

# How to Make Optimal Investments for a Reliable and Sustainable Grid

Regional Preconference Workshop  
Grand Rapids, MI

# Integrated Distribution System Planning

Guillermo Pereira, Energy Markets and Policy Department, Berkeley Lab

*Contributions by Lisa Schwartz, Berkeley Lab*



# Agenda

- Berkeley Lab's role and activities in Integrated Distribution System Planning (IDSP)
- Current practices
  - *Example goals and objectives*
  - *Examples of integrating with other plans and processes*
  - *Scenario analyses*
- Berkeley Lab tools and resources



# Berkeley Lab's role and activities in IDSP

In partnership with NARUC, NASEO, NASUCA, NRECA, and other national and regional organizations, Berkeley Lab conducts training, technical assistance, and research and develops tools to advance distribution system planning.

## Training

We offer **educational opportunities** that provide foundational information, address cutting-edge issues, disseminate advanced planning practices and new DOE-funded research, and **facilitate peer-sharing**.

## Technical Assistance

We provide **unbiased technical expertise and research-based information** to help states address key institutional issues related to advancing distribution system technologies, investing in grid infrastructure, and applying robust planning methods and processes.

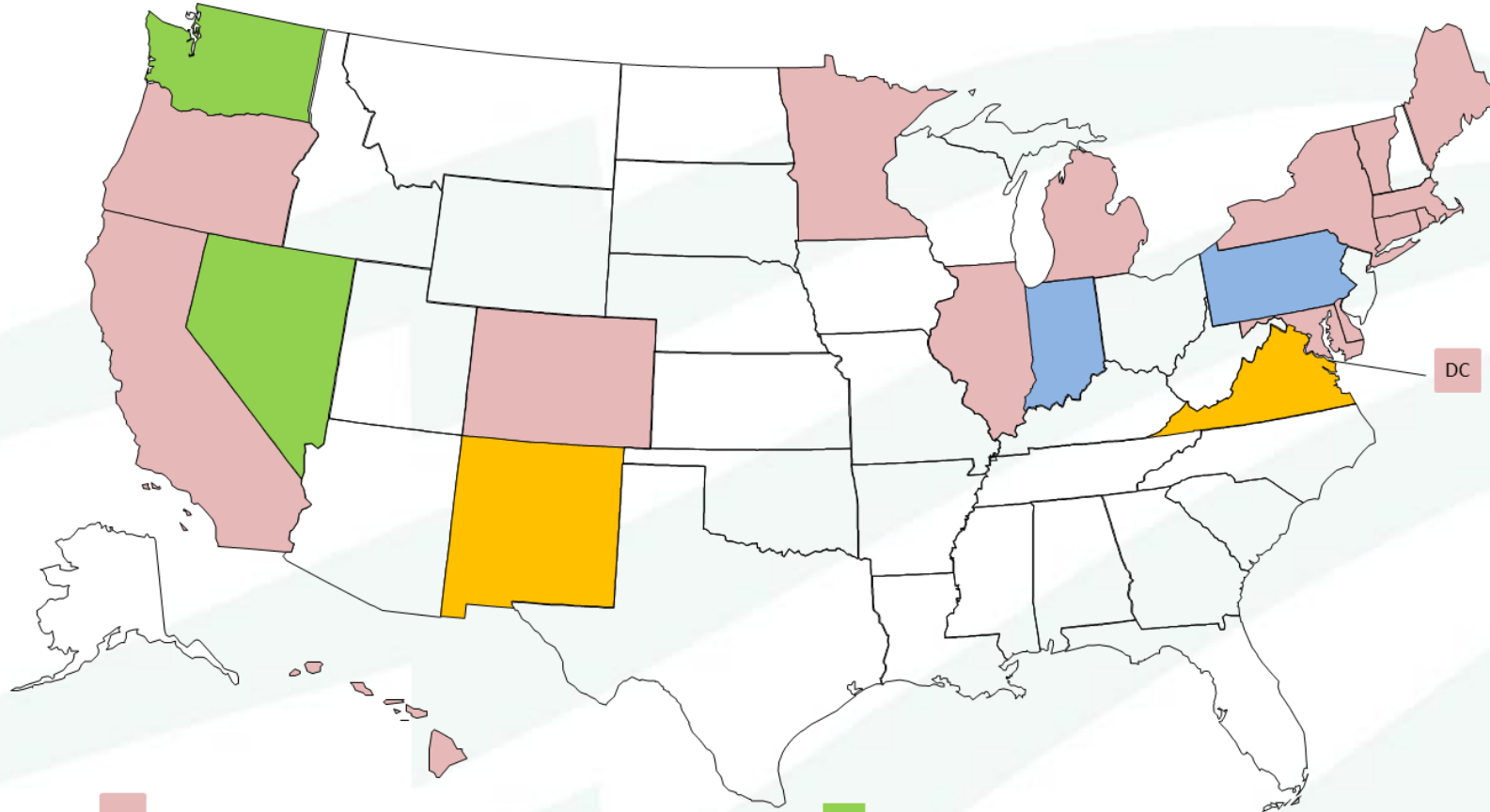
## Research & Tools

We conduct research and provide tools focused on three areas: **current IDSP practices and gaps, emerging best practices, and planning guidance.**

Website: <https://emp.lbl.gov/projects/integrated-distribution-system-planning>



# Current practices – *Based on review of state requirements for regulated utilities to file distribution system plans*



See Extra Slides for descriptions and examples

- Distribution system plan or integrated grid plan
- Distributed energy resources plan
- Grid modernization plan\*
- Transmission and distribution improvement plan\*\*

\*Some states that require distribution system plans also require grid modernization plans (e.g., Minnesota and California).  
 \*\*Indiana also includes storage.

Source: *State Energy Offices' Engagement in Electric Distribution Planning to Meet State Policy Goals*



# Example state policy goals and objectives for IDSP (1)\*

- **Improve grid reliability and resilience** (CA, CT, DC, DE, HI, IN, MA, MI, MN, NM, NV, RI, VA, VT)
  - CO – “review and evaluate the utility’s investments in the distribution grid to ensure that they cost-effectively support grid adequacy, reliability and resilience....”
  - IN – “promote safety, reliability and economic growth by encouraging cost-effective modernization of utility infrastructure”
  - VA – “measures to enhance physical electric grid reliability and security”
- **Increase customer choice and engagement** (CA, CT, DC, HI, IL, MA, MN, NY, RI, VT)
  - MN – “Enable greater customer engagement, empowerment, and options for energy services”
  - NY – “Serve as a source of public information regarding distribution service provider plans and objectives, including specific system needs allowing market participants to identify opportunities”
  - VT – “empower consumers to manage their energy choices”
- **Accelerate deployment of new technologies and services** (CA, CT, IL, MI, MN)
  - CT – “investigate the comprehensive and competitive inclusion of electric storage as well as other innovative technologies”
  - IL – “promote opportunities for third-party investment in nontraditional, grid-related technologies and resources”



# Example state policy goals and objectives for IDSP (2)

- **Support DER integration (CA, CO, DC, HI, IL, MA, MN, OR, VA)**
  - CA – “identify optimal locations for the deployment of distributed resources”
  - HI – “Maximizing interconnection of distributed generation to the State's electric grids on a cost-effective basis at non-discriminatory terms and at just and reasonable rates....”
  - ME – “Support integration and utilization of DERs to enable load flexibility and resilience”
- **Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions/support clean energy transition (CO, CT, DC, HI, IL, MA, OR)**
  - RI – “Address the challenges of climate change and other forms of pollution”
  - MA – “proactively upgrade distribution and transmission systems to accommodate increased building and transportation electrification”
- **Other goals**
  - Affordability (CO, CT, DC, IL, MI, RI), equity (CO, IL, MN, OR, WA), economic development (IL, IN), and stakeholder engagement and transparency (CA, DC, HI, IL, MI, NY, OR)



# Current practices – *Examples of integrating distribution planning with other types of planning and processes*

- NY Distributed System Implementation [Plans](#) support [2019 Climate Act](#) and [2022 Scoping Plan](#)
- [CA](#) rulemaking on Distribution Resources Planning in part required grid mod plans filed with GRCs ([2018](#) decision). New [rulemaking](#) to support high levels of DERs (including managed EV charging):
  - Utility roles and responsibilities
  - Utility and aggregator business models
  - More holistic planning process
  - Grid mod investments, smart inverters to provide grid services, and aligning GRC filings with infrastructure needs in DRP
- MN requires grid modernization plan and transportation electrification plan filed with Integrated Distribution Plan
- HI requires planning across domains (G, T, D), aligned with sourcing — procurement, pricing and programs ([HECO's 2023 Integrated Grid Plan](#))

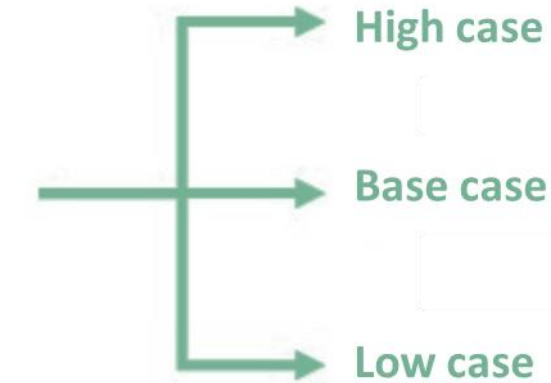


# Current practices – *Forecast Scenario analyses (1)*

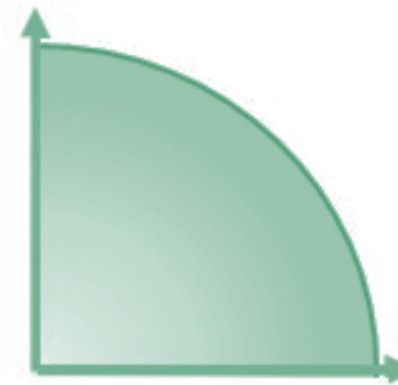
## Forecast Scenarios to Inform Planning Analysis

- Distribution system studies beyond a five-year horizon introduce greater uncertainty, given the reliance on forecasts for system changes (e.g., load, DER adoption, electrification).
- Understanding the potential impact of several different forecast outcomes can improve strategic decisions for longer-term distribution system planning.

Source: [LBNL, 2024, Interactive Decision Framework for Integrated Distribution System Planning](#)



Alternate Futures



Range of Futures

**Create 3 possible future scenarios**

Develop a base case, a high and low case from the DER, load, and other related forecasts

**Create a range of potential future scenarios**




Requires probabilistic techniques and detailed information to develop sensitivities

# Current practices – *Implementation Scenario analyses (2)*

## Scenario analyses for implementation planning

- Applying plausible high-impact scenarios to stress test implementation plans is a well-established approach to assessing the flexibility needed in plans and testing their robustness under different potential conditions.
- This stress testing through scenarios also allows for identifying the least-regret investments.

Sources: [LBNL, 2024, Interactive Decision Framework for Integrated Distribution System Planning](#)  
[DTE 2023 Distribution System Plan](#)

DTE (MI) 2023 DSP Grid Modernization Scenarios	
Scenario	Description
 <b>Electrification</b>	High electrification of transportation, buildings, and industrial processes
 <b>Increasing CAT Storm</b>	Increased frequency and intensity of catastrophic (CAT) storm threats to electric infrastructure
 <b>DG/DS</b>	High adoption of distributed generation (DG) solar PV and distributed storage (DS) as batteries behind the meter (BTM)

# Current practices – Scenario analyses (3)

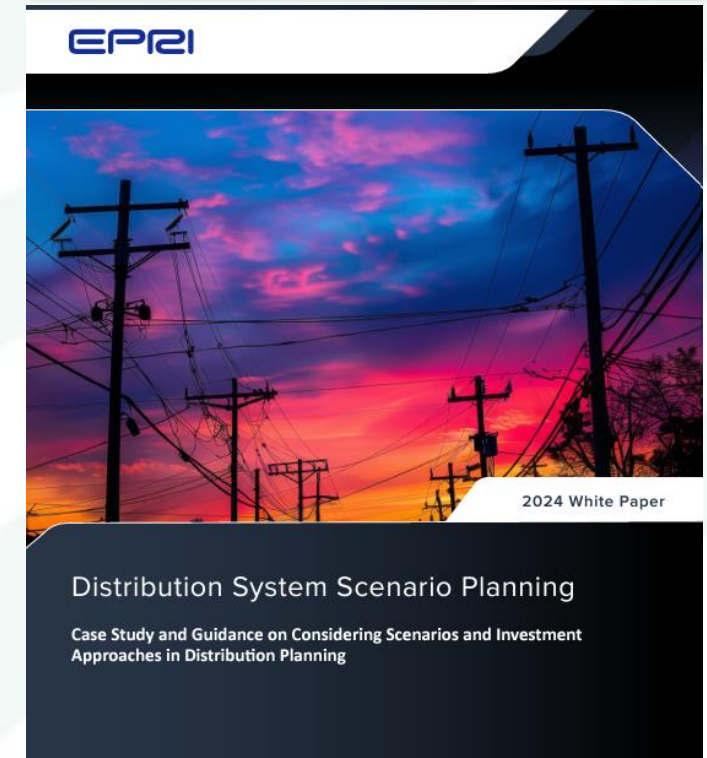
## Making decisions based on scenario analyses

Approaches to balance risk profiles and resource constraints

Approach	Description
<b>No regrets</b>	Proceed with actions necessary on all/most scenarios
<b>Most likely</b>	Apply “likelihood factors” to move forward with initiatives that are more likely to be necessary
<b>Worst case</b>	Address the full range of risks that develop in any of the scenarios
<b>Leveraged</b>	Proceed with actions with a higher operational risk (No regrets/Most likely) and scale project to address a worst-case scenario
<b>Staged</b>	Proceed with worst case actions but advance the necessary elements in multiple phases

Source: [EPRI, 2024, Distribution System Scenario Planning](#), adapted from Table 2

## EPRI resource on distribution system scenario planning



<https://www.epri.com/research/products/000000003002030781>



# Current practices – *Scenario analyses (4)*

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## Best Practices

- Use scenarios to understand the impact on timing, scope, and scale of grid needs to determine the plan flexibility required
- Develop longer-term strategies and implementation plans identifying least-regrets and on-ramps/off-ramps to address uncertainty
- Apply scenarios to stress-test whether plans have sufficient flexibility to change as needed and are robust with respect to least-regrets investments

Source: [LBNL, 2024, Interactive Decision Framework for Integrated Distribution System Planning](#)

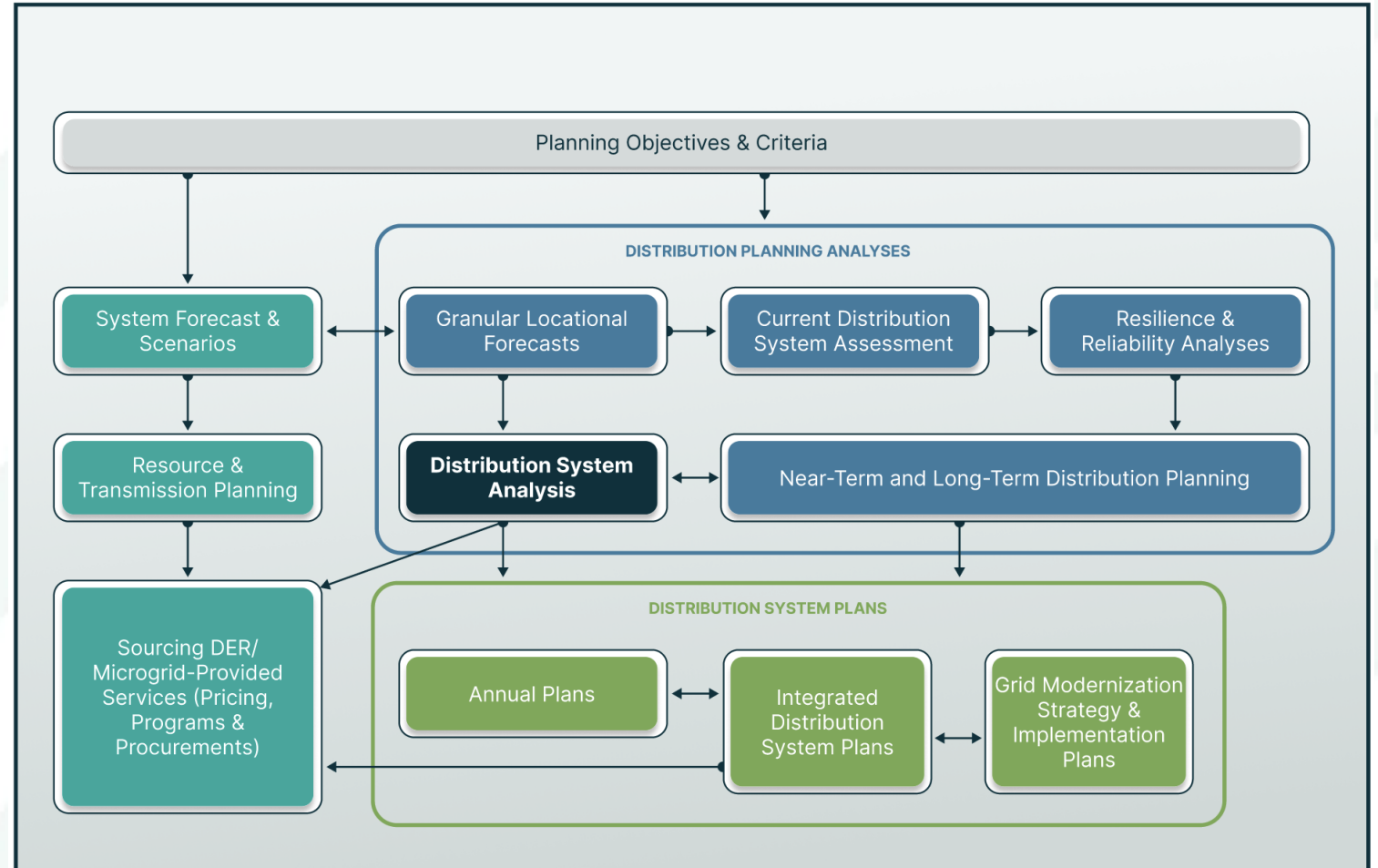
## Current practices – *Scenario analyses (5)*

- Several states provide guidance for using scenario analyses in distribution planning — for example:
  - OR (proposed revised guidance)
    - Regulated utilities must include high/medium/low DER and EV adoption scenarios when conducting feeder-level forecasts of DER and EV adoption
  - VT
    - The Department of Public Service requires that load forecasts for integrated resource planning, including distribution system planning, account for levels of building and transportation electrification that result from compliance with state climate policy
- Utilities are implementing various scenario methods in distribution planning
  - DTE (MI)
    - Developed planning scenarios related to electrification, catastrophic storms, distributed generation, and distributed storage
  - Eversource (MA)
    - Developed low/high DER saturation scenarios to support planning and identify capacity upgrades

# Berkeley Lab tools and resources (1)

## Interactive IDSP Framework

- Hosting Capacity Analysis
- Value of DERs
- Interconnection
- Forecasting Loads and DERs/EVs
- Distribution Investment Strategy
- Functional Requirements Analysis
- Procurements
- Geotargeting Programs
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Equity Considerations
- Multi-Objective Decision-making
- Cost-Effectiveness Framework for Investments
- Threat-Based Risk Assessment
- Worst-Performing Feeder Analysis
- Asset Management Strategy
- Coordinated Planning
- Scenario Analysis

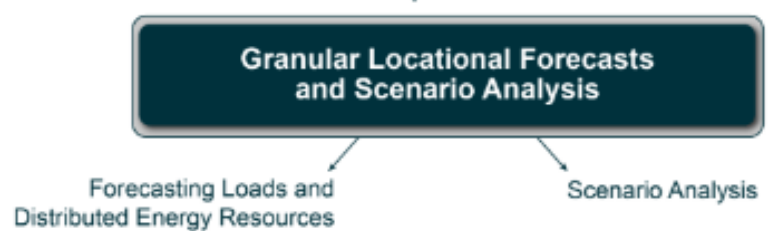


<https://emp.lbl.gov/projects/integrated-distribution-system-planning>

# Berkeley Lab tools and resources (2)

## Interactive IDSP Framework *What's included for each topic?*

- Overview
  - What is it?
  - Why is it important?
  - Key questions (Q&A)
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Best Practices
- State Practices
- Utility Practices
- Flow Chart (e.g., inputs/ outputs)
- Tools
- Annotated Resources List



INTRODUCTION >	OVERVIEW	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	BEST PRACTICES	STATE PRACTICES	UTILITY PRACTICES	FLOW CHART	TOOLS	RESOURCES
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**SCENARIO ANALYSIS >**

### OVERVIEW

**What is distribution-level scenario analysis?**

Scenario analysis is a well-established approach to assess the potential impact of various plausible future events and to develop plans that are more flexible or robust. Scenarios are not predictions. Rather, they inform the flexibility needed in plans and test their robustness under different potential conditions. There are two methods: (1) a set of alternative futures and (2) a probabilistic range of futures within a set of bookend futures. The objective is the same for both methods.

**Why is scenario analysis important?**

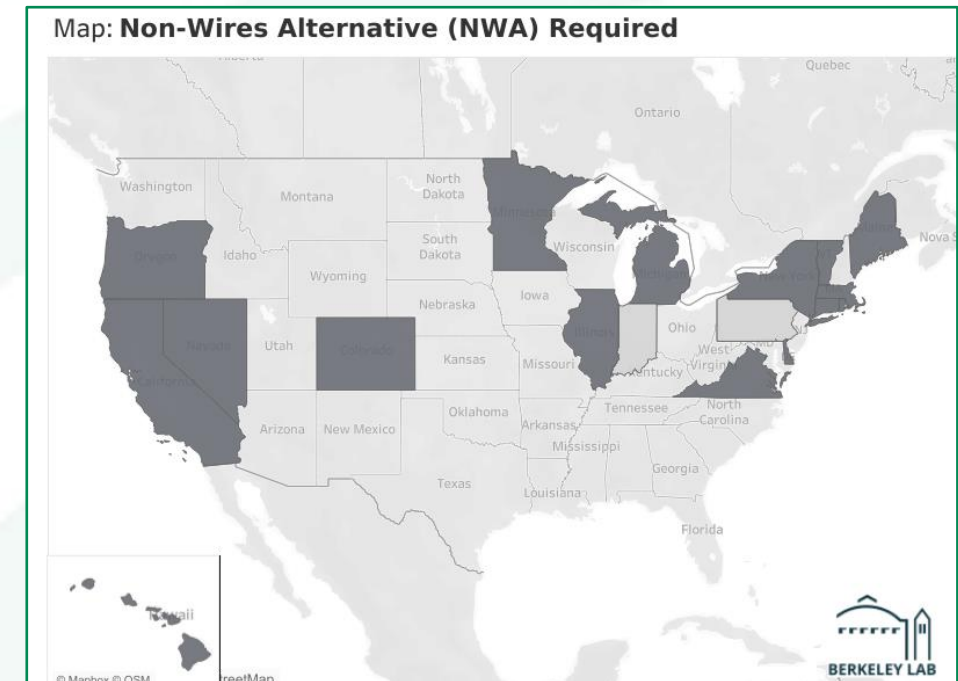
Scenario analysis is important to develop and assess longer-term plans when there is a high level of uncertainty regarding key factors, such as load and DER forecasts, that shape the timing, scope, and scale of distribution plans. Scenario analysis enables an assessment of the inherent uncertainty of forecasts to better determine effective plans.

# Berkeley Lab tools and resources (3)

## State Distribution Planning Requirements *Data Visualization & Online Catalog*

- Dataviz, online catalog, and document library summarize legislative and regulatory requirements for electric utilities to file some type of distribution system plan in 19 states and DC.
- Data visualization provides **an interactive interface** to identify state-by-state requirements for:
  - Types of distribution plans filed
  - Filing frequency/Planning horizon
  - Non-wires alternatives/Hosting capacity analyses
- Detailed information by state:
  - Legislative and regulatory requirements, proceedings, and orders
  - Filed utility plans and type of regulatory action taken
  - State planning goals and objectives
  - Term of action plan

<https://emp.lbl.gov/state-distribution-planning-requirements>

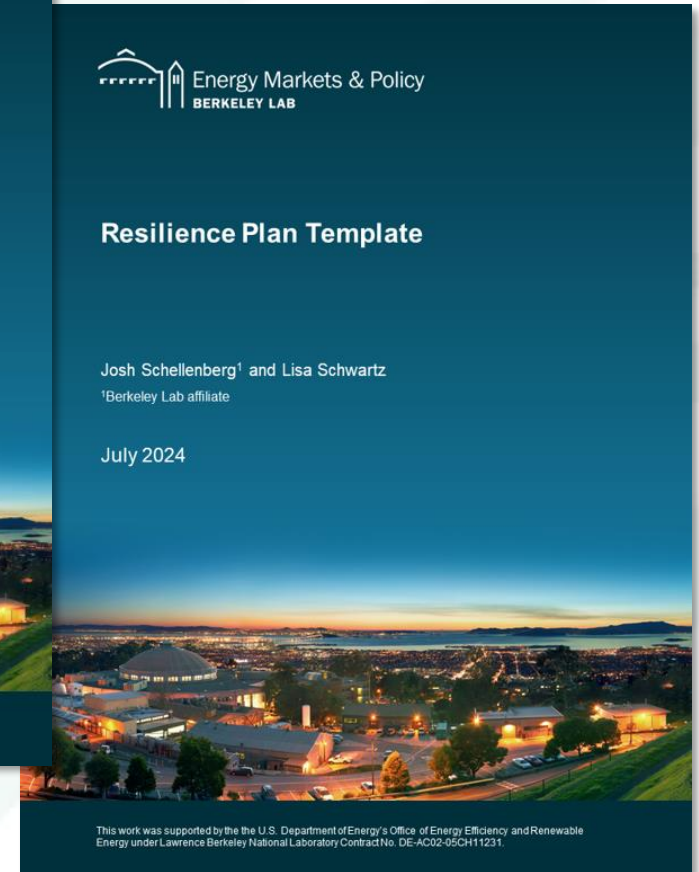
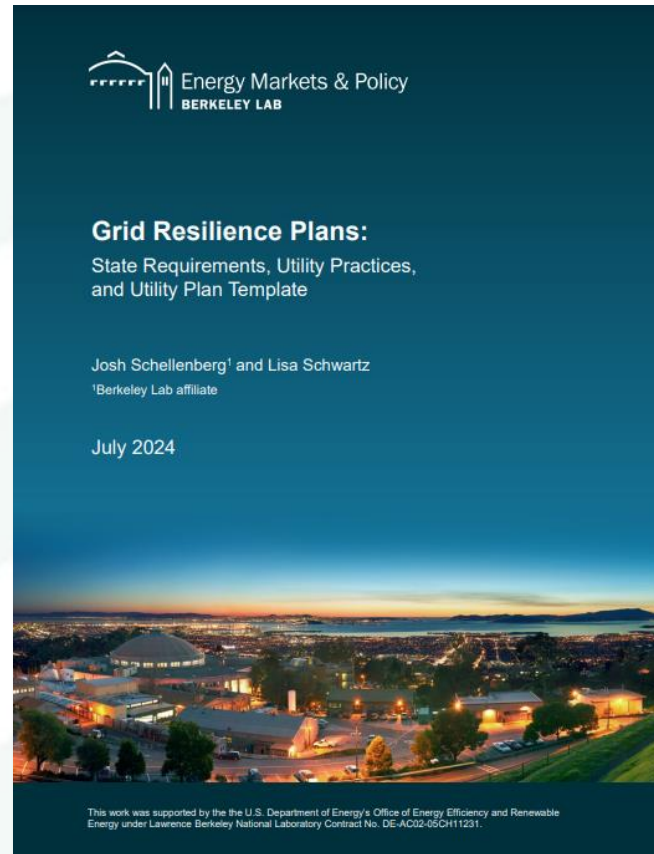




# Berkeley Lab tools and resources (4)

## Grid Resilience Plans – *Report & Template*

- Provides an overview of state requirements and emerging best utility practices for resilience planning
- Provides a standard template that utilities and states can adapt
- Key template elements
  - A vulnerability assessment
  - Description of proposed resilience programs
  - Projected costs and rate impacts



<https://emp.lbl.gov/publications/grid-resilience-plans-state>



# Berkeley Lab tools and resources (5)

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## Forthcoming

- Presentations from IDSP trainings (for states), beginning December 2024
  - Slides from the March 2024 training are posted [here](#); recordings are [here](#) and [here](#)
- Interactive online diagram for grid code best practices
- Report on distribution system planning data, metrics and analyses
- Report on resilience planning data, metrics and analyses
- Emerging best practices for integrated resource planning



## Contacts

Guillermo Pereira: [GPereira@lbl.gov](mailto:GPereira@lbl.gov)

Lisa Schwartz: [lcschwartz@lbl.gov](mailto:lcschwartz@lbl.gov)

## For more information

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# Extra Slides



# Current practices – *Types of distribution plans filed*

- **Distribution system improvement plans**  
Enables expedited cost recovery for certain system improvements
  - [Pennsylvania's Distribution System Improvement Charge](#) can be used to recover costs to repair, improve, or replace eligible distribution property
- **Distributed energy resources (DERs) plan**  
Evaluates benefits and costs of DERs, considers ways to increase deployment of cost-effective DERs, and facilitates better integration of DERs in distribution planning
  - Regulated utilities in Nevada must submit a [Distributed Resource Plan](#) to the Public Utilities Commission every three years as part of their integrated resource plan
- **Grid modernization plan**  
Reasoned strategy linking technology deployment roadmap to stated objectives
  - Plans may include a request for approval of grid modernization investments and programs, with expedited cost recovery. Examples: CA, MA, MN, NM, RI, VA
- **[Integrated distribution system plan](#) (IDSP)**  
Systematic approach to satisfy customer service expectations and state objectives. Includes grid mod strategy and DER planning
  - May coordinate across planning domains (e.g., [HECO's 2023 Integrated Grid Plan](#), [Maine Integrated Grid Plan statute](#))

# Role of State Energy Offices

State Energy Offices can play a range of roles to advance and support distribution system planning

## Supporting Activities

- Energy-related plans
- Studies and reviews
- Stakeholder engagement
- Grant programs

- Hawaii State Energy Office's [Energize Kakou](#) initiative shared information and gathered input to empower community participation in the clean energy transition

## Direct IDSP Activities

- Evaluate electrification impacts on distribution
- Provide plan review guidance
- Establish advisory councils

- Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources commissioned a [Technical Potential of Solar Study](#) to inform PV development

## Participation in Regulatory Proceedings

- Policy content
- Cost-effectiveness
- Reliability & resilience
- DER data

- Example State Energy Offices: Colorado, Connecticut, Minnesota, and Rhode Island

Source: [State Energy Offices' Engagement in Electric Distribution Planning to Meet State Policy Goals](#)

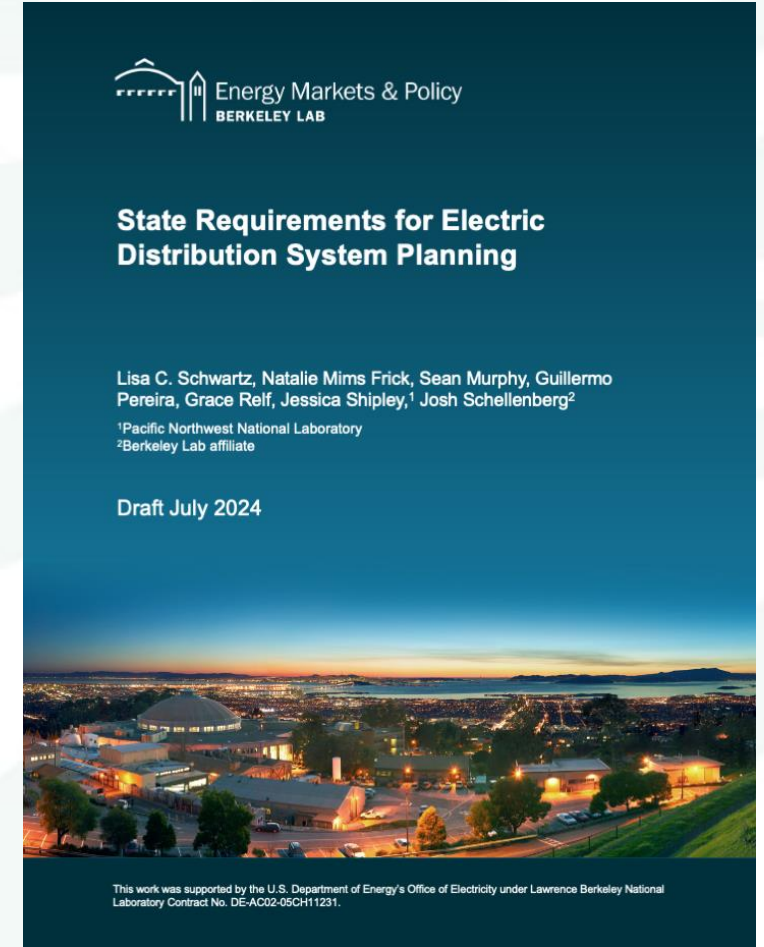


# State Distribution Planning Requirements Report (Forthcoming)

- State goals and objectives
- Procedural requirements
- Stakeholder engagement
- Forecasting loads and DERs
- Hosting capacity analysis
- Baseline information requirements
- Grid modernization strategy
- Grid needs assessment
- Non-wires solutions
- Reliability and resilience analyses
- Equity
- Pilots
- Coordination with other planning processes

Reviews state requirements and utility approaches and offers best practices.

Includes links to legislation; regulatory requirements, proceedings, and orders; and filed utility plans.



<https://emp.lbl.gov/publications/state-requirements-electric>

