

USAID SUPER – Utility Involvement in Demand Side Management

June 2023



USAID SUPER Program Overview

The **USAID SUPER program,** implemented by Deloitte Consulting LLP, aims to promote utility commercialization and equitable, effective reforms that will enhance the financial viability and long-term sustainability of developing countries' electricity systems.

UTILITY-LED DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT (DSM)

The Work Assignment under the SUPER program will:

- Provide utilities with actionable steps they can take to operationalize DSM efforts and plans to implement them
- Provide enhanced financial viability, increased grid stability, alignment with national targets, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions for participating utilities.

The USAID SUPER program is interested in partnering with your utility – please get in touch for further discussion.

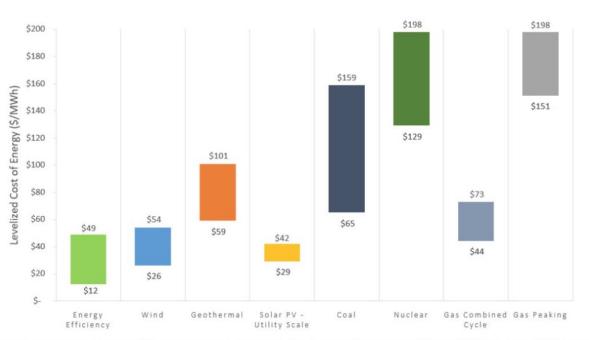




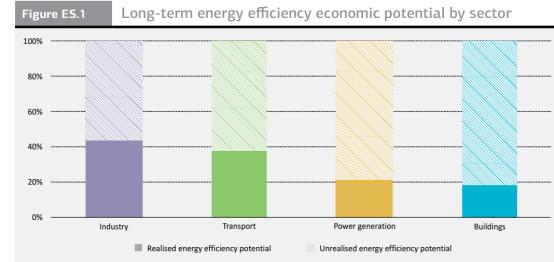
Additional Resources:

- <u>SUPER Website</u>
- <u>SUPER Factsheet</u>
- <u>Climate Finance</u>
 <u>Toolkit</u>
- <u>Cybersecurity</u>
 <u>Webpage</u>

The Market Opportunity for DSM



Levelized cost of energy efficiency compared with unsubsidized supply-side resources (Data: ACEEE 2020, Lazard 2020)



Note: These energy efficiency potentials are based on the IEA New Policies Scenario outlined in the World Energy Outlook 2012. Investments are classified as "economically viable" if the payback period for the up-front investment is equal to or less than the amount of time an investor might be reasonably willing to wait to recover the cost, using the value of undiscounted fuel savings as a metric. The payback periods used were in some cases longer than current averages but they were always shorter than the technical lifetime of individual assets. Source: IEA (2012), World Energy Outlook 2012, OECD/IEA, Paris.

Key pointIEA projections to 2035 show that as much as two-thirds of energy efficiency
potential will remain untapped unless policies change.

Market Potential

Southeast Asia has enormous potential for market-driven DSM. In Vietnam's industrial and residential sectors alone, energy efficiency measures could **reduce capacity additions by 11.7GW** by 2030, representing **\$19.1B in savings** and **reducing coal imports by 24 million tons** annually.

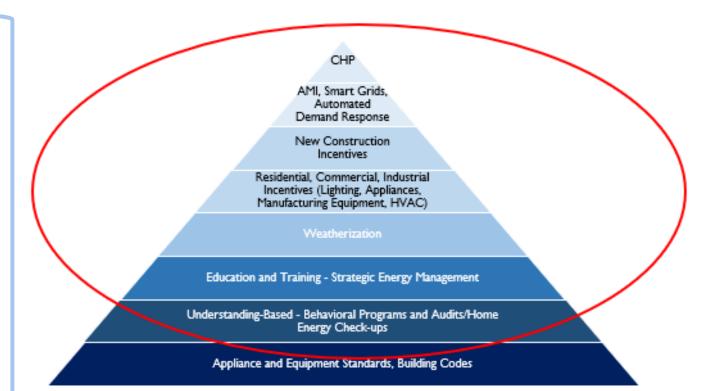


Utilities as a Catalyst to Market Driven DSM

Efforts in emerging markets have focused on longer-term policy efforts, such as resource target-setting, building codes and appliance standards.

Opportunities abound for unlocking DSM's potential faster and strategically through market-driven mechanisms where utilities can drive deeper impacts.

DSM programs range in complexity, scope, and cost and can be tailored to utility characteristics, including policy goals, business models, and consumption patterns.



Utility-led market-driven programs drive consumer behavior to make smart energy choices or retrofit to high efficiency equipment and measures. Utilities in the U.S. with strong DSM programs can achieve 2% energy savings annually.



Accelerating the Energy Transition Through Energy Efficiency

DSM can accelerate the energy transition through targeted actions that reinforce grid reliability and resiliency. DSM can:

power supply.



The Untapped Opportunity for Utility-Led DSM

Utilities can capture the DSM opportunity by implementing mechanisms that result in market-based, climate-friendly, and economic benefits and outcomes.

<u>Mechanism</u>

Enhancing customer relationships:

- Digitalization
 - Customer education and outreach
 - Next-generation technology (e.g., smart grid, internet-of-things technologies)

Achieving operational efficiencies:

- Demand response programs
- Bulk procurement
- Fuel switching (e.g., electric vehicles, heat pumps, water heaters)

Policy and Regulatory Imperatives:

- Performance investment mechanisms
 - Shared savings targets
- Decoupling

Benefits

Increased customer empowerment and trust

Load shift and flatter demand curve

Enhanced utility financial sustainability

Emissions reductions and more rapid decarbonization

Though not necessary for DSM rollout, this tech can influence behavior change



Case Study: New York's Reforming Energy Vision (REV)

Problem Statement

New York's 2015 energy plan required a 40% reduction in GHG emissions from 1990 level, 50% generation from RE, and a 23% decrease in building energy consumption from 2012 levels

Solution

- Introduced a performance-based framework to increase grid resilience and reliability and encourage utilities to lead DSM programs.
- Adjusted the utility business model to compensate utilities for adopting alternatives such as DSM.
- Rewards investments that utilities make in system efficiency, such as using performance-based rates tied to system efficiency and customer results, creating shared savings targets to reward utilities for DSM investment, and combined heat and power to improve building DSM.

Impact

REV adjusts the utility's role in the value chain to increase grid resilience and encourage investment in DSM and other sustainable solutions. REV allows utilities to remain energy distributors while also becoming market operators





REV Success Story

- **Rev offers \$2 Billion** in estimated annual savings for NY residents.
- The Brooklyn/Queens Demand
 Management Program allowed the
 utility Consolidated Edison to use
 DSM and to avoid infrastructure
 upgrades of \$1B. ConEd ultimately
 achieved \$748M in benefits for
 \$653M in costs.

Challenges to Robust Utility DSM Programs

July 1

Traditional Utility Business Models

The volumetric-based sales model for many utilities can sometimes work at crosspurposes with DSM. "Decoupling," or separating utility financial recovery from sales volumes, is one solution.

Customer Participation

DSM programs do not exist without end-user investment; higher efficiency solutions face steeper upfront investment and longer paybacks that may hinder participation. Customer surveys, including market studies, inform cost differentials to overcome cost barriers to retrofit equipment.

Customer-Centric Lens

Utilities may struggle to invest in forming the necessary partnerships with customers and encouraging them to embrace policy goals and customer experiences oriented towards utility business goals.

Lack of Stakeholder Consensus

Well-executed, utility-led, market-driven DSM programs demonstrate potential benefits and savings to customers, regulators, and policymakers via market potential studies, cost effectiveness and documented value of long-term results, but it can be difficult to get the right people "in the room" to deliver.

Customer Awareness

Customers may not understand the benefits of DSM without sufficient communication and may push back on utility-led DSM programs.

Uncaptured Externalities

DSM investments may not account for positive externalities such as reduced emissions, improved air quality, water conservation, or delayed infrastructure investment.

Focus on Capital Projects

The culture of some utilities indicates a preference for new construction, infrastructure investment, or other more tangible projects.



0

Questions from the Audience?

Questions for the Audience:

- What is your experience with energy efficiency in the utility space?
- What aspects of energy efficiency are of the greatest interest to you?
- How can development partners support your goals related to energy efficiency?

