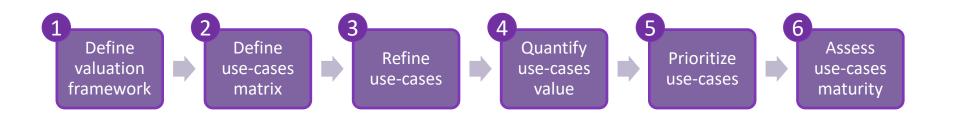
# **PG&E VGI Valuation Method**

Karim Farhat August, 2019





## **Proposed VGI Valuation Methodology**



#### List of criteria to define success:

- Includes every known VGI use-case today
- Aligns with other VGI and DER initiatives and policy efforts
- Quantify value, both benefits and costs
- Leverages available information and modeling efforts



## **VGI Valuation Framework: Seven Dimensions**

# PG&E VGI Valuation Framework Sector Application Type Approach Resource Alignment Technology



EV loadshapes: Residential, Commercial, Rideshare



Control mechanisms: **direct** (active) or **indirect** (passive, mostly rates)



Reliability and non-reliability services, for: customers, T&D grids, and wholesale/RA



EV-EVSE ownership/operation: **unified** by the same actor, or **fragmented** among different actors



Power flow between the EV and the grid: **V1G** and **V2G** 



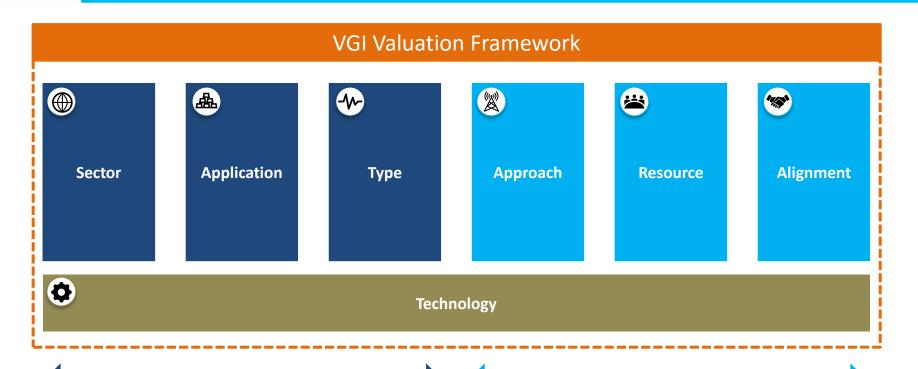
**Alignment:** in actions and incentives among the EV-actor and EVSE-actor



Hardware & software: including EV class, charging type, and communication standards/protocols



# VGI Valuation Framework captures both value creation and value enablement



#### **Value Creation: Benefits & Costs**

 Values (i.e. benefits and costs) along these VGI dimensions are additive

#### Value Enablement: Business Models

- Values are not additive. Each dimension can be perceived as an enabler
- If not fully unlocked, it can be inefficiency that prevents realizing the full value of VGI: increase costs, reduce benefits, or both



## **Examples of WG Stakeholder Discussions**

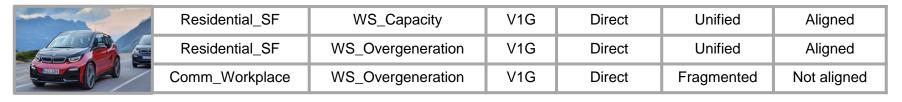
• Do the seven dimensions provided herein reflect key contours of today's VGI landscape?



# VGI Valuation Framework results in an inclusive VGI Use-Case Matrix

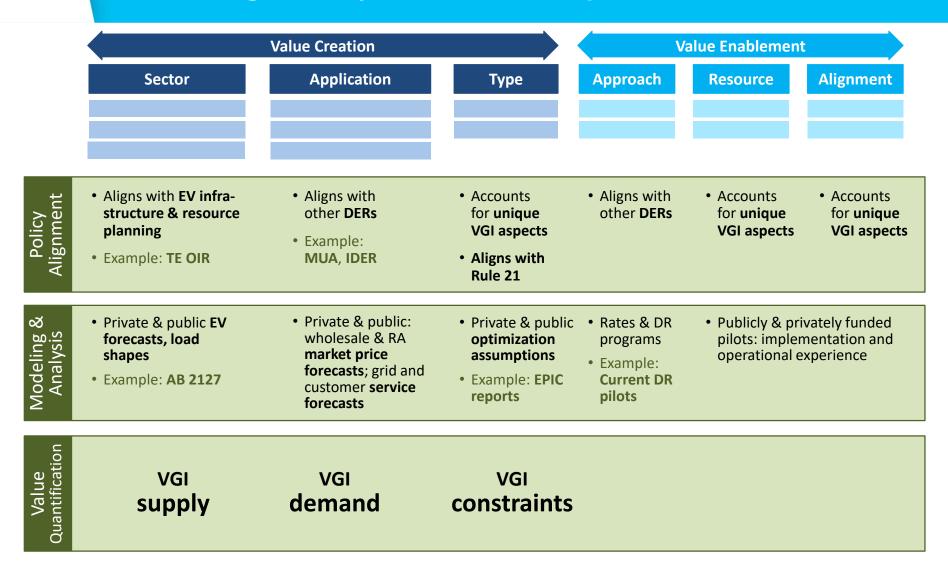
#### **Value Creation Value Enablement Application Approach Alignment** Sector Type Resource Customer bill mgmt Residential SF V1G Unified Aligned Rate Customer\_upgrade\_deferral Residential MUD Customer\_backup\_resiliency Fragmented Not Aligned V2G Direct Customer renewables Commercial Workplace Grid upgrade deferral Commercial Public Grid backup resiliency Commercial Fleet truck Grid voltage support Commercial Fleet bus WS Energy WS\_frequency\_regulation Rideshare Res SF WS spin WS non-spin Rideshare Res MUD WS flex ramping Rideshare Comm Public WS overgeneration RA system capacity Rideshare Comm Fleet RA flex capacity RA local capacity

#### Example use-cases: ChargeForward Pilot collaboration between BMW and PG&E



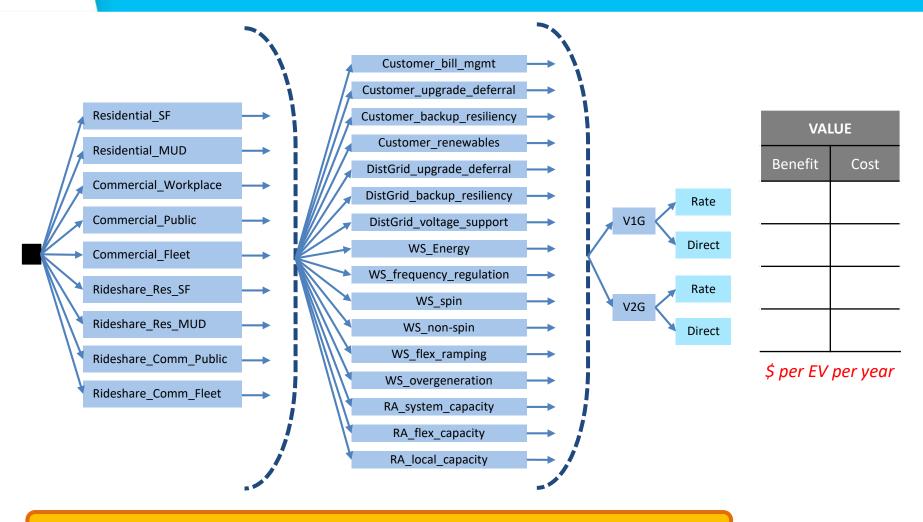


# VGI Use-Case Matrix facilitates policy alignment, modeling & analysis, and value quantification





# VGI Use-Case Matrix transforms into a tree of use-cases, each with distinct benefits & costs



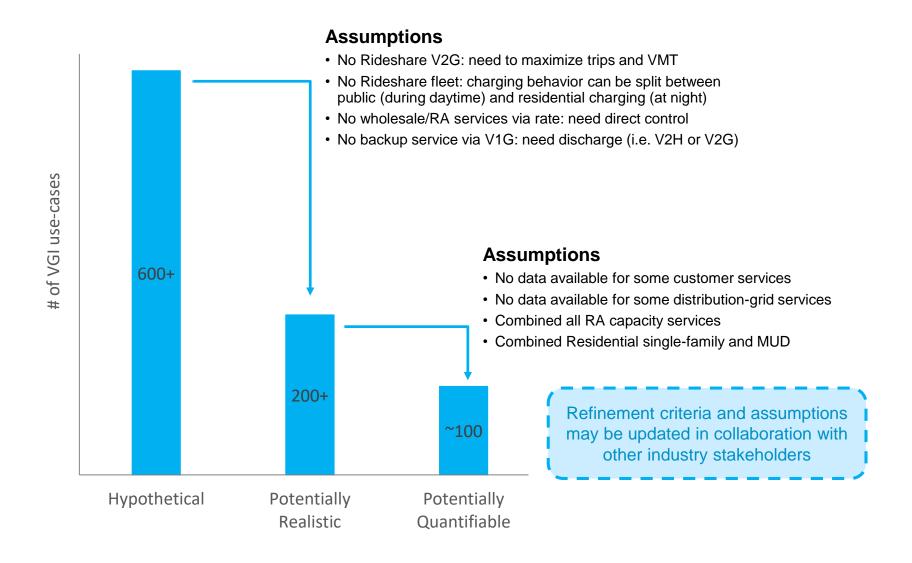
600+ hypothetical VGI use-cases



- Are the most likely Sectors, Applications, and Approaches of VGI properly accounted for in the outlined Elements under each Dimension?
- Should the list of elements be "locked down" to allow for efficiency in implementing subsequent steps?
- Considering simple use-cases relative to other simple use-cases may be more practical than comparing advanced use cases. How should this relative simplicity be take into account?



# VGI use-cases are refined based on technical & market assumptions, and data availability





- Which screens are objective and non-controversial?
   Which screens are subjective?
- What standards or guidelines could be used to design, interpret, and/or implement such screens?
- Could any of the screens be changed through policy amendments? If so, identify them for further consideration in step 6.



# Quantifying use-case value: Individual "building-blocks", and advanced "stacking"

#### Phase 1: Building-block use-cases



- 1 sector loadshape
- 1 service / application
- V1G or V2G
- Active or passive control

#### Phase 2: Advanced use-cases



- Combined sectors' loadshapes
- Combined services / applications
- Market saturation
- System infrastructure





- Quantify benefits and costs
- Prioritize attractive use-cases
- Identify data and modeling gaps



# Quantifying benefits and costs require different types of data inputs and computation methods

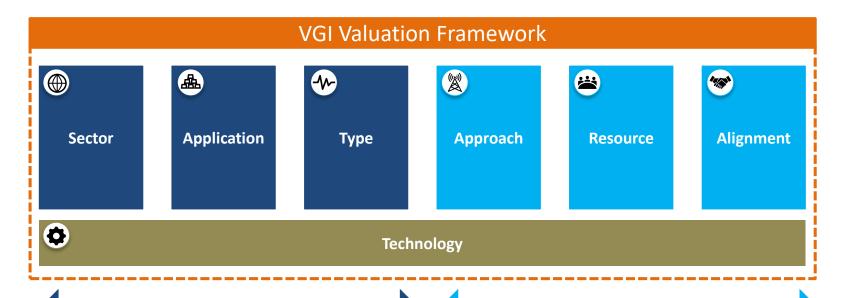
Use-case	Reference	rence Benefits Optimization			Benefits	Costs
	Input			Output		
Use-case 1	Reference charging	EV Plug-in time	Mobility Constraints	Optimized charging	= Optimized charging – Reference charging	I = CAPEX I + OPEX I
	 	Price Signal	Battery Constraints			
Use-case 2	Reference charging	EV Plug-in time	Mobility Constraints	Optimized charging	= Optimized charging — Reference charging	= CAPEX + OPEX
		Price Signal	Battery Constraints			
Use-case 3	Reference charging	EV Plug-in time	Mobility Constraints	Optimized charging	<ul><li>  = Optimized</li><li>  charging -</li><li>  Reference</li><li>  charging</li></ul>	= CAPEX + OPEX
		Price Signal	Battery Constraints			 
Use-case 4	Reference charging	EV Plug-in time	Mobility Constraints	Optimized charging	<ul><li>I = Optimized</li><li>I charging –</li></ul>	
	 	Price Signal	Battery Constraints		Reference charging	 



- What valuation metric(s) should be used to assess benefits? costs?
- Have all potential benefits and/or costs of a use-case been identified and assessed?
- What publicly available sources of benefit and cost values, including existing tools and/or datasets, can be leveraged for this step?



# Understanding value helps inform efforts and policies to prioritize and enable VGI use-cases



**Value Creation: Benefits & Costs** 

**Value Enablement: Business Models** 

#### **Use-Case Prioritization**

- 1. Prioritize use-cases based on value
- 2. Identify gaps in (a) data and (b) modeling
- 3. Propose additional studies to address gaps

#### **Use-Case Maturity**

- 1. Identify pathways to capture value
- 2. Identify gaps in (a) technology, (b) policy, and (c) market mechanisms
- 3. Propose recommendations to address those gaps



- What metrics may be considered to rank or prioritize use-cases?
- Are there factors impacting the timing and practicality of implementing a use-case that should be considered?
- Should there be a "cut off" value by which higher value use-cases move forward and get prioritized? If so, what should that cut off be?



- What potential policy, market, or technology screens in Step 3 warrant a recommendation to policy makers, market participants, or technology providers in Step 6?
- What policy or market changes which impact the value of a use-case warrant a recommendation?

# Thank you

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