

April 15, 2020

Liberty Utilities Corp. (Granite State Electric) d/b/a Liberty Utilities (“Liberty Electric”), Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy (“Eversource”), Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. (“UES”), Liberty Utilities (EnergyNorth Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities (“Liberty Gas”), and Northern Utilities, Inc. (“Northern”) (collectively, “the Joint Utilities”), submit for consideration by the stakeholders of docket number DE 19-197, comments on the four submissions in response to a request for use cases by Commission Staff.

These comments are an initial impression and relatively high-level issue spotting meant to further the discussion and development of a Statewide Multiuse Online Data Platform as outlined for exploration in SB 284. While these comments further the purpose of SB 284, no explicit comment contained within, nor any lack of comment on any portion of substantive content of the submissions in response to the use case request should be taken as an endorsement or rejection of what the form, format or content of such a Data Platform should be. The Joint Utilities do not take a position on form or substance for the Data Platform at this time. Rather, the Joint Utilities are engaged in exploring the feasibility of developing a spectrum of features and functionalities as contemplated by the stakeholders, as well as engaging in a robust discussion as to the content—including both the means and ends such content should serve.

Greentel : Objectives & Use Cases

Mission

Enabling a 21st Century Energy Economy brings New Hampshire affordable, reliable power via innovative solutions while creating new economic opportunities. Modernizing the electric grid to be more affordable, reliable, resilient and customer centric is key to this. We must bring together third parties, utilities and regulators to evolve the regulatory paradigm to achieve this goal - data is the common language or 'single source of truth' to enable this communication. The mission of the platform is to establish one common market foundation across the state of New Hampshire to empower all stakeholders to work and thrive together in a 21st Century Energy Economy.

Public Interest Objectives

Enabling a 21st Century Energy Economy accomplishes the following objectives:

- Ratepayer savings (reduced energy usage + rates)
- Grid Resiliency/Reliability/Efficiency
- Customer choice
- Economic development & Innovation
- Carbon emissions reduction & Environment protection

High-level Stakeholder Objectives

- **Customers** can access third party energy solutions that reduce energy usage, rates and ultimately bills
- **Third parties** can deploy innovative technologies, leverage new business models and create value for ratepayers - identify different third parties and solutions
- **Utilities** can integrate new technologies, leverage new business models while delivering affordable and reliable power.
- **Regulators** can conduct transparent, data driven oversight and drive regulatory innovation
- **Platform provides one common foundation/tool for third parties, utilities and regulators** to work together to accelerate grid modernization
- **Platform** provides an efficient and scalable way to digest and analyze data - API machine readable format

See use cases on next page.

[The Utilities have entered comments or questions with “track changes”. These comments and questions are intended to help us better understand what is envisioned here with respect to information (i.e., maps, reports, data).]

[What data is intended to be part of “market foundation” per the first paragraph above?]

Use Cases

Use Case 1: DERs developer can scope and deploy a solution that maximizes customer value while mitigating grid constraints and interconnection costs.

Name	DERs developer can scope and deploy a solution that maximizes customer value while mitigating grid constraints and interconnection costs.
Author	Nikhil Balakumar, Greentel
Description	To acquire customers, DERs developers need to accurately and efficiently design a DER solution that maximizes customer value while avoiding grid constraints. Customer data is needed to tailor the solution to their energy needs and system data is needed to understand how much of that value can be acquired while avoiding grid constraints and interconnection costs. Solutions could be re-sized based on grid constraints.
Step-by-step process – what happens?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scope custom DER solution for customer that maximizes value 2. Optimize DER solution to anticipate and avoid grid constraints while minimizing interconnection costs 3. Optimize customer business case to maximize potential savings by selecting the best tariffs
Data fields required	
Step 1: Scope custom DER solution for customer that maximizes value	
Customer Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Class: Ability to quickly screen location to determine whether it serves the developer’s target customers (residential, commercial, agricultural, industrial). <u>[Is this aggregated customer data by “Customer Class”? Aggregated by Circuit/Feeder or by Town or by something else? Is this simply the number of customers by Customer Class?]</u> • Interval Usage: By analyzing interval usage data, developers can quickly screen potential customers to determine whether a DER solution is viable and if so, what specific DER solution and operational characteristics would most benefit a customer. <u>[Is this aggregated data (by town or circuit?) Or by specific customer?]</u>
Stage 2: Optimize DER solution to anticipate and avoid grid constraints while minimizing interconnection costs	
Customer Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location: Ability to determine which feeder the customer is on to identify potential grid constraints
System Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hosting Capacity: Used in tandem with System Elements, developers can 1) Scope DER solution within hosting capacity to streamline interconnection and 2) Identify opportunities to provide services that increase hosting capacity. <u>[What type of “Hosting Capacity” and “System Elements” data is envisioned here]</u>

Stage 3: Optimize customer business case to maximize potential savings by selecting the best tariffs

Customer Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Bill: Ability to compare historical bills and estimate savings from energy solution <u>[Is this envisioned to be actual copies of customer “bills”?]</u> • Customer Bill & Tariff: Understand potential customer value of optimized DER solution using current tariff
Market Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tariffs: Ability to assess and compare potential customer value of optimized DER solution on current vs. available tariffs. <u>[Is this envisioned to be each utility’s summary of rates (e.g., https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/rates-tariffs/nh-summary-rates.pdf?sfvrsn=2947c862_6) or actual delivery rate tariff (e.g., https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/rates-tariffs/electric-delivery-service-tariff-nh.pdf?sfvrsn=7fb7f062_60) ?]</u>
Estimated Costs	
Estimated benefits	Ratepayer savings via energy usage reductions, economic development, customer choice, grid reliability
Policy changes?	
Project Risks	
Cybersecurity	<u>[Would need to determine what level of security is required for different data.]</u>
Assumptions/ Pre-conditions	



Use Case 2: DERs developer can scope and deploy a solution that maximizes customer value and; propose grid services to the utilities.

Name	DERs developer can scope and deploy a solution that maximizes customer value and propose grid services to the utilities
Author	Nikhil Balakumar, Greentel
Description	DERs developers need to accurately and efficiently design a DER solution that maximizes customer value while identifying opportunities to provide grid value. Customer and system data are needed to understand the potential customer and grid value. This allows developers to tailor a solution that captures as much of both value streams as possible and propose innovative solutions to meet utility planning needs.

Step-by-step process – what happens?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify customers who could benefit from DER solutions and determine potential customer value 2. Identify potential grid value opportunities at customer location and propose grid services solutions to support utility planning. 3. Identify the best business case scenario to maximize customer and grid value
Data fields required	
Step 1: Identify customers who could benefit from DER solutions and determine potential customer value	
Customer Data (Upon customer consent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interval Usage: By analyzing interval usage data, developers can quickly screen potential customers to determine whether a DER solution is viable and if so, what DER solution would most benefit a customer. <u>[Is this aggregated data (by town or circuit?) Or by specific customer?]</u> • Customer Bill: Use bill history to compare potential energy savings from DERs solutions <u>[Is this envisioned to be actual copies of customer “bills”?]</u>
Market Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Tariff: Understand value of DER solution under current tariff • Tariffs: Compare and identify best tariff to maximize customer value <u>[Is this envisioned to be each utility’s summary of rates (e.g., https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/rates-tariffs/nh-summary-rates.pdf?sfvrsn=2947c862_6) or actual delivery rate tariff (e.g., https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/rates-tariffs/electric-delivery-service-tariff-nh.pdf?sfvrsn=7fb7f062_60) ?]</u>
Step 2: Identify potential grid value opportunities at customer location and propose grid services solutions to support utility planning.	
Customer Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Location: Identify which customer feeder to analyze for grid value <u>[Is this envisioned to be information about a circuit/feeder, or information about a customer? What information is envisioned here]</u>
System Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System Elements: Provides context on the physical attributes of the grid, such as the rated capacity of transformers and circuits as well as topology of distribution feeders, which leveraged alongside the system data below can be used to determine what services can be provided. <u>[Is this envisioned to be data about specific equipment information, or map like information?]</u> • Network Demand: Used in tandem with system elements, developers can assess level of congestion and spare headroom which allows them to identify deferral opportunities to provide capacity services. <u>[What is the data associated with Network Demand?]</u> • Hosting Capacity: Used in tandem with System Elements, developers can 1) Scope DER solution within hosting capacity to streamline interconnection and 2) Identify opportunities to provide services that increase hosting capacity. <u>[Is this intended to be similar to the NGRID/RI "Hosting Capacity" map that was demoed in March? https://www.peakload.org/consumer-energy-platform-in-MA-and-RI ? Is this envisioned to be graphical or specific data fields?]</u>

Market Data

- **Distribution Investment Plan:** In emerging DER markets, DER developers can anticipate future opportunities for grid services, their estimated value and propose solutions to meet both short and long-term planning and operation needs. [What type of information is envisioned here?]
- **Distribution Network Value (Market Pricing/Tariff/NWA):** In mature DER markets with price signals, developers can calculate the value of current grid services available. [What type of information is envisioned here?]
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Stage 3: Identify the best business case scenario (DERs solution operational characteristics + Pricing) to maximize customer and grid value

Customer + System + Market Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Value Analysis (Step 1) • System Value Analysis (Steps 2) • Distribution Network Value (Market Pricing/Tariff/NWA) & Bulk Power Network Value • Customer Tariffs <p>Developers can conduct a scenario analysis to identify the best business case to maximize customer and grid value. First, developers must combine the customer value and grid value analysis to optimize the DER solution scope to best meet both needs. Next, they can identify the best combination of tariffs to enable 1) bill reductions and 2) revenue streams from grid services.</p>
Estimated Costs	
Estimated benefits	Ratepayer savings via energy usage and rate reductions, economic development, customer choice, grid reliability, grid resiliency
Policy changes?	<u>[Do we need policies to help determine what info is needed or should be made available. For example, the “Value of DER” and “DER Market policies” for NH distribution companies are being discussed as part of a separate docket.]</u>
Project Risks	
Cybersecurity	<u>[Would need to determine what level of security is required for different data.]</u>
Assumptions/ Pre-conditions	



Use Case 3: Utilities can integrate and procure services from DER solutions in a scalable and reliable manner

Name	Utilities can integrate and procure services from DER solutions in a safe, efficient and reliable manner.
Author	Nikhil Balakumar, Greentel

Description	To integrate third party owned technologies safely and reliably, utilities need visibility into 1) upcoming and 2) interconnected projects by location to account for in distribution planning. In addition, utilities can gain access to proposals on how upcoming and existing DERs can provide grid services. Utilities need the latest DER data in all three of these areas to better inform integrated resource planning and identify opportunities for grid services/ratepayer savings.
Step-by-step process – what happens?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Track upcoming projects by location in pipeline queue 2. Monitor interconnected DERs assets by location 3. Receive proposals for DER grid services 4. Conduct DER inclusive integrated resource planning
Data fields required	
Step 1: Track upcoming projects by location in pipeline queue and streamline interconnection process	
DER Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interconnection Queue Order, Feeder, DER Solution Type, DER Load, DER Operational characteristics
Step 2: Monitor interconnected DERs assets by location	
DER Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeder/Location, DER Solution Type, DER Operational Characteristics, Interval Load/Storage <u>[What is data is envisioned here by “monitor”? Not sure what is meant by DER Operational Characteristics or Internal Load/Storage]</u>
Step 3: Receive proposals for DER grid services	
DER + System Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DER grid services proposal: Includes grid constraints that have been identified (system data) and solutions (DER data) to meet those needs. <u>[Is this mapping data? What types of “grid constraints” should be identified and what type of “system data:” is envisioned here?]</u>
Step 4: Leverage data to better inform distribution planning and identify grid services opportunities	
DER + System Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All System and DER Data: Using both data types, utilities can better conduct more accurate integrated resource planning.
Estimated Costs	

Estimated benefits	Ratepayer savings via energy usage and rate reductions, economic development, customer choice, grid reliability, grid resiliency
Policy changes?	
Project Risks	
Cybersecurity	<u>[Would need to determine what level of security is required for different data.]</u>
Assumptions/ Pre-conditions	