Haves”

| Capability | Conventional Wisdom | Status | Where? |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Nodal, 8760 Load Forecasting with Powerflow | Data transfer and quality prohibitive | Commercially available | PG&E, CPS Energy, SDG&E, Seattle City Light, others |
| Hourly Batch ICA | Too computationally-intensive | Commercially available Q3 2018 | PG&E, SDG&E |
| Embedded DER Penetration Impact | Hard to reconcile corporate fcst to feeder level | Commercially available | PG&E, SCE, CPS, Hawaiian Electric |
| DER Avoided Cost Project Value/Optimization | Locational value measurement | Commercially available Q3 2018 | Hawaiian Electric, PG&E, Seattle, CPS |
| Dynamic Data and Network Topology Refresh | System Integration and Data Management Challenge | Commercially available | Nashville Electric, PG&E, FortisBC, Hawaiian Electric |

Integrated Grid Planning: Dynamic Cycles



Integrated Grid Planning: The Process

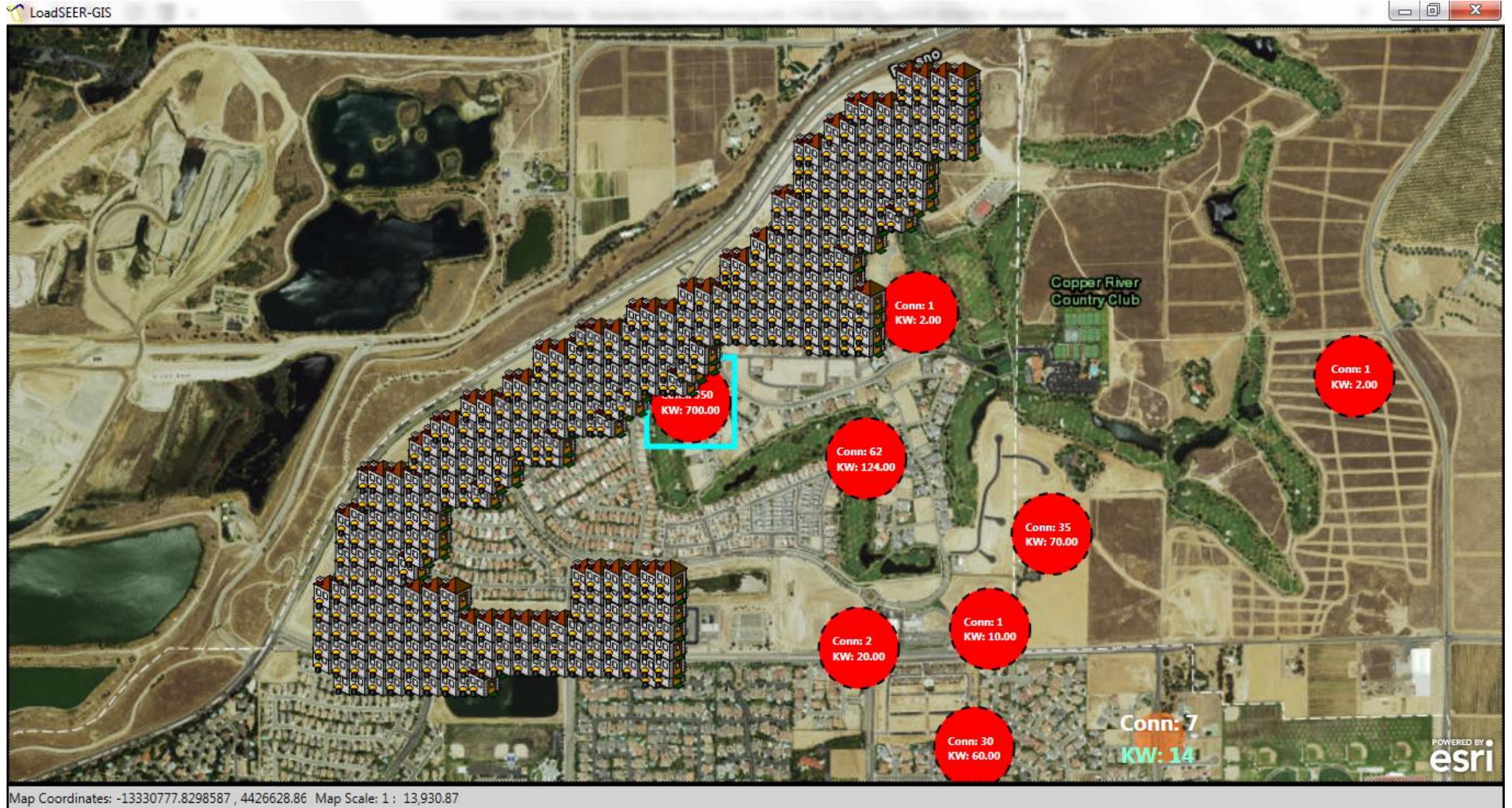


Geospatial Load and DER Forecasting

LoadSEER-GIS



Enabling Engineering Expertise: Local Knowledge



Nodal Growth + DER + Powerflow = Holistic



Evaluating Premise-Level Solar/Microgrids

LoadSEER-GIS

File Settings Reports About

Add Polygon

CUSTOMER CLASS User Confidence: 70
PV

HORIZON TIME User Confidence: 70
Short Term: 3 - 5 years

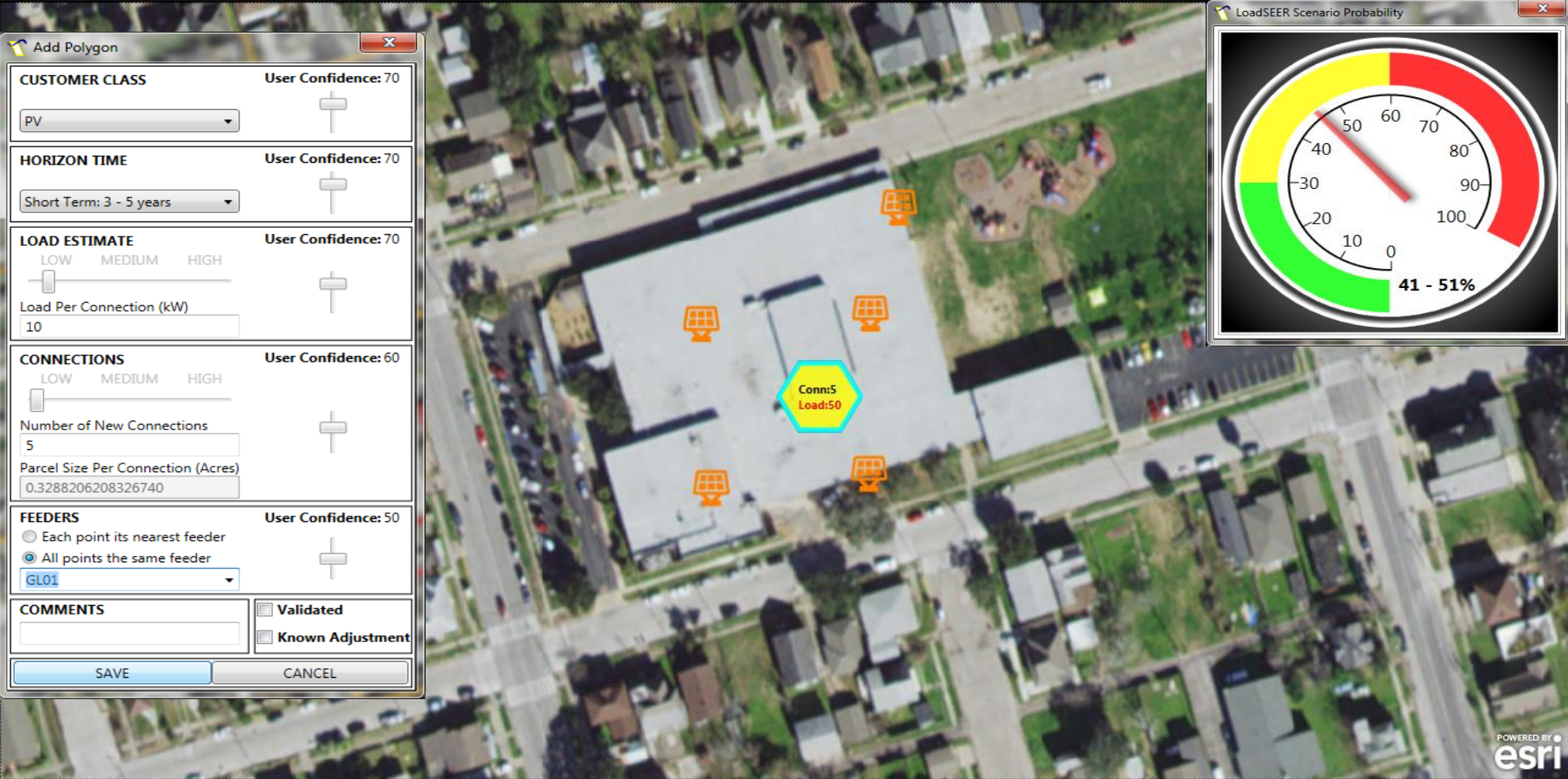
LOAD ESTIMATE User Confidence: 70
LOW MEDIUM HIGH
Load Per Connection (kW)
10

CONNECTIONS User Confidence: 60
LOW MEDIUM HIGH
Number of New Connections
5
Parcel Size Per Connection (Acres)
0.3288206208326740

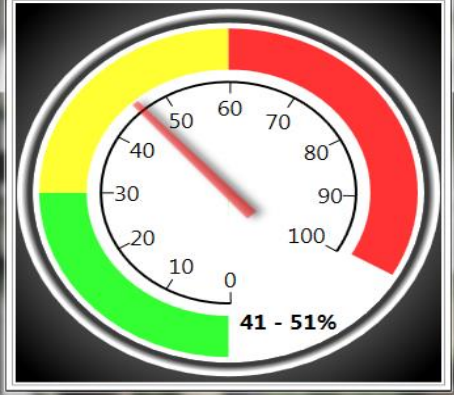
FEEDERS User Confidence: 50
 Each point its nearest feeder
 All points the same feeder
GL01

COMMENTS
 Validated
 Known Adjustment

SAVE CANCEL



LoadSEER Scenario Probability



41 - 51%

Map Coordinates Lat: -94.805018 , Long: 29.291634 Map Scale 1 : 1,328.74

POWERED BY **esri**

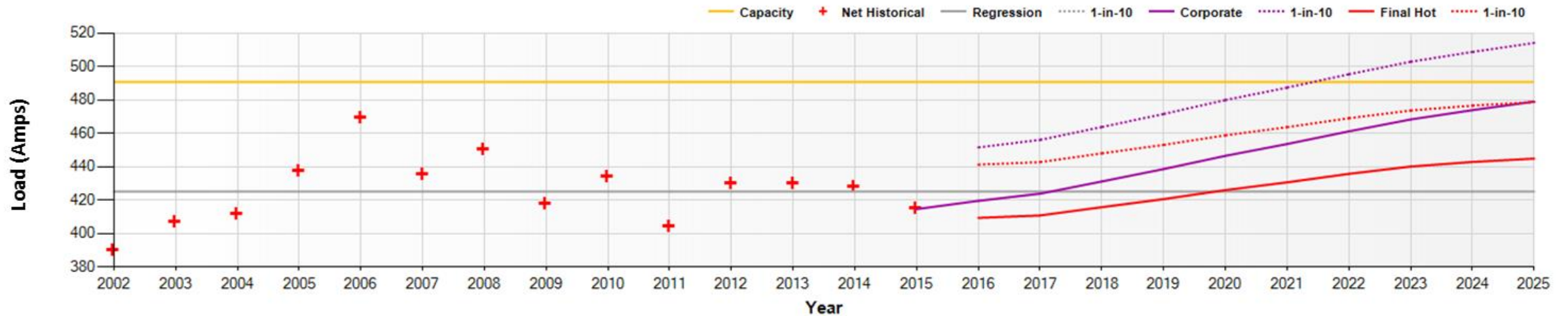
Producing Detailed Load Profiles: Long-Range

Demo.zip [DPA: Demo] - Forecast Viewer

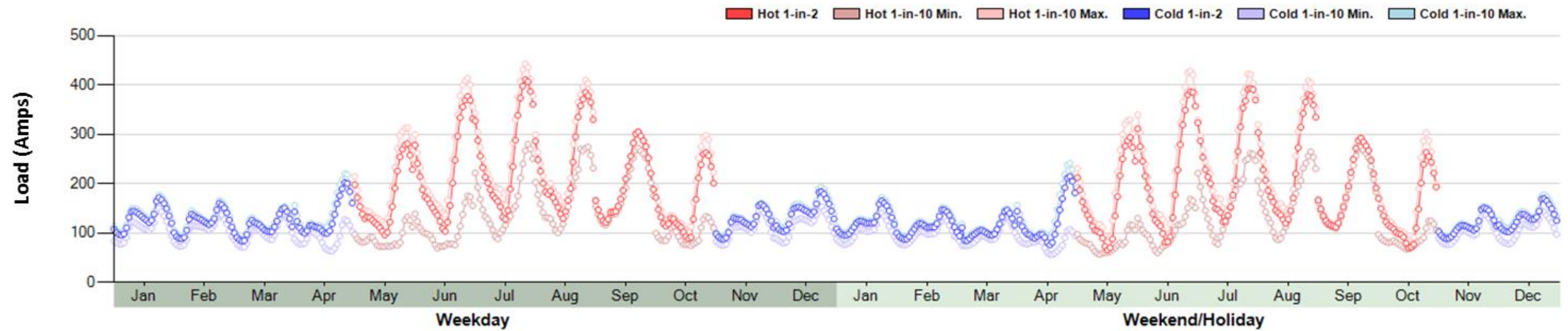
File Edit View

Forecast Summary Hot Weather Forecast

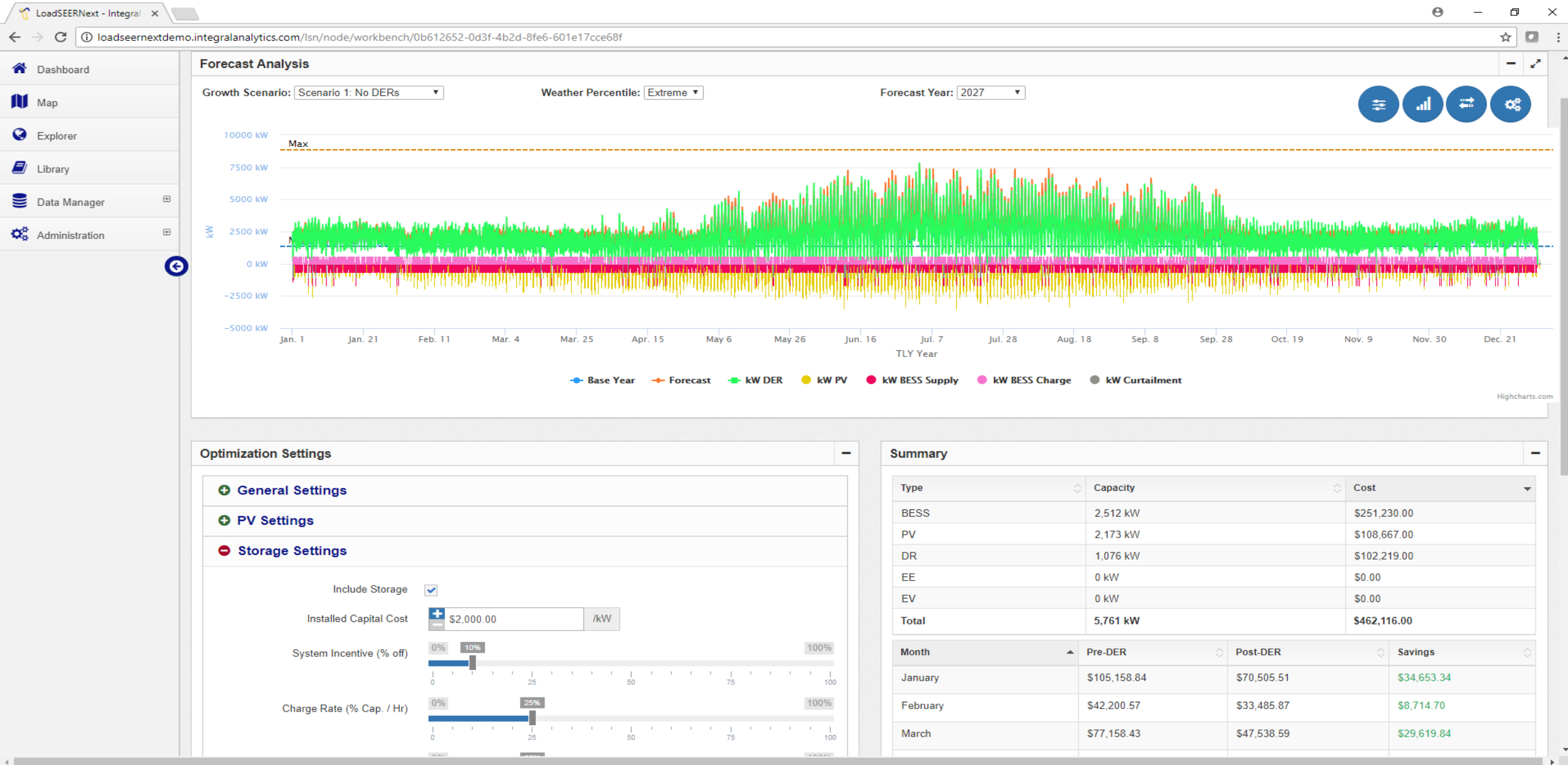
Before Projects After Projects



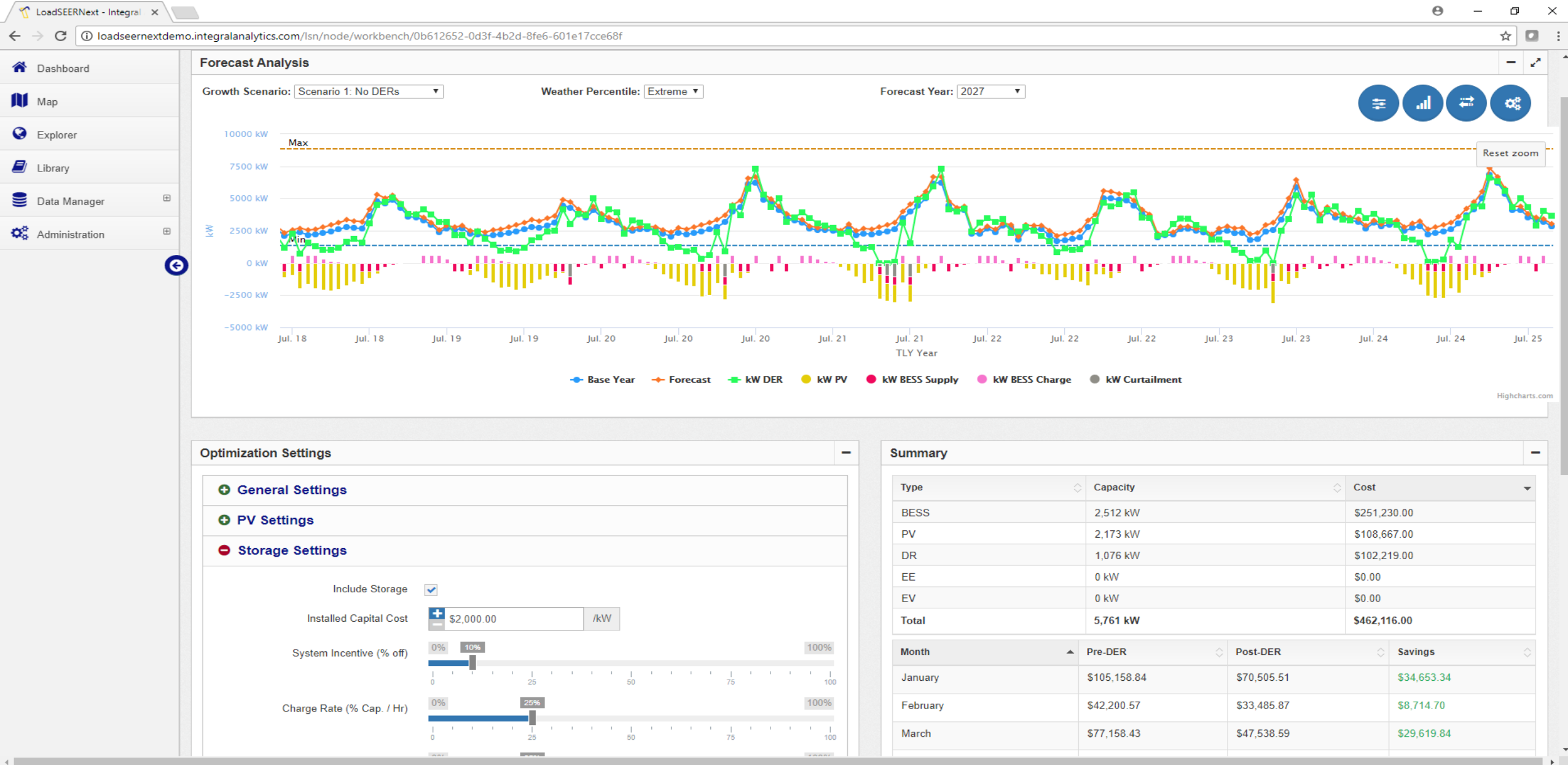
Load Shapes Final Forecast Remove Adjustments Min 2 Max Year: 2017



8760, Multi-Year Circuit Load Shape and DG Production



Circuit Risk Evaluation



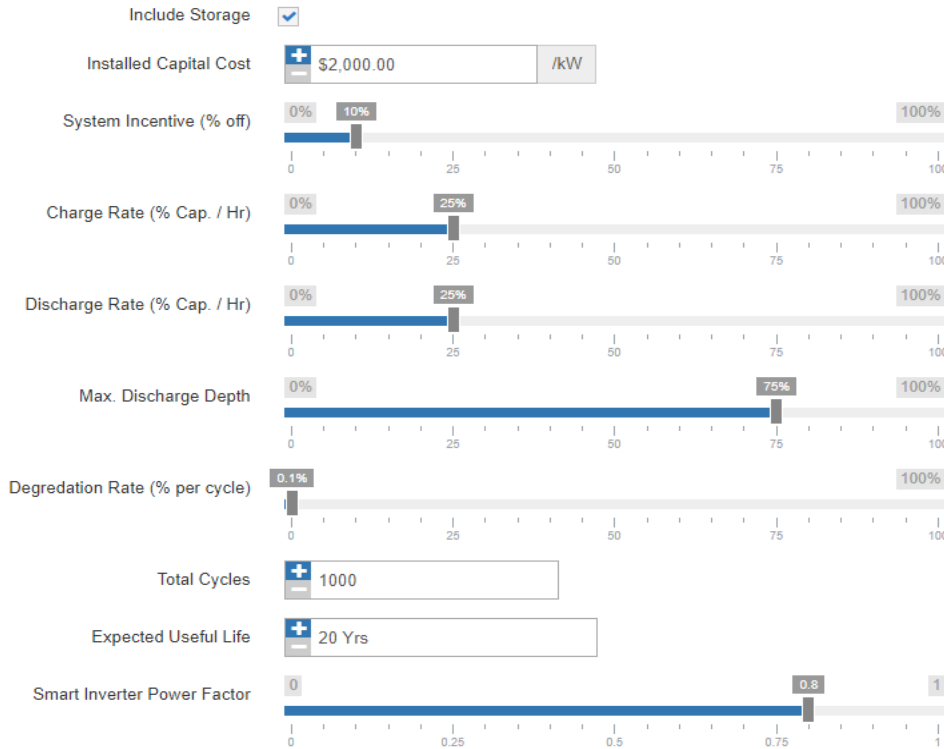
Building Optimal Distributed Portfolios

Optimization Settings

General Settings

PV Settings

Storage Settings



Demand Response Settings

Energy Efficiency Programs

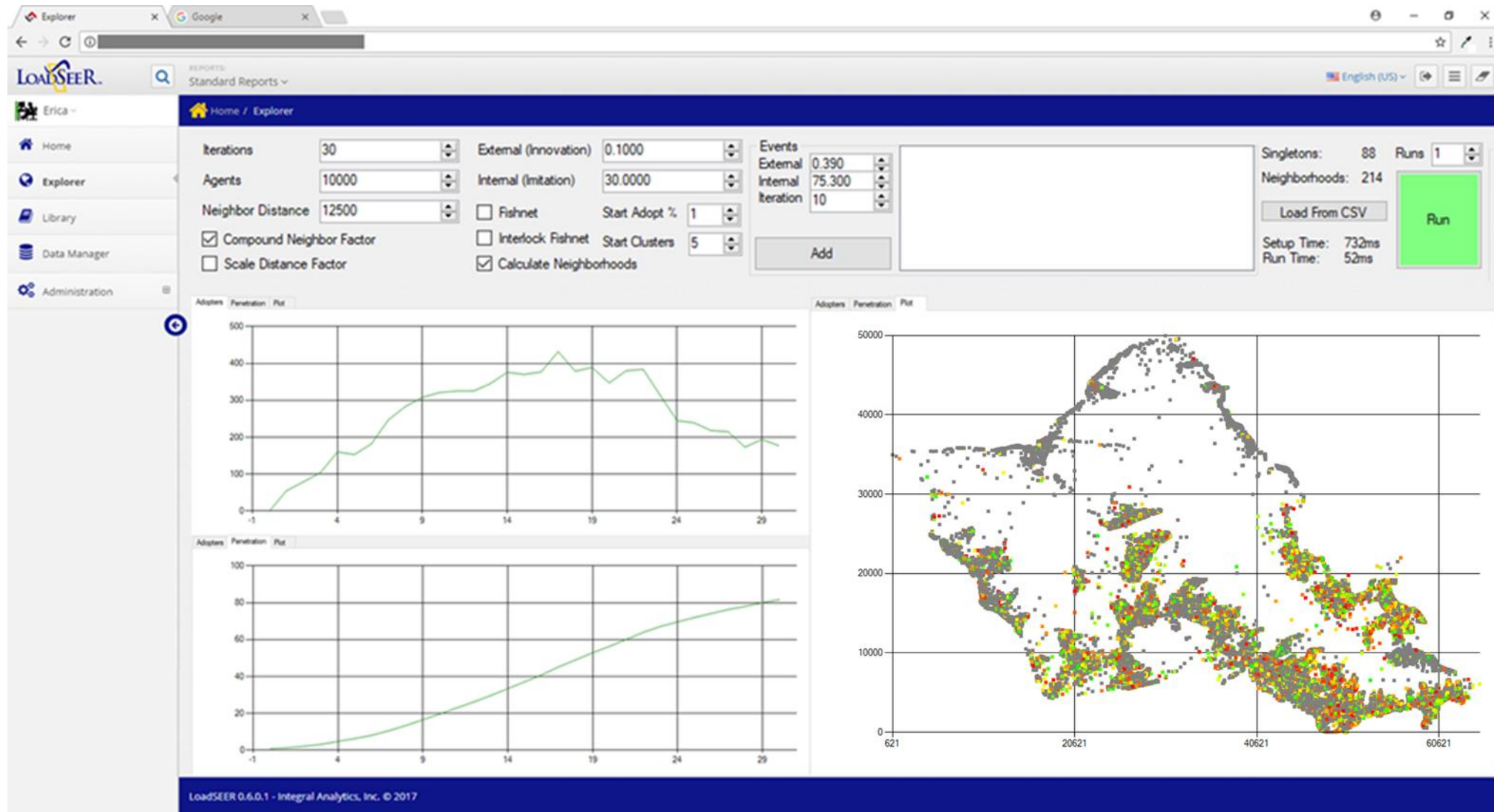
Summary

| Type | Capacity | Cost |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| BESS | 2,512 kW | \$251,230.00 |
| PV | 2,173 kW | \$108,667.00 |
| DR | 1,076 kW | \$102,219.00 |
| EE | 0 kW | \$0.00 |
| EV | 0 kW | \$0.00 |
| Total | 5,761 kW | \$462,116.00 |

| Month | Pre-DER | Post-DER | Savings |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| January | \$105,158.84 | \$70,505.51 | \$34,653.34 |
| February | \$42,200.57 | \$33,485.87 | \$8,714.70 |
| March | \$77,158.43 | \$47,538.59 | \$29,619.84 |
| April | \$94,289.95 | \$48,953.53 | \$45,336.42 |
| May | \$90,843.32 | \$63,969.40 | \$26,873.92 |
| June | \$215,478.99 | \$131,806.53 | \$83,672.46 |
| July | \$223,802.09 | \$139,434.06 | \$84,368.04 |
| August | \$174,897.80 | \$118,466.41 | \$56,431.39 |
| September | \$140,837.83 | \$95,694.12 | \$45,143.71 |
| October | \$136,256.52 | \$73,173.90 | \$63,082.62 |
| November | \$123,387.68 | \$78,586.54 | \$44,801.15 |
| December | \$277,889.95 | \$109,128.45 | \$168,761.50 |
| Annual Supply | \$1,702,194.00 | \$1,010,737.00 | \$691,453.00 |

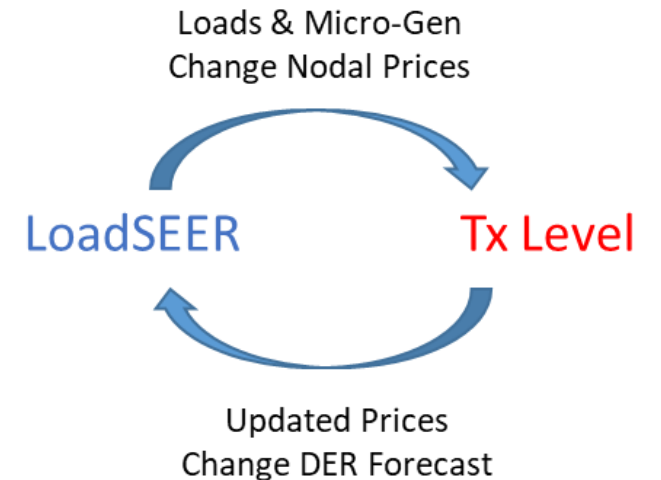
| T&D Cost Type | Pre | Post | Savings |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Annual T&D Cost | \$246,970.50 | \$49,199.22 | \$197,771.28 |

Electric Vehicles on Oahu: Agent-Based Modeling



Key Integration Value Points: Bridging to IRP

- Dynamic Distribution Planning integrates with Production Cost, Transmission and Capacity Expansion models similarly to the API interfaces used with distribution powerflow tools.
- Traditional IRP planning tools, such as Aurora, Plexos or System Optimizer, can interact with dynamic planning at the nodal (bus-level) and/or the zonal level (load control area / or congestion zone area), creating a much richer and more granular analysis.
- The IRP tool “area demand” points to this time-series data, referencing the loads which are dynamically aggregated to the desired node, and will adjust the IRP tool load vs. generation mix at the nodal level.



Key Takeaways

- The days of static studies and Excel are limited
- Dynamic, granular planning is available
- AMI is not required to implement nodal intelligence
- Scale computing is removing barriers
- PV, BESS and especially EV will mandate sophistication
- Planners are now portfolio managers
- Regulators should seek, embrace and de-risk innovation
 - Adopt “DRP” approach to planning (CA, NY, NV, HI)
 - TDSIC as path to standard deployment
 - ROE enhancement for capital efficiency