



IURC Implementation re: FERC Order 2222 Stakeholder Meeting

March 2, 2023

Presentation Outline

1

**Introduce SUN
and our work**

2

**Market
principles and
use cases**

3

**Questions to
answer with
implementation**

Introduce SUN and our work



Our National Impact

8,100+ families with solar
 67 Megawatts of solar
 \$175M invested locally
 867,000 Tons of CO2 saved

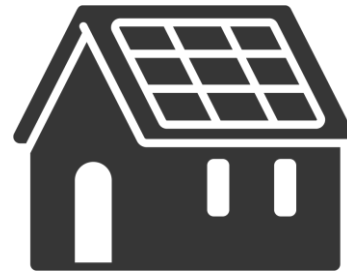


Indiana impact since 2019



\$10.3M

Energy savings
over 25 years



50,000

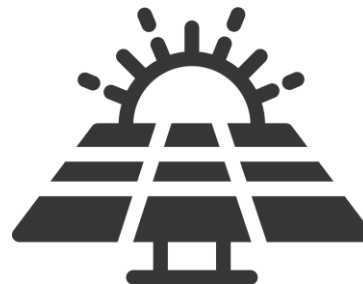
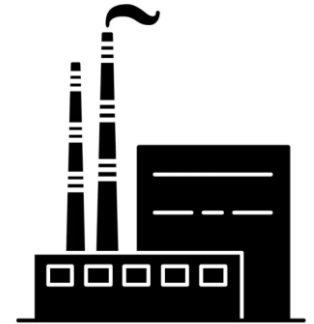
metric tons of
lifetime CO₂e
offsets

Total local solar
investment around
the state

\$6.15
Million

260+

Indiana homes, businesses,
and nonprofits with solar



2.25 MW

Installed capacity

Indiana impact since 2019



Our goals

- 1) Create more options for customers
- 2) Ensure any new rules don't harm customers who only want to participate in retail programs
- 3) Support rules that will enable DER aggregation as a tool that all Hoosiers can benefit from, directly or indirectly

Market principles and use cases

Market Principles Overview

- 1) Fair Market Design
- 2) Fair Market Access
- 3) Transparency
- 4) Data considerations

Fair Market Design

- Markets with **competition** and **transparency** are favored over noncompetitive and untransparent ones
- Increased adoption of decentralized renewables, battery storage, energy efficiency, and demand response to meet grid demand **should be leveraged to lower system costs while improving the reliability and resilience of the energy system.**
- Rules should **enable participation** (entry and exit), **facilitate innovation**, and **enable participants to realize the full market value** of DERs.
- **Consumer protections should be included in rules** to ensure they are implemented in a manner that prevents consumers from being taken advantage of, provides opportunity for dispute resolution in a fair and timely manner, and authorizes appropriate enforcement mechanisms.

Fair Market Access

- There should be **interoperability and compatibility standards** between grid operators, market actors, and participating devices.
- Individual DER owners should be **eligible to participate in relevant programs without discrimination**.
- Any **equipment, monitoring, and/or telemetry requirements** for individual DER owners to participate **should be reasonable** and designed so that additional costs or regulatory burden do not disincentivize or bar participation by eligible customers.
- Individual DER owners must be provided with **accurate, timely, and transparent information** regarding how participation in aggregator programs might impact any retail or other programs in which they may already be enrolled.
- The market should be **structured with fairness and equity** so that all eligible customers have an equal opportunity to participate.

Transparency

- The **data necessary to make market decisions** should be available to individual DER owners, as well as the other market participants, in a timely fashion.
- Market products should be **simple, easy to understand, transparent, and easy to access** for all eligible customers.

Data considerations

- Individual DER owners should **retain ownership rights of the data** used by other market participants **and retain the control of transaction and data use** decisions and terms.
- Grid operators should **provide electricity use and production meter data** at a frequency sufficient to enable market participation.

Use cases

- Encourage the IURC to **consider specific “use cases” during the rulemaking process** to help better understand DER configurations likely to be proposed by aggregators in the new marketplace
- MISO developed several while preparing its Order 2222 Compliance Plan, but **IURC & stakeholders could also develop other options as appropriate**
- One example from MISO DERTF – **“Use Case Chestnut”**
 - 175 rooftop PV systems (5 – 15 kW each)
 - 50 storage devices, charged from the grid or from rooftop PV
 - Two 1 MW community solar gardens
- More detail about MISO use cases:
<https://cdn.misoenergy.org/20220113%20DERTF%20Item%2006%20Reliability%20Focus%20-%20Use%20Case%20Studies617871.pdf>

**Questions to answer
with implementation**

Additional questions

How can the **existing interconnection process** be leveraged to ensure minimal burden to program participation for potential customers?

Is there a way to **simplify / fast track the process for standard aggregation of simple systems** (perhaps guided by use cases)?

What **additional use cases** can help to steer Indiana's policy development?

How can Indiana **create programs that attract aggregators** to meet market demand?

Where are the **market gaps that aggregators can help fill** (like meeting resource adequacy needs)?

What can the IURC do to **engage more aggregators / market participants in this process**?

Questions?