Projects that Require Budget Authorization

D.P.U. Procedural Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb 10</td>
<td>Notice of intent to file intervenor testimony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>Intervenor testimony due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 3</td>
<td>Deadline to issue discovery requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 17</td>
<td>Final discovery responses due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 20</td>
<td>Company rebuttal testimony due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 22</td>
<td>Deadline for parties to request evidentiary hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 29 &amp; 30</td>
<td>Evidentiary hearing (if requested)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 weeks after</td>
<td>Simultaneous initial briefs due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hearings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 week after</td>
<td>Simultaneous reply briefs due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>initial briefs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the meantime...

- We have worked with 3rd party to review all RFP responses and gather clarifying information from vendors as needed.
- We have worked with distribution / system planning to understand where system congestion is occurring.
- We have begun reviewing contract language used for dispatchable assets in other jurisdictions as a potential basis for our own contracts.
- Reviewed different business models.
Projects That Do Not Require Additional Budget Authorization

• Industrial audits
  – Types of peak demand reduction measures that have come up include:
    • Rescheduling batch processes to off peak hours
    • Equipment arbitration schemes; i.e., using software/controls to stagger equipment such as extruders and spray room ovens,
    • Localized battery storage (behind the meter batteries for specific pieces of equipment)

• On-site facility training
  – The training will cover:
    • EE (specifically energy management and controls, mechanical systems, steam systems, lighting, and plug load), and
    • Demand strategies (with an emphasis on reducing load during peak hours).

• Controls
  – Eversource and other PAs are working with a quick-service franchised chain to install and evaluate the installation of an energy management system, LED lighting, spray valves and refrigeration controls.
  – To date, installation has been completed in 40% of the approximately 300 enrolled franchise locations in eastern Massachusetts.

• Lab Ventilation
  – Eversource intends to determine the efficacy of novel air quality monitoring procedures to adjust ventilation rates in laboratory spaces
## Sample Demand Curriculum for Onsite Facility Training

### Table 6 - Sample Demand Strategies Module

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module Description</th>
<th>Target Audience</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Lesson Plan</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This module is designed to address the facility's load profile, what equipment drives KW demand during peak hours, and whether any loads can be shifted to off-peak times. The operator will have the tools necessary to identify where building loads can be reduced from learned demand strategies in previous training modules without affecting occupant comfort. The operator will understand how to read interval data to see the impact of implemented strategies.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  - Facility Managers
  - Energy Managers
  - IT Technicians
  - DDC Operators
  - DDC Programmers
  - Maintenance Staff |  
  - Determine the facility's high demand reading, preset demand limiting levels, and off peak demand readings using utility bills and DDC output.
  - Identify all equipment load output and determine if any load reduction features are installed. Identify greatest opportunities for load reduction on equipment replacement.
  - Identify areas of the facility that are not part of the critical operation. And those that are “Time-Programmed Controls” such as lights, fans etc.
  - Program an algorithmic sequence to the DDC for equipment that has timed program controls to go to setback mode.
  - Identify any large loading during daily start-up. Consider staggered start times or other strategies to reduce peak.
  - Create trending reports that illustrate actual demand usage. Set alarm points, as needed. |  
  - Show participants how to analyze demand readings from utility billing and trending logs.
  - Review major equipment operating parameters and identify existing load reduction features on equipment schedules.
  - Provide a flow chart illustrating equipment on timed controls. Illustrate a program setback sequence that interfaces with the DDC.
  - Provide hands on training on the DDC display screens pertaining to operating a load reduction event.
  - Show how to utilize demand trend logs and reports.
  - Set high demand limits. Develop prioritized plan to reduce or shift loads starting with non-critical areas when needed. |  
  Reduce demand by optimizing demand limiting equipment and modifying the DDC equipment scheduling program.
  Facilitate participation in load shedding programs, if available.
  Prepare a plan for the DDC programmer to automate regulation in identified changes in kWh usage, hourly demand (KW) and therms. |