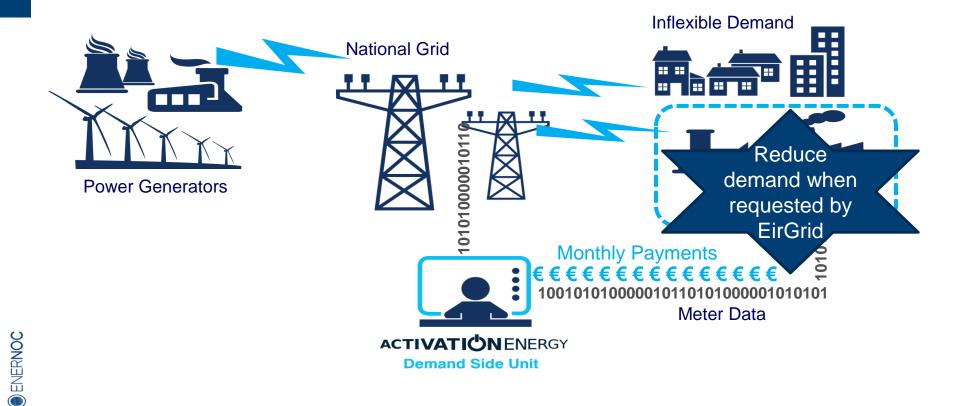
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Demand Side Participation in the ISEM 22nd October, 2014

DEMAND RESPONSE IN ACTION



EnerNOC

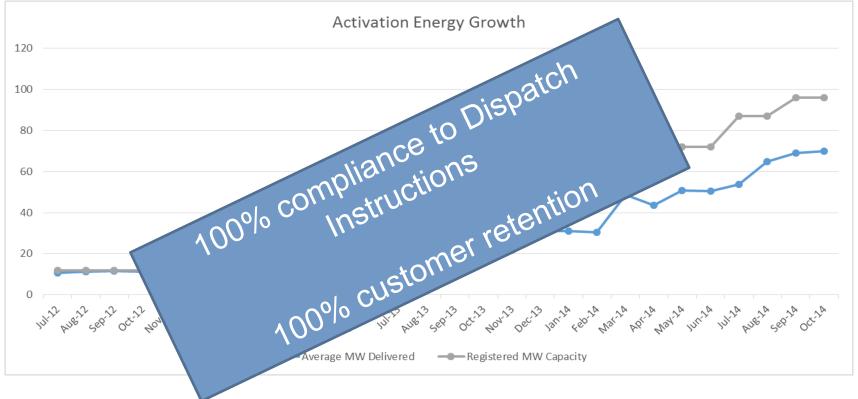
24–27GW of Peak Load under management ~9GW of Dispatchable Demand Response (DR) 11 Countries with DR operations 100+ Utilities / System Operator relationships 14,000+ C&I Facilities in our network ~1.5 Billion Data Points / Month into our NOC ~1,000 Employees worldwide

DR in Ireland

- Paid Capacity Payments from the SEM
- DR treated in the same way as generators
- 30 minutes response
- 2 hours demand reduction
- Live signal sent to TSO similar to generators

ENERNOC

Activation Energy



Our Vision

Ireland as a leader in the Demand Response Space

Lots of Wind to be integrated

Island with little interconnection

Small number of energy stakehol

Knowledgeable comp

Demand Side Units are NOT Traditional Generators Large ICT Need to Avoids bu ore infrastructure

DR in Global Capacity Markets

Given market access, DR has proven to be an important resource in capacity markets

Market	DR capacity	% of total
PJM	14,118 MW	8.6%
NYISO	2,248 MW	6.7%
ISO-NE	2,164 MW	7.4%
WEM	499 MW	8.2%

	∌ pjm	965 Judiesten Avenne Valein Forge Duportion Cumber Hornbacht, FA 1992 - 2497 Steven R. Harring You President - Harring	
	PJM staff reviewed results of analysis pJM staff reviewed results of analysis throughout the 15-year planning cycle. The throughout the 15-year planning cycle.	agent met to consider the PJM staf recommendation to wing a Regional Transmission Espeaks the PIM (RTEP) wing releasing version is a constant or the project as analyses incorporates to also contained terrais of a legislation assume PJM. The communication relevant from Saxeholders, and the communication relevant from Saxeholders, and PJM communication relevant from Saxeholders, and PJM communication relevant programs the MAPP and PATH	
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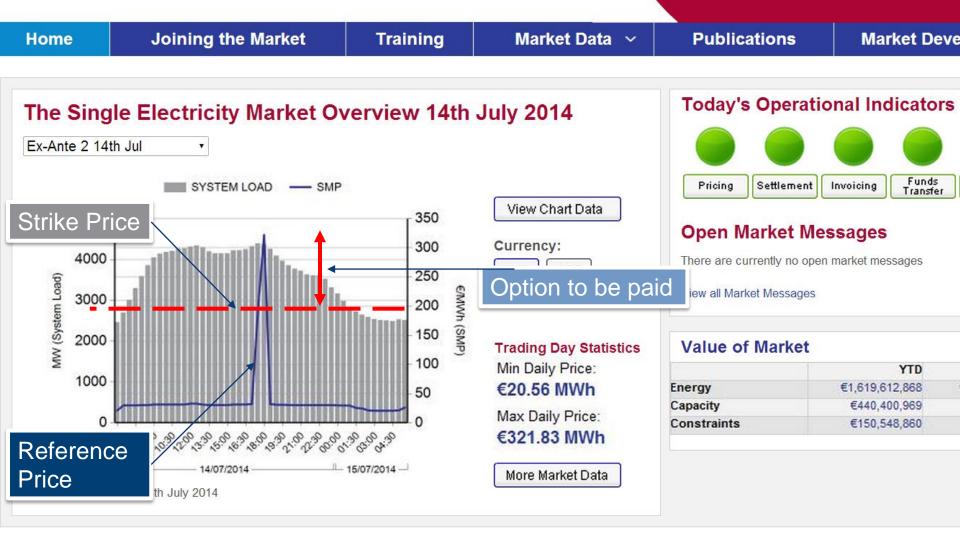
2013/14 BRA: Impact of DSM

PJM Market Monitor. Analysis of the 2013/2014 RPM Base Residual Auction Revised and Updated, September 2010 PJM 2014/15 Base Residual Auction Results, Doc #645284, page 9. 14,118.4 MW of DR Cleared in the RPM. PJM 2014/15 RPM Base Residual Auction Parameters, Doc #631095, pg 2. Forecasted peak of 164,758 MW NYISO's Demand Response Programs. Donna Pratt, Manager Demand Response Products. May 2011. NYISO Press Release, 22 July 2011. Peak demand reached 33,454 MW on 21 July 2011. Forward Capacity Auction 5 (FCA5, 2014-15) Results Summary, ISO New England, 2011. ISO Installed Comparise Demand Formation (PAC) August 2011.

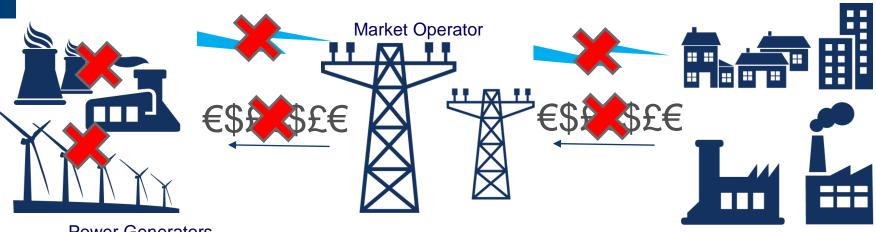
ISO Installed Capacity Requirements, PAC Meeting. ISO New England, July 2011. Compares cleared FCA5 MW to the CELT 2011 Forecast 50/50 Peak of 29,380 MW for 2015 Year. WA: Summary of Capacity Credits for the 2011 Reserve Capacity Cycle (October 2012-2013), IMO, Sep 2011

WA: Ibid. Compares cleared DSM capacity to the Reserve Capacity Requirement of 5,312 MW.

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SEM – Next MW provided by DSU



Power Generators

DSU doesn't get paid an Energy Payment

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Reliability Option - Generator Vs DSU

A penalty for providing Capacity

<u>Generator</u>

Gets Paid an Energy Payment at the Reference Price

Can use this Payment to fund the reliability options Bid likely to be <u>lower the Strike Price</u>

Should be running when the Reference Price goes above the Strike Price

DSU

Doesn't get paid an Energy Payment at the Reference Price

Has no way to fund the reliability options Bid may be <u>higher</u> the Strike Price

May not be running when the Reference Price goes above the Strike Price

Proposed Solution

DSU not liable for the reliability option when available (but still takes part in the auction)

- net zero position
- penalty construct for not performing when dispatched in scarcity conditions

Note on Quantity based Capacity Provision

Capacity at different times of the day is not equal

If DSUs are required to provide 100% of capacity at all times then it would a problem

- DR capacity generally mirrors the system demand curve
- Effectively requires 200MW of peak time capacity to cover 100 MW of night time capacity obligation

GB have set delivery requirement as profiled vs system demand

- Provide 100% at peak system demand
- Other times delivery requirement is proportional to system demand

Risk of facilitating DSUs

Mass "Economic Demand Reduction"

- Completely unmanaged
- Massive challenges to the system

Thank You



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