

PG&E's 2020 DIDF RFO

Questions and Answers

A. TECHNOLOGY

Question A.1

On page 8 of the RFO document, it says that the solution must be a DER which includes a list of technologies mentioned. What if we can provide the required relief without a DER?

Answer A.1

This solicitation is being implemented in response to CPUC D. 18-02-004. This process was originally initiated to implement the Public Utilities Code §769(c). Only solutions that meet the definition of a Distributed Energy Resource (DER) as defined by the Public Utilities Code §769(c) can participate in the 2020 DIDF RFO.

B. LOCATION

Question B.1

If we can provide the minimum for Corcoran 1112 (2.3 MW) and provide the minimum of 4.4 MW for two of the feeders (Corcoran 1112 and Corcoran 1116), does that cover all the needed amount, or do we have to guarantee a portion of the relief goes to every single feeder so that it covers Corcoran 1118?

Answer B.1

We are seeking to procure a total of 4.4 MW at the Corcoran bank. At least 2.3 MW must be met at Corcoran 1112, and the remaining 2.1 MW can be met at any, or a combination, of the three Corcoran feeders listed in the solicitation protocol (Corcoran 1112, Corcoran 1116 or Corcoran 1118).

Question B.2

Do you know if nearby stations have excess capacity? Does feeder Corcoran 1118 have a distribution tie switch to a circuit that's connected to another bank (other than bank 3) or to another substation nearby?

Answer B.2

Load switching and load transfers were considered through the GNA and DDOR processes when arriving at the grid need requirements listed in the solicitation protocol. Our capacity needs must be met at Corcoran Bank 3.

C. INCREMENTALITY

Question C.1

Can projects receiving SGIP funding be considered fully incremental?

Answer C.1

Yes, as long as the project commits to meeting the dispatch requirements described in the protocol and pursuant to the TNPF. As noted in Table IV.1 of the protocol, SGIP projects that provide an incremental service will be considered fully incremental. SGIP projects do not currently have an obligation to respond to utility dispatch signals. As a result, committing SGIP capacity to meet the dispatch requirements would be considered an incremental service above and beyond what is compensated via SGIP.

Any SGIP-incentivized storage project that provides the services solicited in this RFO would be considered wholly incremental. The project will receive the full IOU payment for the services procured under this RFO irrespective of any additional SGIP incentives payments it may receive. SGIP projects must still meet all applicable SGIP requirements in order to obtain SGIP incentives, and bidders should direct questions specifically about SGIP eligibility to their respective program manager.

Question C.2

Can projects already compensated through NEM be considered fully incremental?

Answer C.2

Projects compensated under the NEM tariff that make a material enhancement in order to provide services solicited in this RFO (e.g., the addition of storage that commits to meeting the dispatch requirements described in the protocol and pursuant to the TNPF) would be considered wholly incremental. NEM projects without material enhancement are not considered incremental.

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Question C.3

How can new energy efficiency projects demonstrate incrementality?

Answer C.3

This RFO provides two methods to demonstrate incrementality. Participants can choose a program specific review, whereby Participants describe their proposed energy efficiency measures and targeted market segments in Section V. Resource Double Payment/Double Counting of Appendix B and demonstrate that the projects do not overlap with PG&E's existing programs. If a proposed program does overlap with PG&E's existing EE programs, PG&E will estimate the degree of overlap. Program incrementality using this method could range from 0% to 100%.

Alternatively, Participants can opt to use a pre-specified overlap method which does not require Participants explicitly demonstrate incrementality. With this approach, Proposed programs are automatically assumed 80% incremental and their contribution to the DIDF MW target is discounted by 20%. Assuming PG&E has a 1 MW DIDF target, a project using the haircut method would need to deliver approximately 1.2 MW in order to meet the DIDF need.

Question C.4

Can projects already in PG&E's Energy Efficiency portfolio be considered fully incremental?

Answer C.4

Projects that are included in PG&E's EE program portfolio are by definition NOT considered incremental and would need to make a material enhancement for the purpose of providing services solicited in this RFO that is clearly demonstrable above and beyond the scope of the original program in order to be considered wholly incremental. As described in Section IV.C of the protocol, offers for EE projects can either be evaluated for incrementality through a project-specific review or based on a pre-specified overlap factor.

D. OFFER FORM

Questions D.1

How do I accurately input the price for my offer in the Offer Form?

Answer D.1

Enter each year's fixed offer price in \$/MW-month and each year's variable offer price in \$/MWh. The Fixed and Variable offer prices will only be paid in the months of June through September for each year's pricing. There will be no payment in all other months.