

# Cost-Effectiveness Approach & Tools in California



**CALIFORNIA**  
TECHNICAL FORUM

**ROGER BAKER**  
**ANNETTE BEITEL**

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# Background; C/E Test (TRC)


2

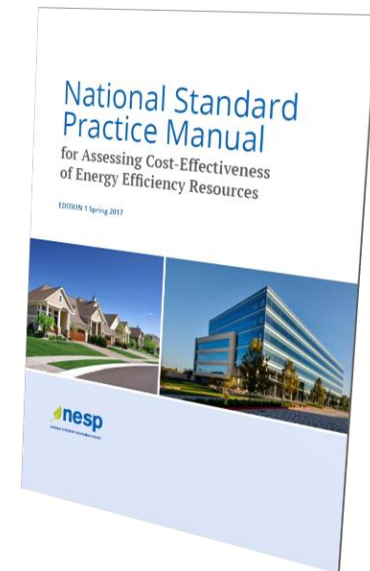
- ❑ CA C-E tests are based on the California Standard Practice Manual (October 2001), modified by D.06-06-043 and D.07-09-043
- ❑ Nationally developed C/E guidance (Spring 2017)



CALIFORNIA STANDARD PRACTICE  
MANUAL:  
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF DEMAND-SIDE  
PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS



- ❑ CA test not aligned with national TRC test or TRC calculations in any other jurisdiction in one key respect
  - ✦ CA includes Incentives for free riders as program costs in TRC
  - ✦ Result: **Reduces CA TRC** 



# Background: C/E Test Tools (IOU/POU)

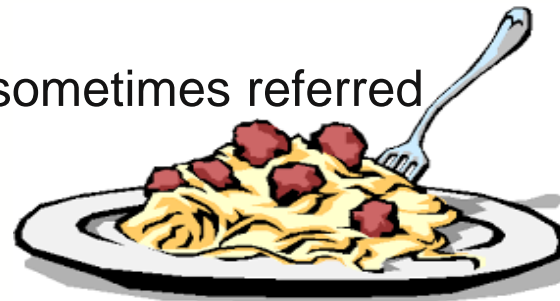
3

- E3 built parallel tools for both IOUs and POU's in late 2000's
  - Excel-based
- In 2017, the IOU tool was migrated to SQL Server-based system
  - Relational database, code can be inspected
- In 2018, the POU tool was migrated to Energy Platforms
  - Database, proprietary code, not yet available for inspection

# IOU and POU Tool Comparison

4

- IOU CET was compared with E3 POU calculator
  - ❑ Energy Platforms code was not available for inspection
  - ❑ Key difference from E3 POU calculator and EP tool is the incorporation of **hourly load shape data for energy savings and CO<sub>2</sub> impacts**
  - ❑ Many issues with IOU CET tool
    - ✦ Certain values (GHG) not correctly calculating (underreports GHG); CPUC fixing
    - ✦ No documentation/administrator manual/schema
    - ✦ Quality of code
    - ✦ Stability of code – questionable, sometimes referred to as “spaghetti code”



# Tool Comparison – Avoided Costs and Rates

5

## IOU

- Avoided Costs – taken from Avoided Cost Calculator maintained by E3
  - GHG monetized in avoided costs
- Includes avoided T&D costs
- Customer Rates – Simplified rates in tool (single \$/kWh); given complexity of tariff design, probably of little use

## POU

- Avoided Costs – Uses IOU values, also allows entry of POU-specified costs
- **Avoided T&D costs optional**
- Customer Rates – Allows for entry of simplified rates (single \$/kWh) if desired. May be of little practical use

# Tool Comparison – CO<sub>2</sub>

6

## IOU

- CO<sub>2</sub> measurement and monetization
  - Hourly CO<sub>2</sub> values from Avoided Cost Calculator are pre-processed into quarterly and annual \$ values
  - CO<sub>2</sub> monetization is handled by avoided cost calculator
    - ✦ Issues: Statewide GHG, No hourly load shapes what else?

## POU

- CO<sub>2</sub> measurement and monetization
  - CO<sub>2</sub> values for five periods in tool.
  - CO<sub>2</sub> monetization table exists, does not appear to be used in TRC calculation
    - ✦ May be embedded in avoided costs if IOU values used

# Tool Comparison – Load Profiles

7

## IOU

- Load profiles are stored as five period values
  - Summer peak, off-peak, mid-peak
  - Winter peak, off-peak
- Load profile values developed outside CET

## POU

- IOU load profiles supplied
- POU's can enter additional custom load profiles if desired

# Tool Comparison – Cost Effectiveness

8

## IOU

- TRC
  - Contains carbon adder, market effects (claims only)
- PAT
  - Contains carbon adder
- RIM
  - Contains carbon adder
  - Not reliable due to simplified rate data
- PCT
  - Not provided
- SCT
  - Not provided (yet)
    - ✦ Recent CPUC decision requests this as informational output, to inform future use

## POU

- TRC
  - Same as IOU except no market effects adder
- PAT
  - Same as IOU, tool allows inclusion of water savings
- RIM
  - Same as IOU
- PCT
  - Not reliable due to simplified rate data
- SCT
  - Not provided in E3 tool



# Tool Comparison – Discount Rates

9

## IOU

- Discount rates are specific to utility (WACC)
  - PG&E: 7.66%
  - SCE: 7.65%
  - SCG: 7.38%
  - SDG&E: 7.36%
- Discount rates for Renewable Energy Networks based on applicable utility rate

## POU

- Discount rates are specific to utility
  - User-enterable
  - Generally lower than IOU rates (so higher TRC)
    - ✦ POU's don't have equity component in discount rate
    - ✦ Often based on bond rates

# Tool Comparison – Findings

10

- The underlying tools are fairly similar
  - This owes to them originating from the same basic E3 tool
  - The EP tool builds on the E3 capabilities by incorporating hourly data into its analyses
  - EP tool also provides more sophisticated data rendering
    - ✦ Graphs, charts, powerful presentment capabilities built-in
  - CET is designed as a high-volume cost-effectiveness calculator
    - ✦ Not designed as a data presentment tool or for analytics (no what-if scenario capability)

# Discussion: Desired Future State?

11

- C/E Calculation Approach
  - Standardized across IOUs and POUs
  - Consistent with National TRC Approach
    - ✦ Incentives for free riders not treated as program costs
  - Hourly inputs
    - ✦ Load profiles and GHG emissions
    - ✦ GHG emissions – customizable to all utility specific values (LADWP)
  - All avoided cost elements valued
    - ✦ T&D can be included (or not)
  - Carbon reporting calculation consistent across state
    - ✦ GHG - for purposes of reporting pounds of carbon reduction
  - Include all “resources” in calculation
    - ✦ Treat water as “resource” in CA

# Discussion: Desired Future State?

12

- Tool
  - Single Tool for IOUs/POUs
    - ✦ Spreadsheet and database version?
  - Development Approach
    - ✦ Features broadly socialized before development
    - ✦ Rigorous, frequent and socialized testing and acceptance during development (IOUs, POUs, CEC/CPUC Staff and Consultants) (Agile/Scrum method)
  - Documentation
    - ✦ Schema, User Manual, Administrator Manual
  - Platform and Code
    - ✦ PostgreSQL, not SQL Server
    - ✦ Software stack aligned with CEDARS and eTRM
    - ✦ Code available for inspection
    - ✦ Tool not proprietary, no ongoing license fee

# Discussion: Desired Future State?

13

- Tool: Features
  - Appealing and intuitive user interface
  - Data visualization (Tableau . . .)
  - Data analysis
  - Large scale data processing
  - Feature toggling
    - ✦ TRC with and without free rider incentives treated as program cost, for example . . .
  - Hourly data
    - ✦ Load profiles and GHG profiles
  - Allowable customization
    - ✦ GHG values, Avoided costs, T&D in or out, discount rate
  - Direct link to eTRM and CEDARS to allow for rapid and easy data analysis at measure, program and portfolio analysis

# Next Steps

14

- Cal TF Discussions
  - Q1 2020
  - Fold into Charette on Potential Study Recommendations
- Staff White Paper; Perhaps TPP
- Continued conversations with regulatory staff (CEC and CPUC) and PAC

# Questions?