Transforming the Island's Energy System

- A roadmap for resilience, a response to climate change -









Objectives

- Summarize the work of the Energy Working Group in modeling and analyzing the Island's energy system
- Outline the impacts of decarbonizing this energy system over the next two decades
- Provide an initial roadmap for the future carbon-free and resilient Island energy system transformation

Outline

- Background
- Island energy system today
- The future transformed energy system
- The path forward

Background

- Responding to the climate crisis includes both adaptation and mitigation
- The next several decades are critical
- Our fossil-fuel based energy system (globally and locally) must and will be transformed
- A number of Island groups have been hard at work
 - Town energy and climate committees
 - All-Island energy committee (VSEC)
 - MVC Climate Action Task Force (CATF)
 - Vineyard Power Cooperative
 - Island Climate Action Network (ICAN)

CATF Energy Transformation Working Group

• Working group members:

- Richard Andre
- Marc Rosenbaum
- Alan Strahler
- Tom Soldini
- Rob Hannemann

• Phase 1 (2019/2020)

- Established energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) baseline
- Sector working papers: defining the challenge

• Phase 2 (2020)

- Updated baseline (2019) and codified the process
- Completed the Island Energy Model
- Scenario definition and analysis

• Phase 3: Transformation roadmap

100% Renewable MV

Aspirational goals :

- Reduce fossil fuel use on the Island, from a 2018 baseline:
 - 50% by 2030
 - 100% by 2040
- Increase the fraction of our electricity use that is renewable:
 - To 50% by 2030
 - To 100% by 2040

MV Energy System in 2018

- Total annual energy use ~ 944 GWh (electricity + fossil fuels)
 - Transportation: 44%
 - Heating*: 28%
 - Electricity: 28%
- CO₂ emissions: ~ 280 kTonnes/year (628 million pounds; fossil fuels + power generation)

• Fossil fuel use 2018:

Transportation	Million gallons
Gasoline	7.23
Diesel	3.02
SSA Marine diesel	1.46
MVY Jet fuel	0.70
MVY Aviation gas	0.09

Buildings	Million gallons
Fuel Oil	2.49
LPG	7.88

* Includes cooking, etc.

VSEC

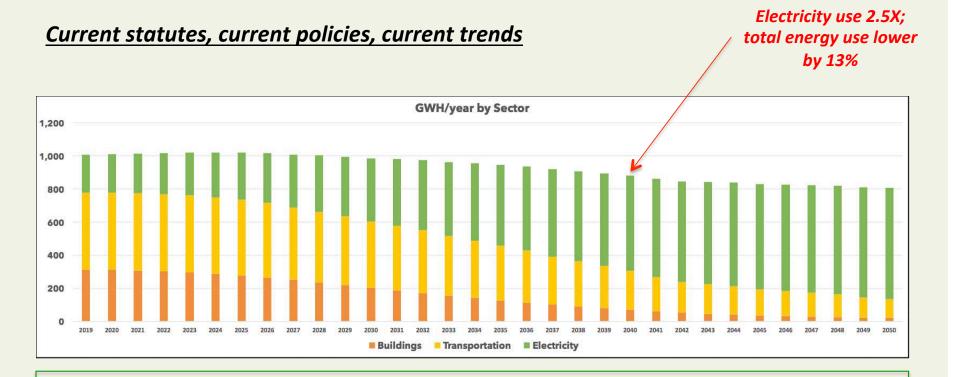
2019 Update



Transformation Strategy

- Simple to state, challenging to implement
- Three efforts in parallel:
 - Electrify all end uses of energy
 - Make both imported and on-Island electricity renewable
 - Increase resilience of supply and distribution

Island Energy Model* Base Case



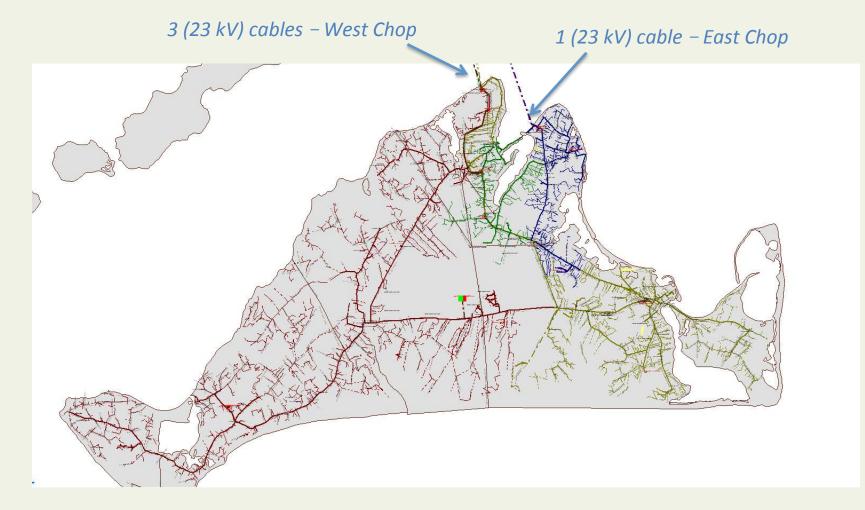
Fossil fuel reduction: 23% by 2030 61% by 2040 *Electricity renewable fraction: 60% by 2030* 70% by 2040

* Thanks to Luke Lefeber, Richard Andre, Marc Rosenbaum, Tom Soldini, and Alan Strahler

VSEC

Vineyard Sustainable Energy Committee

The Island Grid Today



VSEC

Vineyard Sustainable Energy Committee

The Future Island Grid : Robust and Resilient

Upgrades in power supply **On-Island Solar Generation (percent of total load)** 2 additional cables – 115 kV 2018 Upgraded shore infrastructure – both sides 2019 Increased on-Island solar generation + storage Smart metering and control (grid IT infrastructure) 2030 (goal) 2040 (goal) **Upgrades for resilience** Microgrid build out for critical services by 2026 — Martha's Vineyard "Virtual Power Plant" by 2032 Allows power sharing across the Island – increased resilience

Allows management of peak power – an

Underground distribution for vulnerable areas

advantage for Eversource

VSEC

7.7%

9.1%

18%

25%

Following the Roadmap

- We can achieve our goals by accelerating the base case
- How?
 - Information and education
 - Politics and policies
 - Projects (EV charging, microgrids, community solar, smart grid)
 - Collaboration is key
 - Vineyard Power
 - Eversource
 - Cape Light Compact
 - CVEC
 - The Commonwealth
 - As well as....

Key Recommendations - Transportation

• Island-wide (regional)

- Create and fund a (small) organization* to provide information regarding cost and availability of EVs, including light, commercial, and off-road vehicles
- Work with relevant organizations (VTA, schools, SSA, companies) to accelerate adoption of electrified transportation (land vehicles by 2030)
- Establish regional plans for an integrated EV charger network

• Towns

- Obtain commitment for adoption of all-electric municipal vehicles by 2030
- As part of energy planning, address EV public charging at the town level
- Adopt bylaw (building code) to require all new construction to be pre-wired for 240V charging in garage or at an appropriate outdoor location

* This organization could be part of an existing group and should also serve the buildings sector

Key Recommendations - Buildings

• Island-wide (regional)

- Develop central information website for cost, availability, and applicability of all-electric
 HVAC equipment and energy efficiency options for both new construction and retrofits
- Establish community buying programs for cost effectiveness
- Encourage common adoption of advanced building energy codes and standards
- Build an effective partnership with the Island's construction industry

• Towns

- Migrate to net-zero-energy designs for new municipal buildings by 2030
- Adopt advanced building energy codes for new construction and retrofits
- Continue to have a focus on energy efficiency deep energy retrofits, lighting, etc.

Key Recommendations - Electricity

• Island-wide (regional)

- Support continuing focus on 100% Renewable goals information, education, policy
- Support development of regional community solar sites*
- Work with non-municipal critical service providers to increase energy system resilience (microgrids)
- Political outreach state and federal
- Advocacy and partnership in driving grid modernization smart grids, "virtual power plant"

• Towns

- Establish short and long-term energy transformation plans
- Microgrids for critical town services by 2026
- Consider gradual adoption of underground utilities

* Aggregate solar PV goal: 25% of total energy use by 2040

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Additional Slides

The Economics of Electrification

• Electric vehicles

- 30+ models available today, many more in near future
- Life cycle costs are significantly lower than fossil-fuel vehicles (energy cost, maintenance)

• Building heating and cooling

- ASHPs already have lower capital cost than fossil fuels for new construction, and have equivalent service life
- Lower energy costs by 40% v. propane
- Many options for retrofits

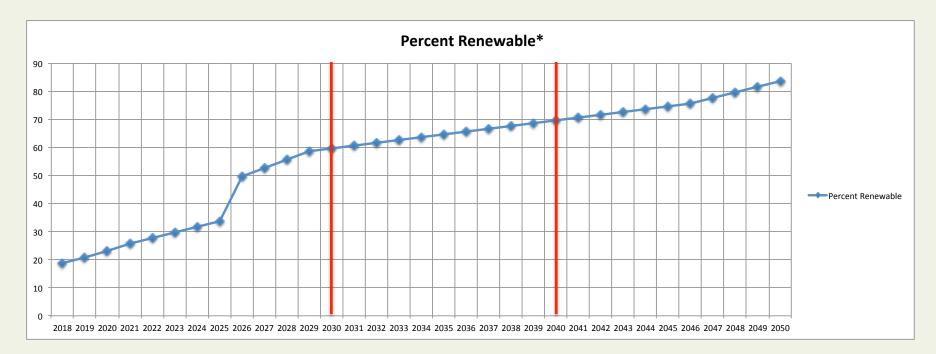
Heat pump water heaters

- For a family of four, an energy savings of more than \$350/year
- Initial cost ~\$1100 v. ~\$300 for conventional
- Payback time of 3+ years

• Solar PV systems pay back in 4 – 5 years (25 year life)

The Commonwealth's Grid is Getting Greener

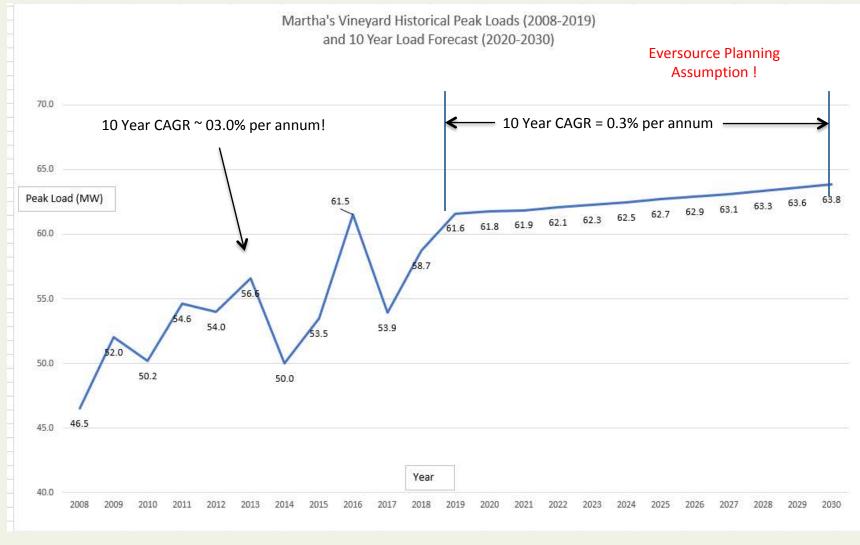
Under current statutes:



Recently passed legislation will accelerate "greening the grid"

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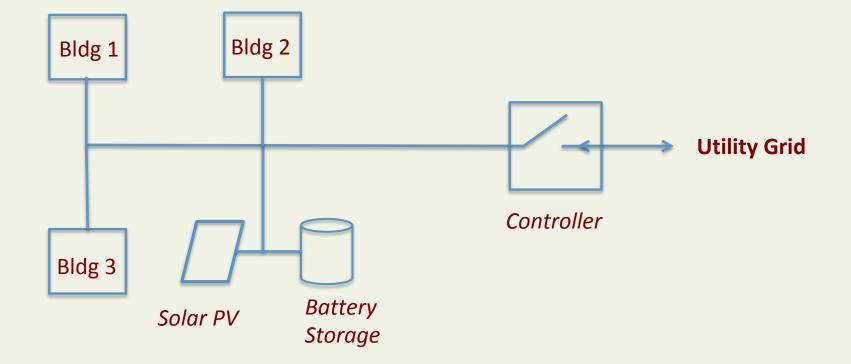
Eversource Partnership is Key



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Resilience 2026 – Microgrids for Critical Services



Resilience 2032 – Island Virtual Power Plant

- Combines smart grid with distributed solar generation and storage
- Utility-operated variant:
 - Allows response for peak load management
 - Owners are compensated for utility use of stored energy in peak periods
 - Owners are incentivized to install solar PV + batteries
 - Resilience when outages occur
 - Win-win for utility and residents

Community-operated variant:

- As above, except with third-party (or community) operation
- Can sell power contracts on electricity markets
- Can sell power at other than just peak load periods
- Presumably lucrative for community participants

Early versions are already operating

- California, Hawai'i, other
- Mass Save Connect program (Eversource)
- Green Mountain Power