

NECPUC Retail DR Working Group Discussion

*Demand-side considerations for
winter peaking challenges*

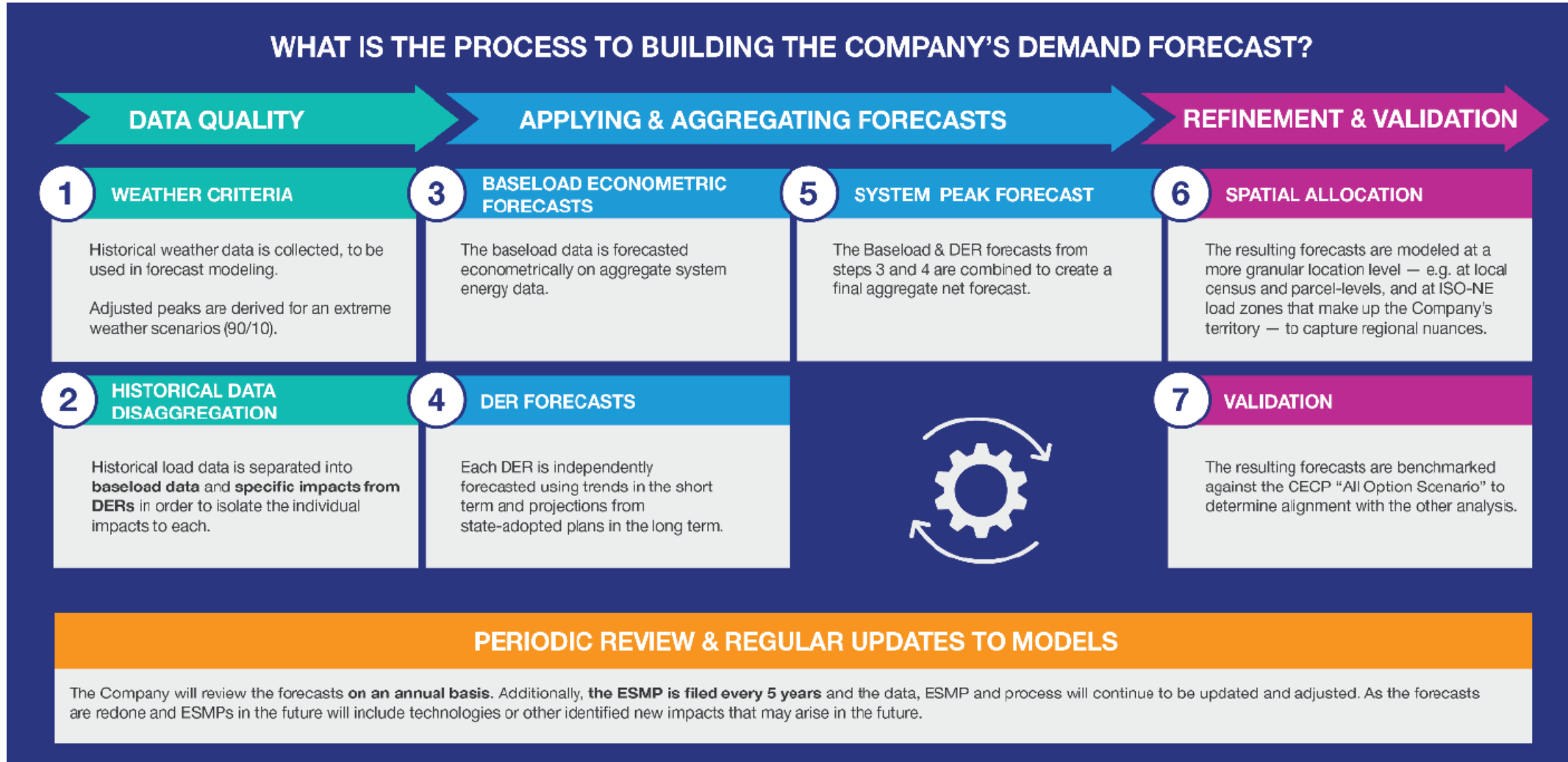
March 29th, 2024

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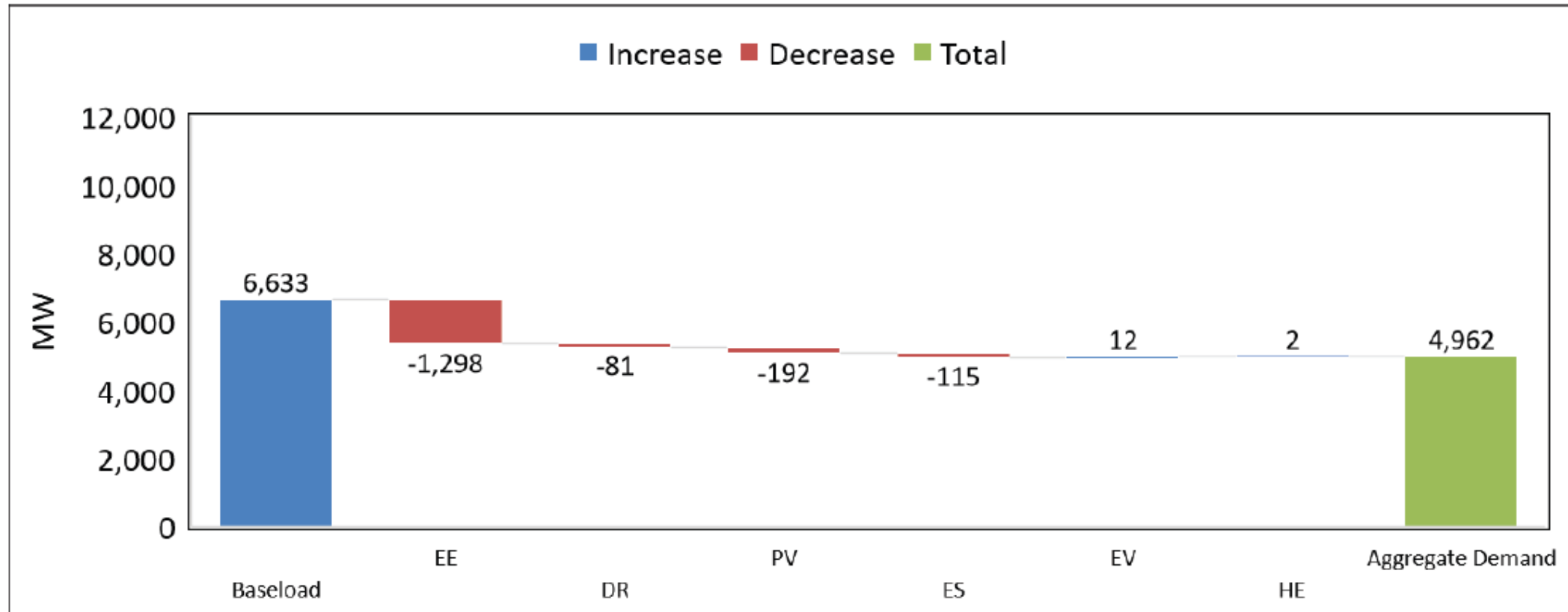
How does National Grid forecast peak electric demand?

MA-specific process



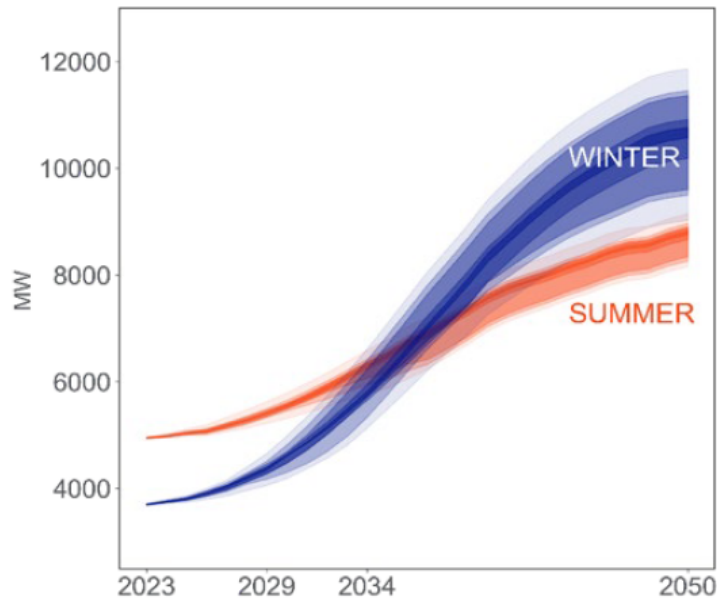
DER impacts are fully integrated into the forecasting process, which informs planning process

National Grid MA Aggregate Peak Load by Components in 2022

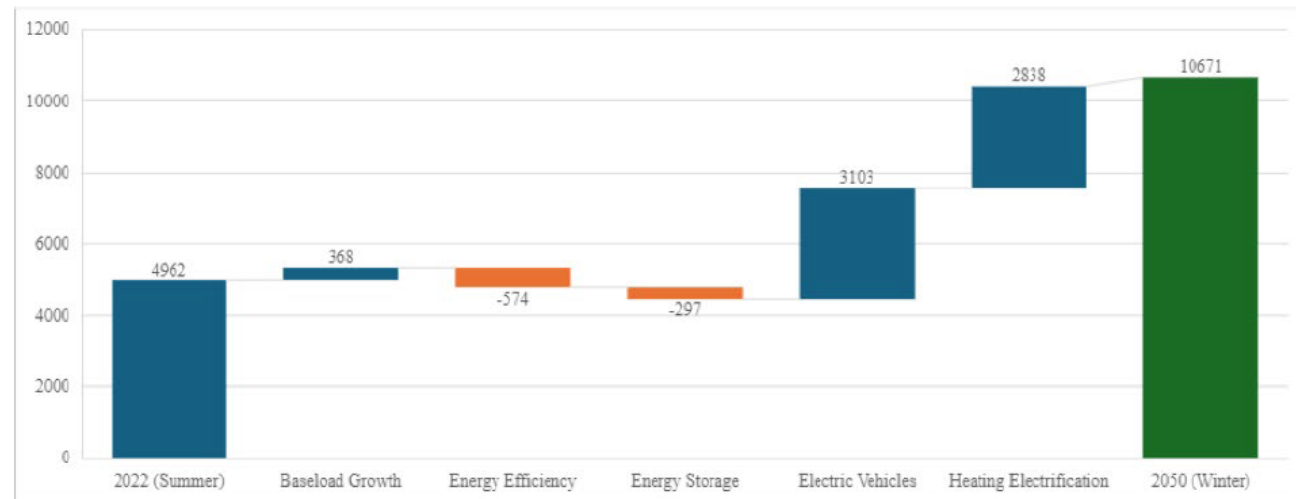


EV and heat electrification growth drive doubling of peak demand by 2050; shift to winter peak in mid-2030s

National Grid MA Territory



Annual peak load growth through 2050 by components



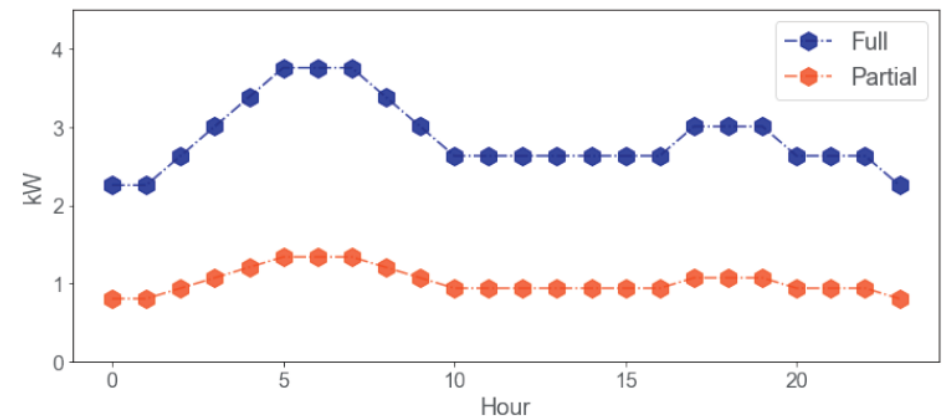
What programs do we offer in MA **today** to demand-side resources to help mitigate peak load growth?

Program	Summary	Link
Energy Efficiency rebate programs	Incentives to customers to install measures that improve the energy efficiency of their homes or businesses	https://www.nationalgridus.com/ma-home/energy-saving-programs/
Demand Response programs	Incentives to customers to reduce peak load (residential thermostats, batteries, C&I technology-agnostic curtailment)	https://www.nationalgridus.com/MA-Home/Energy-Saving-Programs/ConnectedSolutions
EV managed charging program	Enrollment incentive and rebates to customers for charging during off-peak hours (9pm – 1pm, M-F)	https://www.nationalgridus.com/electric-vehicle-hub/Programs/Massachusetts/Off-Peak-Charging-Program

How can we “bend the curve” with demand-side resources to mitigate **future** winter peaking challenges?

- 1) Continuation of EE programs (e.g. weatherization) to permanently reduce peak load
- 2) Drive more adoption and program enrollment of flexible DERs (e.g. BTM storage) that could support load flexibility for future winter peaks through:
 - a) Continued growth of system-wide DR and EV managed charging programs
 - b) Generac Grid Services DOE Grant project – provide 2K heat pumps, thermostats and batteries to income-eligible customers to mitigate peak demand during summer *and* future winter peaks (across MA w/ other utilities)
 - c) New local grid services / VPP offerings to leverage customer and third party DER flexibility to help address distribution grid constraints (proposed in National Grid’s Future Grid Plan)
- 3) Price signals via time-varying rates
- 4) Future cost-effective winter DR
- 5) Explore innovative technologies (e.g. thermal storage)

Exhibit 8.6: Typical Winter Day for EHPs



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