Matter Number 16-00681, In the Matter of the Clean Energy Fund Investment Plan

Clean Energy Fund: On-Site Power Chapter

Portfolio: Market Development

Submitted by: The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Revised June 15, 2020

Clean Energy Fund: On-Site Power Chapter								
Revision Date								
November 1, 2017	Original Issue	Original Issue						
April 19, 2019	As part of the Annual Investment Plan & Performance Report (IPPR) process, NYSERDA has updated budget and benefit values to align with actuals for past years and adjusted budget and benefit forecasts for future years, as appropriate, based on experience to date. Budget and benefit tables have been moved to Appendix B of this chapter and output/outcome tables have been moved to Appendix C of this chapter. Updated rounding convention has been applied to budget and benefit tables.	Multiple						
June 15, 2020	As part of the Annual Investment Plan & Performance Report (IPPR) process, NYSERDA has updated budget and benefit values to align with actuals for past years, As of December 31, 2019, this initiative ceased market engagement activities and is no longer considered an "active" CEF program. Approved projects will be completed in the near future at which time reporting will be final as well.	Multiple						

On-Site Power

On-site power production, also known as Distributed Generation (DG), involves the self-production of electricity at or near its point of use. New York State is experiencing great adoption of on-site power by building owners who value the economic savings, enhanced energy resiliency, and reduction in carbon emissions. NYSERDA will continue to support greater adoption of a wide variety of DG technologies, however several emerging on-site power technologies continue to have very low penetration in the marketplace and relatively high costs. More-effective approaches are needed to help these markets improve their value propositions, with the ultimate goal of discovering adequate revenues from marketplace sources.

The first initiative described in this chapter is Fuel Cells initiative. Fuel cells are a class of emerging technology which has struggled to reduce costs and monetize the values which differentiate it from other on-site power options available to customers, and as such, has been challenged to demonstrate a compelling value proposition which can grow the market to scale in New York in near term. As the New York State energy market transforms, it will be important for fuel cell stakeholders to understand how the capabilities of their projects could appeal to high-value customers, and how projects could be sited and configured so as to capitalize on the various components of market-based compensation that may be available, in order to develop successful business models.

Through the Fuel Cell initiative, NYSERDA will encourage the fuel cell stakeholders to re-engage in the New York marketplace, including pursuit of projects at high-value customers (such as those who value resiliency), and becoming/staying engaged in applicable policy working groups that are informing the design of market-based compensation mechanisms.

Program investments and activities will continue to be informed through ongoing research, technical analysis, and engagement with stakeholders and subject matter experts.

Fuel Cells – [Inactive]

Overview

Present Situation	 As of the end of 2016, there were 20 continuous-duty stationary power fuel cell systems operational in NYS, representing 10.5 MW. NYSERDA is also supporting 29 continuous-duty stationary power fuel cell projects that are either currently under development or have more-recently begun operation, collectively representing 6.3 MW. Since the expiration of the Renewable Portfolio Standard Customer-Sited Tier (RPS CST) Fuel Cell program in early 2016, engagement in the New York State marketplace by the fuel cell Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) has dwindled. To compete effectively with other on-site power options, the fuel cell market will need to improve the value proposition by reducing costs and configuring projects to capture various types of market-based compensation revenues (such as enrolling in demand response programs, siting projects at high-value customer sites or grid-constrained locations, etc.). The market has indicated that ongoing work in New York State surrounding changes under Reforming the Energy Vision (REV) that are likely to provide new cash flow streams (often referred to as the value stack) could improve the value proposition for fuel cells when combined with a focus on high-value applications. The market has indicated that a concurrent fuel cell incentive program is crucial to encouraging the fuel cell stakeholders to engage in REV and associated working groups so as to drive value stack outcomes that include features which can be leveraged by fuel cells, and to focus on high-value
Intervention	 applications within the New York marketplace. NYSERDA's offering will provide financial support to assist facilities with
Strategy	 projects to install on-site, stationary power, continuous-duty fuel cells to help reduce their energy expenses and greenhouse gas emissions, to relieve strain on the electric utility grid, and where applicable to enhance the resiliency of the host site. Additionally, the program can support eligible fuel cells operating under a Community Distributed Generation (CDG) business model. This program will be an evolution of the previous RPS CST Fuel Cell program and will support continuous-duty stationary power fuel cells larger than 25 kW. For a visual representation of this strategy, please reference the flow chart
Goals	 entitled "Logic Model: Fuel Cell Program," which can be found in Appendix A. Reduce the upfront costs to install and operate fuel cells
Goulo	 Attract fuel cell stakeholders to engage in REV and associated working groups
	Drive fuel cell uptake configured for high-value applications.
State Energy Plan/Clean Energy Standard Link	 This initiative will contribute to the 2015 State Energy Plan goal to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 40% by providing on-site electric generation utilizing equipment that generates less emissions than standard technologies. The 2015 State Energy Plan states that "REV will complement and further other resiliency efforts by promoting the development of clean, local energy resources that strengthen and improve the reliability of the grid." Continuous-
	duty stationary power fuel cells operate as a distributed generation resources, which can relieve stress on the grid and improve reliability.

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ US Department of Energy data at $\underline{https://doe.icfwebservices.com/chpdb/}$ as of 12/31/2016

Target Market Characterization

Target Market	The target market segment is fuel cell project developers seeking installation of						
Segment(s)	systems in a grid-connected manner and operated continuous-duty. ²						
Market	Market participants include:						
Participants	End use customers who will host fuel cell installations or participate in CDG						
	Fuel cell project developers, including three OEMs of large stationary power fuel						
	cell systems that have been active in the New York marketplace.						
	Franchisees who sell, install, and maintain an OEM's fuel cell product.						
Market	All three of the active fuel cell OEMs have sales, installation and service channels						
Readiness	and offer commercial products with commercial contracts.						
	Customers who choose to be early adopters of emerging technologies in order to						
	get early exposure and with high-value needs have expressed an interest in						
	assessing the applicability of fuel cells to their needs.						
Customer Value	Fuel cells allow end use customers to reduce their GHG emissions and energy						
	costs, and where applicable to enhance the resiliency of the host site.						
	OEMs (and franchisee, as applicable) benefit in the form of increased sales						
	revenues.						

Stakeholder/Market Engagement

Stakeholder/ Market Engagement	 NYSERDA has engaged in discussions with the three OEMs of large stationary power fuel cell systems that have been active in the New York marketplace. These discussions indicate that an incentive program would assist in creating sales opportunities, which would attract fuel cell OEMs to focus their attention on the New York marketplace, including engaging in REV and associated working groups. NYSERDA also leveraged experiences gained through nearly a decade of running a fuel cell incentive program under the RPS CST which sunset in February 2016, acquiring on average slightly more than one megawatt-per-year throughout this decade duration. Although NYSERDA had previously invited RPS CST program participation of small continuous-duty stationary power fuel cells (modules size 25 kW and smaller), none materialized, therefore, NYSERDA believes it would be unnecessary to include small fuel cells in this initiative.
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Theory of Change

Market Barriers Addressed	OEM lack of focus on the NYS market. OEMs focus on markets in other states, such as Connecticut and California, which they view as providing more sales opportunities. Additional financial support for projects can improve the value proposition and attract more participation in the NYS market, and especially can focus pursuit on high-value applications.
	Lack of compelling value proposition for fuel cells. Energy cost savings provided by fuel cells frequently do not justify the high project costs for fuel cells. Market structure changes being pursued under REV may increase the

 $^{^2}$ The Fuel Cell incentive program is eligible to all sectors, including but not limited to residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional, educational, not-for-profit, and government-owned facilities.

a fuel cell project can accrue, such as when emphasizing locational pnomics may improve when combined with a focus on high-value such as data center customers who place a high value on reliability, natching of a fuel cell to the load attributes of a prototypical Ms are provided with incentive funding, then they will continue to
icient marketplace activity in NYS long enough to allow for them to emselves with the new market compensation mechanisms that are dipivot to business models that improve the monetization of the fuel cells provide.
e activity continues, then business models that monetize the its that fuel cells provide will emerge, and use-cases with highers will be demonstrated.
lement Incentives
l provide an open enrollment incentive program for fuel cell ntives will be computed based on system nameplate capacity up to er eligible site where the fuel cell system will be installed.
Eligible Equipment
le Equipment is maintained by NYSERDA on its website. Applicants
equired documentation to be reviewed by NYSERDA to determine the project.
al Review
riew is conducted by NYSERDA staff. Installation is completed by dors that the customer retains on their own. Cost-sharing or all be administered by NYSERDA after proof of successful completion estones (installation milestones, and first annual operating milestone).
3) - Complete
rollment solicitation.
3) - Complete
accepted open enrollment solicitation applicants as they apply .
<u>)</u>
llation of equipment. This will start in 2020 and continue in 2021
plexity of installation.
2)
annual performance of fuel cell operation. This will start in 2021 in 2022 based on timing of installation.
nged in NYS fuel cell market.

Relationship to Utility/REV

Utility Role/	•	Fuel cells require coordination with electric utilities for electrical						
Coordination Points		interconnection in accordance with the state's Standardized Interconnection						
		Requirements (NY-SIR), and where applicable coordination with the natural						
		gas utility for acquiring a supply of fuel.						

Utility Interventions	Utilities do not administer programs to incentivize installation of fuel cells.							
in Target Market	Utilities have offered market-based compensation for "non-wires solutions"							
	(i.e., projects implemented by customers on the customer-side of the meter							
	which, through the reduced load on the utility grid, deliver operational							
	savings to the grid operator such projects may receive a payment from the							
	utility pro-rated to the explicit benefit accruing to the utility) which may							
	include fuel cells as eligible technologies, and it is foreseeable that this will							
	continue.							

Budgets

An annual commitment budget for all activities included in this chapter is shown in Appendix B. Budgets do not include Administration, Evaluation, or Cost Recovery Fee; these elements are addressed in the Budget Accounting and Benefits chapter filing. The budget as presented in the Budget Accounting and Benefits Chapter will serve as the basis for any subsequent reallocation request. The additional level of detail presented within Appendix B is intended for informational purposes only.

Progress and Performance Metrics

Appendix C provides program Activity/Output indicators representing measurable, quantifiable direct results of activities undertaken in the initiative. Outputs are a key way of regularly tracking progress, especially in the early stages of an initiative, before broader market changes are measurable. Outcome indicators can encompass near-term through longer-term changes in market conditions expected to result from the activities/outputs of an intervention. Outcome indicators will have a baseline value and progress will be measured periodically through Market Evaluation.

In addition, NYSERDA will also assess the following broad outcomes:

- Progress toward monetization of the various benefits of fuel cells and the increase in familiarity with market compensation mechanisms.
- Demonstration of use-cases with high-value customers, such as those who place a premium on resiliency.

Benefits shown in Appebdix B, listed as direct, are direct, near term benefits associated with this initiative's projects. These benefits will be quantified and reported on a quarterly basis and will be validated through later evaluation. Due to the nature of the activities, estimating energy savings impacts at this stage is difficult because the specific technologies that will be supported are not known. However, energy savings for projects supported by this initiative will be tracked and reported.

NYSERDA does not anticipate achievement of indirect market effects associated with this initiative as it will not induce enough projects to scale-up the market sufficiently such that meaningful economy-of-scale manufacturing cost savings would materialize.

Fuel	Neutra	litv

This initiative is not being offered on a fuel neutral basis.

Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plans

Performance Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

NYSERDA's approach to monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of the initiative and overall market development is described below.

Test-Measure-Adjust Strategy

- Collect and analyze fuel cell project data and report on progress of the initiative by comparing progress against identified goals on a regular basis (i.e., quarterly, biannually).
- The design of the fuel cell initiative will be tested to gauge the target population's reaction to the strategy. This information will be used to help inform decisions about how to allocate time and resources within the initiative and to confirm market interest.

Fuel Cell Strategy M&V

- Site inspections will be conducted for each project supported by the initiative to confirm reported system characteristics (e.g., nameplate capacity) and ensure proper system installation.
- Each system will be enabled to provide generation data to NYSERDA, which will be posted on NYSERDA's DG Integrated Data System website.

Market Evaluation

- Market evaluation will draw on the logic model and will address key indicators such as sales of fuel cell systems; changes in familiarity regarding methods that monetize fuel cell benefits; and the demonstration of high-value use cases.
- As appropriate, the market evaluation will leverage sector-level market studies as well as publicly and commercially available data to inform the tracking of key market indicators.

Impact Evaluation/Field Verification

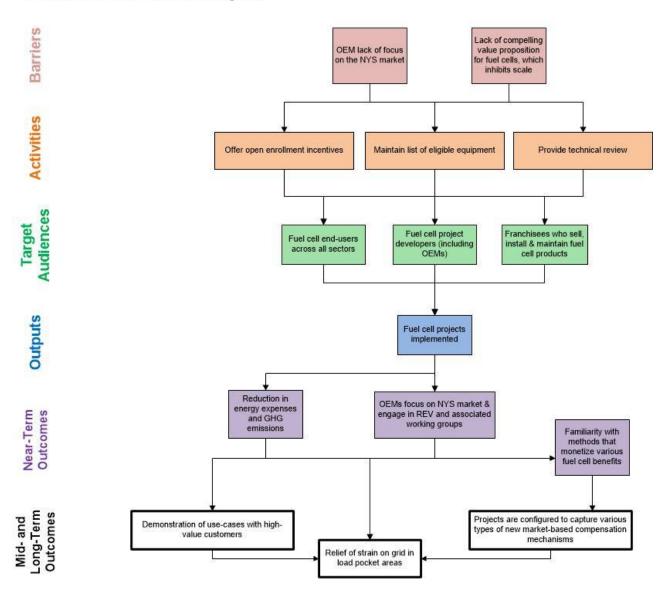
- Evaluation M&V (EM&V) of direct savings will be carried out in a phased approach
 that begins with desk review of project-level data collected during site visits and
 posted on NYSERDA's DG Integrated Data System website. The initial focus will be
 on larger projects and consideration will be given to the analysis of small projects
 as well, if deemed appropriate.
- If additional EM&V activity is warranted, it will be conducted according to the International Performance Measurement & Verification Protocol (IPMVP) method(s) most appropriate given the systems promoted by this initiative. Additional activity will likely occur for projects with EM&V results that differ significantly from anticipated impacts, or upon request from program staff to maximize learning.
- Data from Field Verification/Impact Evaluation can be used to help lend confidence in the market, especially among other end users.

Verified Gross Savings Specifications

Verified Gross Savings Speci	fication Template
Date of CEF filing: See cover pa	age
CEF Chapter Name: On-Site Po	wer
Initiative Name	Fuel Cells
Initiative Period	This initiative was originally offered in 2017 and closed in 2019.
Initiative Description	NYSERDA's offering will provide financial support to assist facilities with projects to install on-site, stationary power, continuous-duty fuel cells to help reduce their energy expenses and greenhouse gas emissions, to relieve strain on the electric utility grid, and where applicable to enhance the resiliency of the host site. Additionally, the program can support eligible fuel cells operating under a Community Distributed Generation (CDG) business model.
Gross Savings Methodology	Energy impacts are assessed by the program using the following formulas and calculations: Energy Generated (kWh) = Capacity Rating (kW) * 95% [Industry Standard Capacity Factor] * 8760 hrs/year. Natural Gas used (MMBtu) = Energy Generated (kWh) * (-7.79 factor). This initiative does not claim any natural gas savings.
Realization Rate (RR)	No RR has been determined for this program within the preceding five- year time frame.
Planned VGS Approach	The initiative will undergo Gross Savings Analysis for program period 2017-2019 and details related to the Gross Savings Analysis will be submitted in an EM&V Plan anticipated in Q1 2021. It is anticipated that the impact evaluation activity will be carried out in a
	phased approach that begins with desk review of project-level data collected during site visits and posted on NYSERDA's DG Integrated Data System website. Leveraging this data, the initial evaluation focus will be on larger projects and consideration will be given to the analysis of small projects as well, if deemed appropriate.
	If additional EM&V activity is warranted, it will be conducted according to the International Performance Measurement & Verification Protocol (IPMVP) method(s) most appropriate given the systems promoted by this initiative. Additional activity will likely occur for projects with EM&V results that differ significantly from anticipated impacts, or upon request from program staff to maximize learning.
Exemption from EAM Status	It is anticipated a third-party independent evaluation contractor will be competitively procured to conduct the Gross Savings Analysis in Q1 2021. N/A

Appendix A - Logic Models

LOGIC MODEL: Fuel Cell Program



Appendix B | Initiative Budget and Benefits Summary

Inactive

Fuel Cells

	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	
Direct Benefit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Energy Efficiency MWh Annual	-	-	-	200,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,706
Energy Efficiency MWh Lifetime	-	-	-	4,014,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,014,117
Energy Efficiency MMBtu Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency MMBtu Lifetime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency MW	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Renewable Energy MWh Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable Energy MWh Lifetime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable Energy MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2e Emission Reduction (metric tons) Annual	-	-	-	17,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,298
CO2e Emission Reduction (metric tons) Lifetime	-	-	-	345,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345,969
Participant Bill Savings Annual	-	-	-	25,618,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,618,703
Participant Bill Savings Lifetime	-	-	-	512,374,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	512,374,069
Leveraged Funds	-	-	-	103,341,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,341,133
Indirect Benefit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Energy Efficiency MWh Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency MMBtu Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable Energy MWh Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable Energy MW Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2e Emission Reduction (metric tons) Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2e Emission Reduction (metric tons) Lifetime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Usage	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Direct Energy Usage MWh Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Energy Usage MWh Lifetime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Energy Usage MMBtu Annual	-	-	-	(1,563,498)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,563,498)
Direct Energy Usage MMBtu Lifetime	-	-	-	(31,269,969)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,269,969)
Indirect Energy Usage MWh Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Energy Usage MWh Lifetime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Energy Usage MMBtu Annual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Energy Usage MMBtu Lifetime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participants	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Participants																18
	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		- - -	- - -	18				- - -	- - -		- -		- -	- -	-	-
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Total	-	-	-	18 - -	-	-	-	-			-	-	- - - -	-		- 18
Total	- - -	-	-	- - -				-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total Budget	- - -	-	-	- - -				-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	- - -			18 - - - 18	- - -		- - -				- - -	- - -				
Budget	2016			18 - - - 18	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			2030	- - 18 Total
Budget Direct Incentives and Services	2016	2017	2018	18 - - - 18 2019 11,225,000	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	- - - 18 Total 11,225,000
Budget Direct Incentives and Services Implementation Support	2016	2017	2018 - 35,733	18 - - - 18 2019 11,225,000 49,297	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	- - - 18 Total 11,225,000
Budget Direct Incentives and Services Implementation Support Research and Technology Studies	2016	2017	2018 - 35,733	18 18 18	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 - -	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	- - - 18 Total 11,225,000

Table Notes:

a. Impacts are expressed on a commitment-year basis, and are incremental additions in each year. Assumes a 20-year measure life. Customer Bill Savings are calculated as direct energy bill savings realized by customers participating in NYSERDA's programs. Energy Efficiency values represent electricity savings from use of the fuel cell; natural gas required to run the fuel cell is netted out of the emission reduction and bill savings values shown in this table. Emission reductions are net, including both electricity savings which add to the emission benefits and additional MMBTU required to use the fuel cell which subtract from the benefits.

b. Participants are end-use sites where fuel cells are installed.

Appendix C | Initiative Outputs and Outcomes Summary

Fuel Cells

	Indicators	Baseline	2019 (cumulative)		
	indicators	(Before/Current)	Target		
Outputs	Number of fuel cell project incentives provided through program	0	27		
Outcomes	Number of OEMs active in NYS	3	3		