# What is the Residential Value of Resiliency?

The Answer May Lie in the Shadows

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#### AGENDA

- Background and Motivation
- Surveys
  - 2019 Self Generation Incentive Program Market Assessment and Cost Effectiveness Report
  - 2022 Self Generation Incentive Program Market Assessment Report
- Methodology
  - Using the participant cost test to estimate the value of resiliency
  - Using willingness to pay values to estimate the value of resiliency
- Results





#### CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CHANGE







#### PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFF (PSPS)

- » Power lines are de-energized during periods at high risk for wildfire
  - Hot, dry, windy days
- » PSPS events can last a few minutes to multiple days
  - Average event is over 1 day in length
  - Long events can be over a week
  - The number of people impacted by an event can be 1 or 1,000,000



### **RESILIENCE THROUGH BATTERY STORAGE**

- Battery storage can be used with PV generation to help customers maintain power during PSPS events
- As of 2022, there were approximately 85,000 residential battery storage units in California.
  - 40% of the batteries had received an incentive from the Self-Generation Incentive Program
- SGIP Equity Resiliency Budget was established in 2019.
  - Live in a High Fire Threat District or have experienced at least two PSPS events
  - Additional low income or medical needs requirements.
- 63% of 2020-2024 SGIP budget was set aside for the Equity Resiliency Budget
  - Equity Resiliency Budget was fully subscribed by 2021.





## **Market Assessment Surveys**



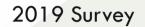
### 2019 AND 2021 BATTERY STORAGE SURVEYS

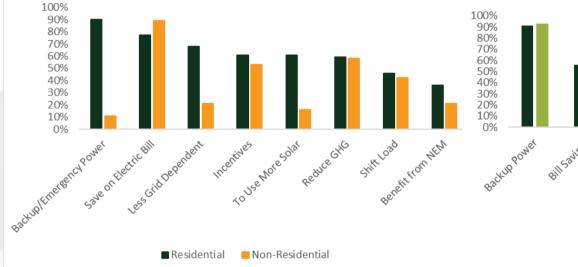
- 2019 SGIP Energy Storage Market Assessment and Cost Effectiveness Study
  - Research Objectives
    - Drivers and barriers to adoption and battery storage cost effectiveness
    - Surveyed SGIP battery storage customer and customers with solar but not storage
- 2021 SGIP Energy Storage Market Assessment Study
  - Research Objectives
    - Drivers and barriers to adoption and customer willingness to pay for battery resiliency
    - Surveyed customers with SGIP battery storage, non-SGIP battery storage, solar non-storage, and customers without solar or storage



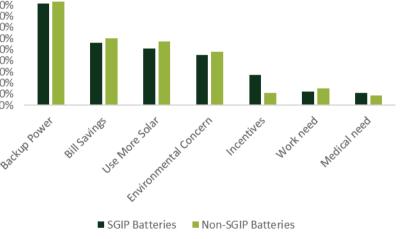


#### WHY CUSTOMERS INSTALL BATTERIES





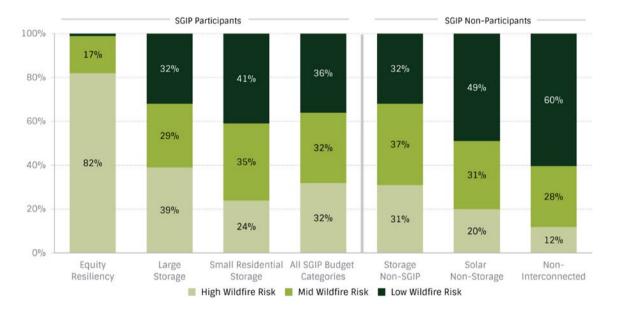
#### 2021 Survey





#### **VERDANT**

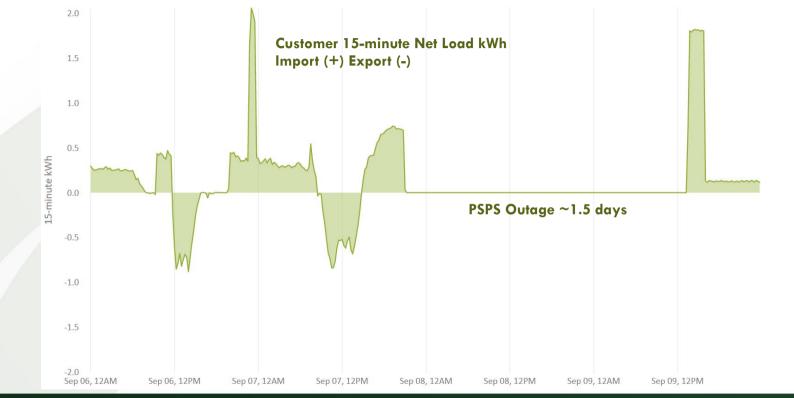
#### RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS IN SELF-DESCRIBED HIGH WILDFIRE RISK AREA





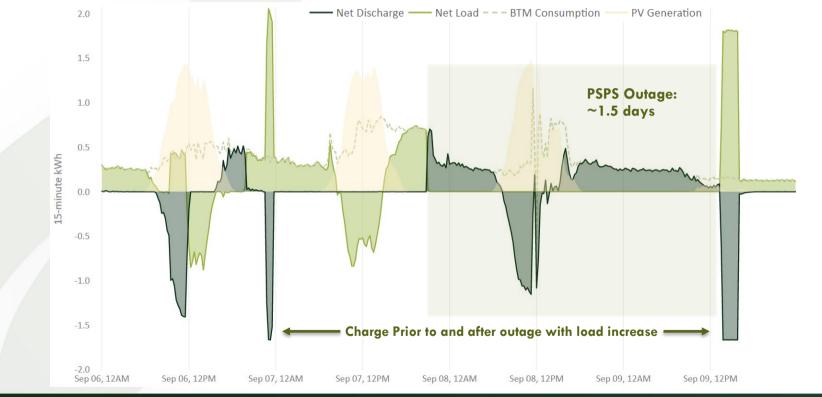


#### **SGIP PARTICIPANT EXAMPLE PSPS EVENT**





#### **SGIP PARTICIPANT EXAMPLE PSPS EVENT**





## Value of Resiliency



## RESILIENCY AND THE 2019 AND 2021 BATTERY STORAGE SURVEYS

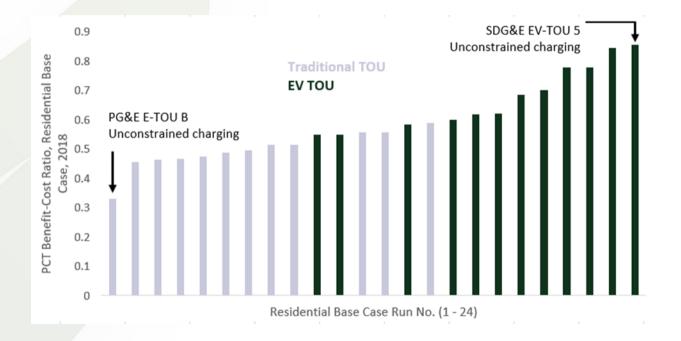
- 2019 SGIP Energy Storage Market Assessment and Cost Effectiveness Study
  - Use the participant cost test (PCT) results to develop an estimate of the value of resiliency
    - The PCT measures the cost-effectiveness of the battery system to the customer, but it doesn't include a resiliency value and is therefore a lower bound on the PCT.
    - What is the "shadow price" of resiliency needed to increase the PCT so that customer decisions are consistent with a PCT greater than or equal to 1?

#### • 2021 SGIP Energy Storage Market Assessment Study

- Use the willingness to pay (WTP) results to develop an estimate of the value of resiliency
  - The WTP can be transformed, using assumptions about the potential number of outages, to develop an estimate of the value of resiliency.



#### **COST EFFECTIVENESS OF BATTERY STORAGE (2019)**





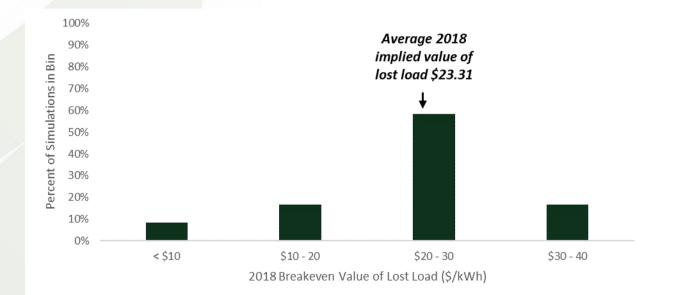


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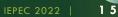
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#### **RESILIENCY VALUE NEED TO ACHIEVE COST EFFECTIVENESS**

#### ACROSS ALL SIMULATIONS WITH INCENTIVES (2019)







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#### WILLINGNESS TO PAY FOR BATTERY STORAGE RESILIENCY (2021)

- » Customers who already own storage:
  - Higher WTP for whole house system than non-storage customers
  - Lower WTP for partial house system than non-storage customers
- Solar Non-Storage customers higher WTP for whole house system than non-DER

| Mean WTP for<br>Storage | Whole<br>House | Partial House (30% of electrical needs) |
|-------------------------|----------------|---|
|                         |                |   |
| SGIP                    | \$19,928       | \$2,432                                 |
| Storage, Non-           |                |   |
| SGIP                    | \$19,443       | \$2,714                                 |
| Solar Non-              |                |   |
| Storage                 | \$11,157       | \$5,072                                 |
|                         |                |   |
| Non-DER                 | \$6,520        | \$4,741                                 |



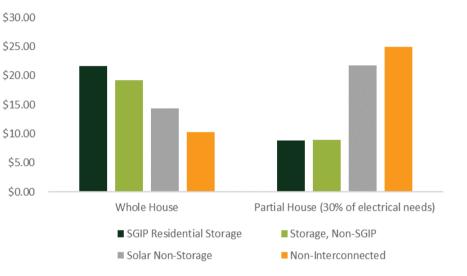


## MODEL WILLINGNESS TO PAY AS A \$/KWH (2021)

» Customers who already own storage:

VERDANT

- Place a higher value on whole house resilience and a lower value on being able to back up only a portion of their home.
- Solar Non-Storage customers higher value of resiliency for whole house system than non-DER.
- » Non-DER value being able to have resilience for critical load





#### **FINDINGS AND NEXT STEPS**

- The customer value of resilience calculated using cost-effectiveness shadow pricing and WTP analysis are very similar.
- Illustrates the importance of resilience in customer decisions to purchase battery storage.
- Other customer values of battery storage include TOU arbitrage, demand response, the ability to use more solar and environmental concerns.
- Additional research on the value of resilience and lost load are needed





## THANK YOU



