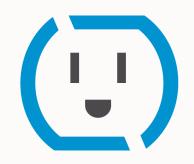
#### ORACLE

## Sundown Showdown

Behavioral Efficiency and Demand Response in Arizona

**RUSSELL M. MEYER** 

Oracle | Opower Behavior, Energy & Climate Change Conference November 13, 2023 — Sacramento, CA





### This Summer was HOT

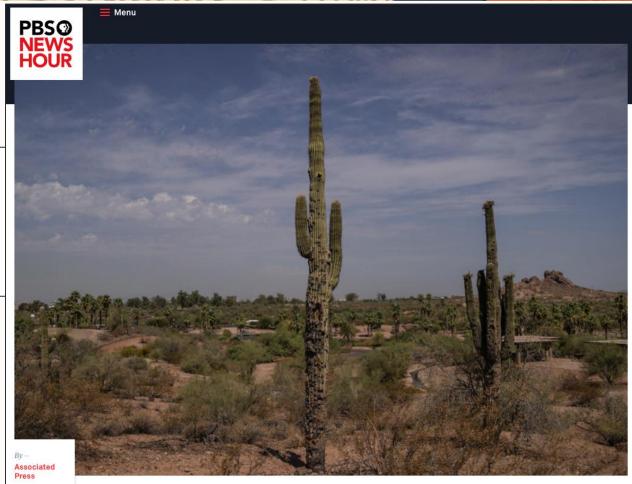
### Phoenix just endured the hottest month for any US city as historic heat streak comes to an end

By Jennifer Gray, CNN Meteorologist ③ 3 minute read · Updated 2:26 PM EDT. Tue August 1, 2023

### Phoenix's Month in Hell: A 31-Day Streak of Record Heat Ends

A continuous stretch of days reaching or exceeding 110 degrees has filled emergency rooms. On Monday, the city hit 108 degrees, breaking the run, but setting a new, brutal record.

Phoenix also sweated through a record 16 consecutive days when overnight lows didn't dip below 90 degrees (32.2 degrees Celsius), making it hard for people to cool off after the sun went down.



#### **Phoenix hit 110 degrees on 54** Leave your feedback days in 2023, setting another heat record Share ...

f

Nation Sep 10, 2023 10:57 AM EDT

Keeping the grid up is a public health necessity!

## Arizona power demand breaks records during heatwave

Reuters

July 18, 2023 9:54 AM EDT · Updated 3 months ago

### APS touts infrastructure after Arizona's recordbreaking summer heat wave

Aa

# A Phoenix power outage amid a heat wave could possibly kill thousands, study says

If the city were to lose power for air conditioning, roughly half the city could end up in the emergency room



July 13, 2023 at 8:00 a.m. EDT

### The Grid of the Future Involves End-Users

- We are asking a lot of the grid
  - Electrification can help decarbonize our energy use. We need to think carefully about how that is going to work.
- Decarbonizing the grid means more renewables.
  - Matching demand with supply makes can make that process easier.
  - There isn't a single solution that solves this.
- In extreme weather conditions, grid health is public health.
  - Heat waves (and other extreme weather events) are not going away.
- Customers have a role to play

### **Education + Motivation = Action**

### **APS' Behavioral Programs**

Translating Ability to Action

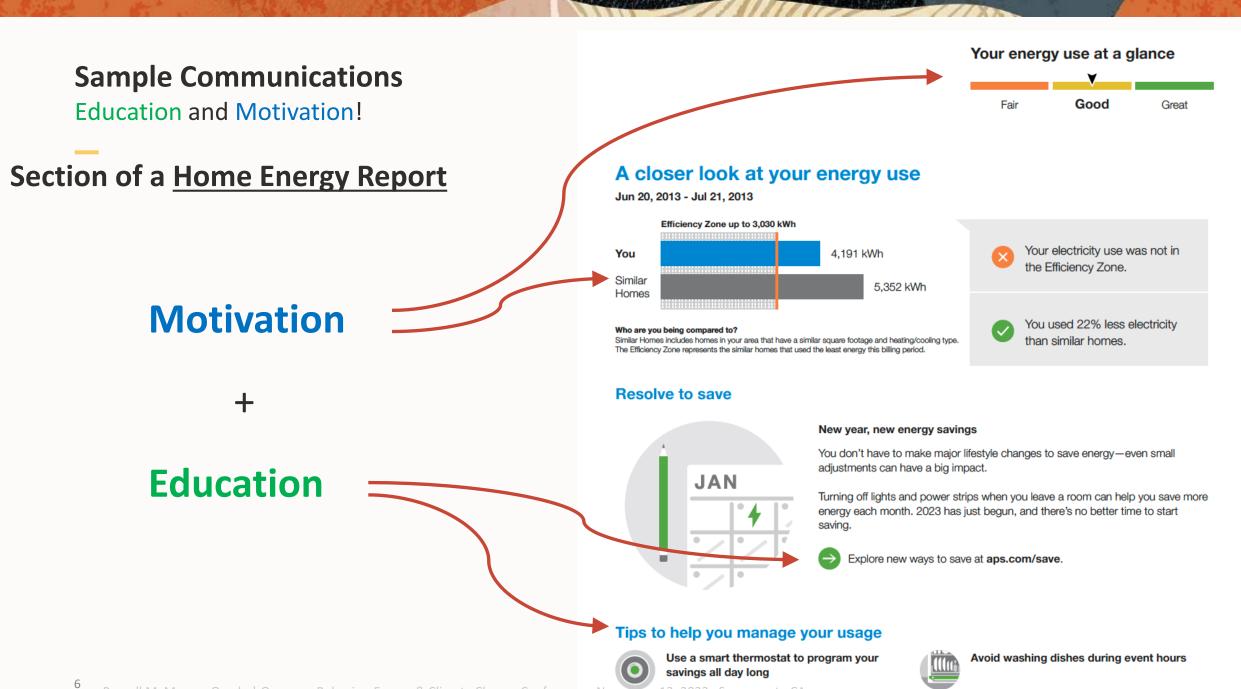
### **Program Types**

- Home Energy Report
  - Ongoing energy efficiency communications
  - Multiple versions depending on rate code status
- Plan Coach
  - Ongoing peak-load reduction communications
  - Comes in two flavors depending on customer rate structure:
    - Time-of-Use rate Plan Coach
    - Demand rate Plan Coach
- Energy Saving Days
  - Event-based communication for particular days and hours
- High Usage Alerts
  - Lets customers know if they are on pace for a higher than normal electricity bill.

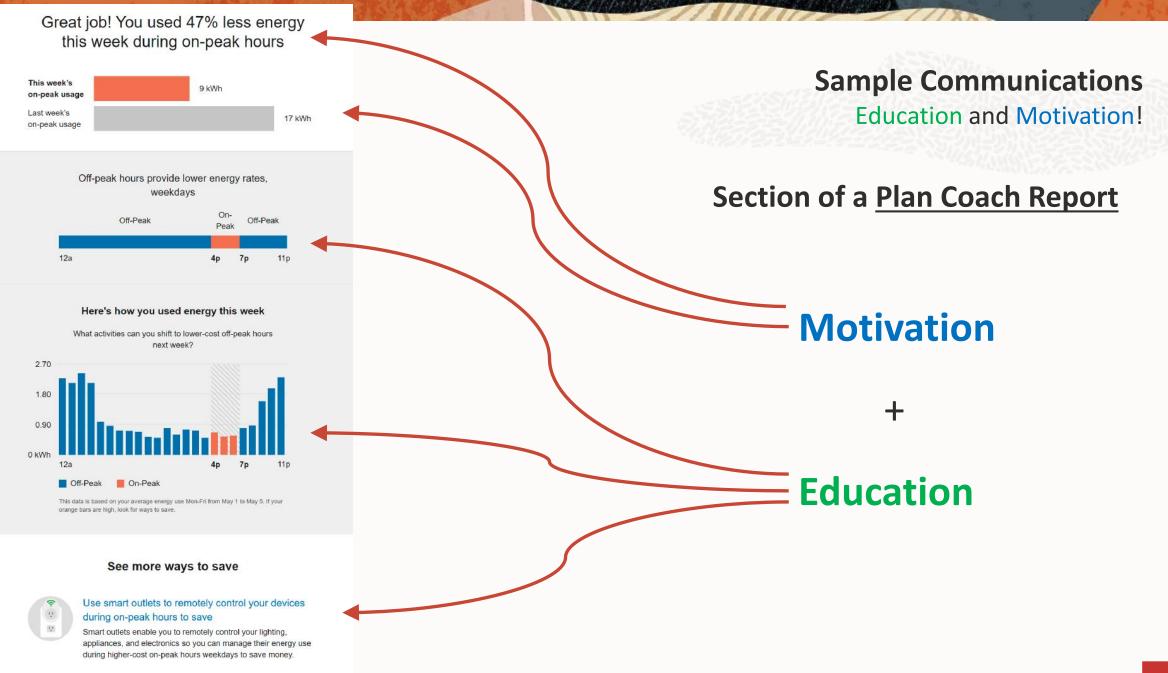




**Education + Motivation = Action** 

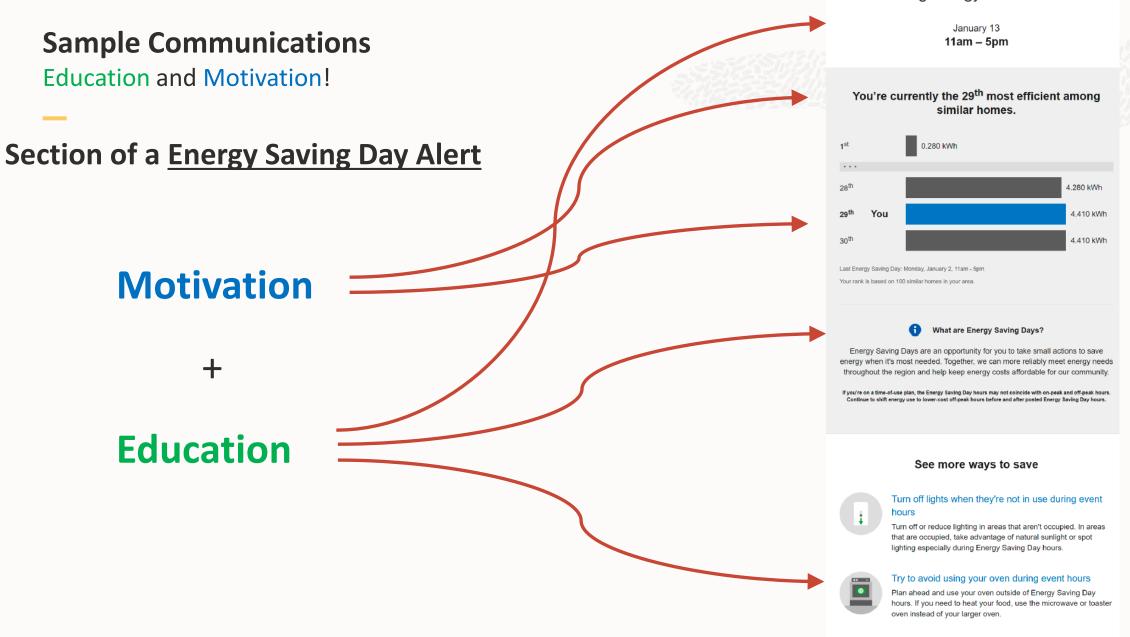


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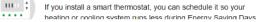


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Please join your community in reducing energy use tomorrow:



Install a smart thermosta



 $\bigcirc$ 

How do we know behavioral interventions actually make a difference?

### Randomized Control Trials (RCTs) are the gold standard for impact measurement

RCT methodology endorsed by:

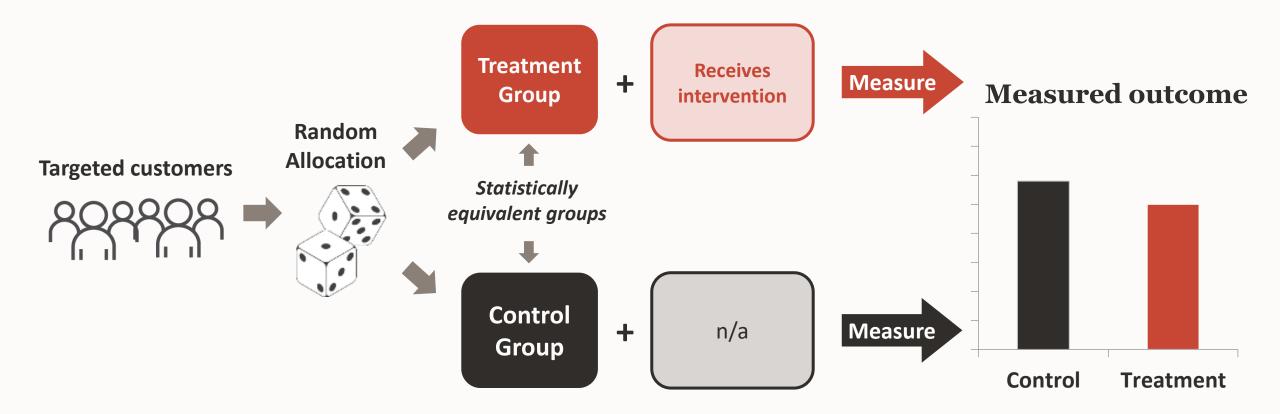


PCI ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE



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### Randomized Control Trials → Causal Inference



### **Measurement Approaches**

### 1. Simple Difference

- Compare the means: treatment vs control
- Readily understandable by the broadest audience.
- Does not require pre-treatment data.
- 2. Fixed-Effects Regression
  - Increase effect precision by controlling for household-level pre-treatment idiosyncrasy
  - Narrower confidence intervals, more likely to find "statistically significant" effects
- 3. Lagged-Dependent Variable Regression
  - Improve the precision of the FE regression by consuming fewer degrees of freedom
  - Best estimation method for accuracy (required) and precision (maximized)

#### Measurement Methods Aside — FE & LDV

• General form of a fixed-effects regression:

$$y_{i,t} = \alpha_i + \beta x_{i,t} + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

- Absorbs time-invariant household variation in y<sub>i</sub> via the inclusion of i α terms (consumes i degrees of freedom in doing so)
- Form of a lagged-dependent variable regression:

$$y_{i,t>0} = \alpha + \beta x_i + \delta \overline{y}_{t<0,i} + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

- Controls for pre-treatment household variation in  $y_i$  with a single continuous variable  $\overline{y}_{t<0,i}$
- Can include multiple forms of  $\overline{y}_{t<0,i}$  to capture seasonality effects more robustly.
- Can include time-fixed effects (same as FE model)

### **Measurement — LDV family of models**

- Home Energy Reports
  - Measurement objective: cumulative kWh by month

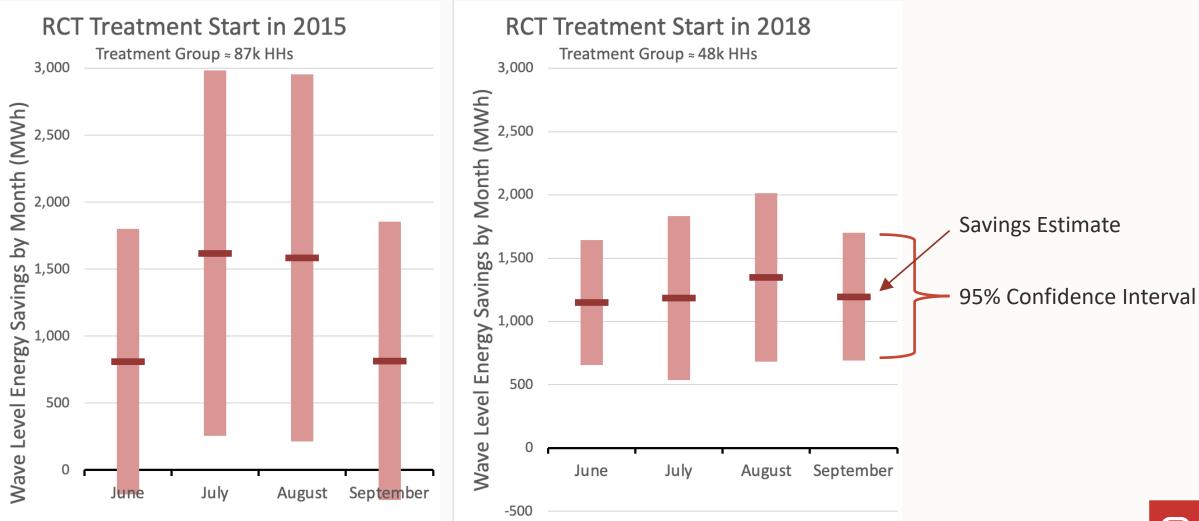
*daily.usage*<sub>*i*,*t*</sub> =  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$ *treatment*<sub>*i*</sub> +  $\gamma_t Y_{o,i}$  +  $mm_t$  +  $\varepsilon_{i,t}$ 

- $\beta$  is an estimate of daily treatment household kWh change
- Rate Coach
  - Measurement objective: monthly average kW by hour of day  $hourly.usage_{i,t} = \alpha + \beta_t treatment_i + \gamma_t \mathbf{Z}_{o,i} + \varepsilon_{i,t}$
  - $\beta_t$  is an estimate of treatment household average monthly kW change in hour of day t
- Behavioral Demand Response Event
  - Measurement objective: kW for specific single hour

*hour.*  $usage_i = \alpha + \beta treatment_i + \gamma X_i + \varepsilon_{i,t}$ 

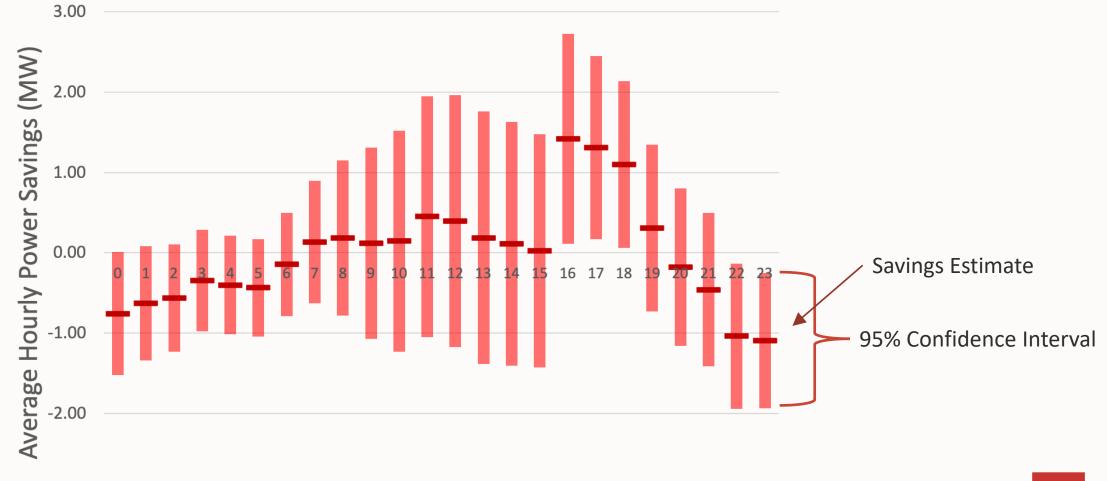
•  $\beta$  is an estimate of treatment household kW change for a single given hour

### **Example Results – Home Energy Report Energy Savings for 2 Waves**



### Example Results – Plan Coach Hourly Average Savings, July



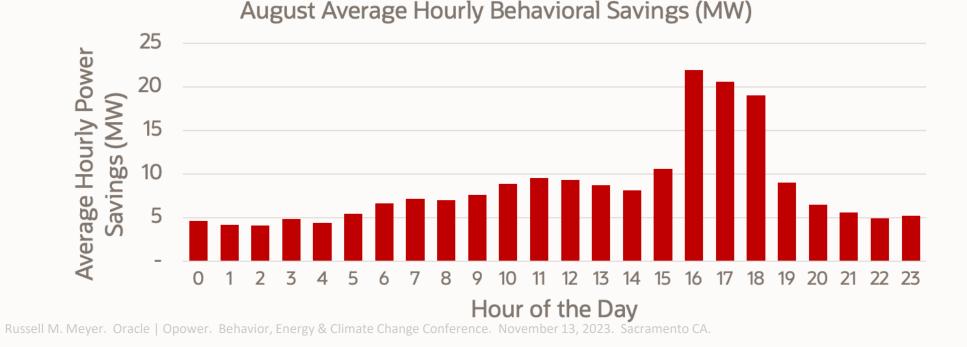


### **Does Behavioral Work When It's HOT?**

- ≈500,000 Households received behavioral communications this past summer
  - Most households are enrolled in multiple streams of communications
- Home Energy Reports saved >21 GWh of energy between June and September.
  - Nearly 6.5 GWh in July alone!

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• Average demand savings topped 20MW for the 4pm hour in both July and August across all RCTs!



### **Key Takeaways**

- We are increasing our reliance on the electricity grid for a broader variety of energy needs.
- Renewables are coming online at a faster and faster rate, but are intermittent without costly energy storage.
- Energy (and climate) challenges rarely (ever?) have a single silver bullet solution. A variety of pieces are needed to solve the puzzle.
- End-use customers can be enlisted to align demand with supply (and distribution capacity) as a part of the solution to building out a modern energy delivery system!









### Thank You!

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