## NEW HAMPSHIRE'S THERMAL RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD PROVISIONS

Elizabeth Nixon NH Public Utilities Commission November 7, 2013

# **RPS Legislation**

- Enacted in July 2007. RSA 362-F.
- Established REC requirement for 4 classes:



- Class I: New sources (wind, biomass, methane gas, etc.) and new capacity added to existing biomass, LFG, and hydro facilities (Began operation after January 1, 2006)
- > Class II: Photovoltaic systems
- Class III: Existing biomass < 25 MW and landfill gas facilities</p>
- Class IV: Existing small hydro facilities < 5 MW</p>

## **RPS Legislation – Thermal**

- SB218 became effective June 19, 2012.
- Created Class I sub-class for useful thermal renewable energy.
- Class I REC requirement of 0.2% to be met with thermal resources beginning 2013; delayed by an Order of the Commission to January 1, 2014 at 0.4%.
- Recent legislation (SB 148 and HB542) revised the % obligation to ramp it up faster
- Requires NHPUC to adopt procedures for the metering, verification, and reporting of useful thermal energy output. RSA 362-F:13 VI-a

### **Key Provisions - Definition**

Useful Thermal Energy means

renewable energy derived from Class I sources that can be metered and is delivered in NH to an end user in the form of direct heat, steam, hot water, or other thermal form that is used for heating, cooling, humidity control, process use or other valid thermal end use requirements and for which fuel or electricity would otherwise be consumed. RSA 362-F:2, XV-a.

#### **Key Provisions - Percent Obligation**

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|--------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Calendar     | Total       | Total   | Thermal |          |           |          |
| Year         | Requirement | Class I | Class I | Class II | Class III | Class IV |
| 2008         | 4.00%       | 0.00%   | 0.00%   | 0.00%    | 3.50%     | 0.50%    |
| 2009         | 6.00%       | 0.50%   | 0.00%   | 0.00%    | 4.50%     | 1.00%    |
| 2010         | 7.54%       | 1.00%   | 0.00%   | 0.04%    | 5.50%     | 1.00%    |
| 2011         | 9.58%       | 2.00%   | 0.00%   | 0.08%    | 6.50%     | 1.00%    |
| 2012         | 5.55%       | 3.00%   | 0.00%   | 0.15%    | 1.40%     | 1.00%    |
| 2013         | 6.80%       | 3.80%   | 0.00%   | 0.20%    | 1.50%     | 1.30%    |
| 2014         | 9.70%       | 5.00%   | 0.40%   | 0.30%    | 3.00%     | 1.40%    |
| 2015         | 15.80%      | 6.00%   | 0.60%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2016         | 16.70%      | 6.90%   | 1.30%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2017         | 17.60%      | 7.80%   | 1.40%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2018         | 18.50%      | 8.70%   | 1.50%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2019         | 19.40%      | 9.60%   | 1.60%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2020         | 20.30%      | 10.50%  | 1.70%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2021         | 21.20%      | 11.40%  | 1.80%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2022         | 22.10%      | 12.30%  | 1.90%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2023         | 23.00%      | 13.20%  | 2.00%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2024         | 23.90%      | 14.10%  | 2.00%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |
| 2025         | 24.80%      | 15.00%  | 2.00%   | 0.30%    | 8.00%     | 1.50%    |

## Key Provisions – Est. MWH RECs

|          | Total Retail<br>Sales to Retail |           |         |          |           |          |            |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Calendar | Customers                       | Total     | Thermal |          |           |          | Total      |
| Year     | (MWh)*                          | Class I   | Class I | Class II | Class III | Class IV | Obligation |
| 2008     | 10,550,550                      | 0         | 0       | 0        | 369,269   | 52,753   | 422,022    |
| 2009     | 10,202,233                      | 51,011    | 0       | 0        | 459,100   | 102,022  | 612,134    |
| 2010     | 10,631,756                      | 106,318   | 0       | 4,253    | 584,747   | 106,318  | 801,634    |
| 2011     | 10,610,657                      | 212,213   | 0       | 8,489    | 689,693   | 106,107  | 1,016,501  |
| 2012     | 10,681,310                      | 320,439   | 0       | 16,022   | 149,538   | 106,813  | 592,813    |
| 2013     | 10,841,530                      | 411,978   | 0       | 21,683   | 162,623   | 140,940  | 737,224    |
| 2014     | 11,004,153                      | 550,208   | 44,017  | 33,012   | 330,125   | 154,058  | 1,067,403  |
| 2015     | 11,169,215                      | 670,153   | 67,015  | 33,508   | 893,537   | 167,538  | 1,764,736  |
| 2016     | 11,336,753                      | 782,236   | 147,378 | 34,010   | 906,940   | 170,051  | 1,893,238  |
| 2017     | 11,506,805                      | 897,531   | 161,095 | 34,520   | 920,544   | 172,602  | 2,025,198  |
| 2018     | 11,679,407                      | 1,016,108 | 175,191 | 35,038   | 934,353   | 175,191  | 2,160,690  |
| 2019     | 11,854,598                      | 1,138,041 | 189,674 | 35,564   | 948,368   | 177,819  | 2,299,792  |
| 2020     | 12,032,417                      | 1,263,404 | 204,551 | 36,097   | 962,593   | 180,486  | 2,442,581  |
| 2021     | 12,212,903                      | 1,392,271 | 219,832 | 36,639   | 977,032   | 183,194  | 2,589,135  |
| 2022     | 12,396,096                      | 1,524,720 | 235,526 | 37,188   | 991,688   | 185,941  | 2,739,537  |
| 2023     | 12,582,038                      | 1,660,829 | 251,641 | 37,746   | 1,006,563 | 188,731  | 2,893,869  |
| 2024     | 12,770,768                      | 1,800,678 | 255,415 | 38,312   | 1,021,661 | 191,562  | 3,052,214  |
| 2025     | 12,962,330                      | 1,944,349 | 259,247 | 38,887   | 1,036,986 | 194,435  | 3,214,658  |

\*2008 -2012 figures are based on MWH Sales reported on the E2500 RPS Compliance Reports. 2012 is based on estimates provided by distribution utilities. 2013 to 2025 figures assume 1.5 percent annual growth in sales based on ISO New England's 2011 Regional System Plan.

# **Eligible Technologies**

- Geothermal Ground Source Heat Pumps
- Solar Thermal



- Thermal Biomass Renewable Energy Technologies (& CHP)
- Biomass facilities must meet emission requirements:
  - PM: 3-30 MMBtu/hr: 0.1 lb/MMBtu;
    >30 MMBtu/hr: 0.02 lb/MMBtu
  - NOx: ≥100 MMBtu/hr: 0.075 lb/MMBtu
    <100 MMBtu/hr: Best Management Practices</li>
- To be REC eligible, systems must begin operation after January 1, 2013.

### **Program Development Process**

- Held stakeholder meetings: Aug. 2012, Jan. 2013, Sept. 2013.
- Incorporated into NEPOOL GIS by July 2013.
- Challenge to develop rules for metering and measurement.
- Issued RFP March 2013 and awarded contract June 2013.
- Antares Group Incorporated issued draft report on metering and measurement.
- Received comments on report by October 4, 2013.
- Antares drafted regulations; PUC reviewing now.
- Hope to begin formal rulemaking process in Nov/Dec.

#### Measuring and Metering Thermal Energy

- Principles:
  - Consistency among technologies *boundary* for thermal measurement – delivery to distribution
  - Accuracy accurate continuous metering
  - Accounting of energy losses and auxiliary energy use
  - Simplicity transparent and straightforward to implement, not too expensive or onerous
- Standard ASTM, OIML R75, EN1434
- Refer to Draft Report: Metering and Measurement of Thermal Energy

# Measuring and Metering Thermal Energy (Cont'd)

- Solar Thermal
  - Continuous metering of collector loop
  - Deductions for collector loop pumping power and solar share of storage losses
- Geothermal Heat Pumps
  - Continuous metering of the ground loop (open or closed)
  - Deductions for ground loop pumping power
- Biomass Thermal
  - Continuous metering of boiler "loop" feedwater in and steam out
  - Deductions for station energy use and electric REC generation for CHP

## **Alternative Approach**

- Upper and lower boundary for metering system accuracy (say ±10%)
- REC is discounted by accuracy of metering
- Example:
  - Meter accuracy = ±5%
  - Measured thermal output = 100,000 mwh
  - REC = 100,000 mwh\*(1-0.05) = 95,000 mwh of RECs
- Another option: Propose an alternative method

## Contact info

• Website:

http://www.puc.nh.gov/Sustainable%20Energy/Class %20I%20Thermal%20Renewable%20Energy.html

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