

# SGWG Meeting #3 Pre-Meeting Questions

## Access

1. What type/level of access to data should be given to customer authorized parties (LDCs, agencies, etc.) with respect to residential customers?
  - a. What type/level of access to data is necessary to provide value to customers? For example, raw consumption details vs. billing determinants to 3<sup>rd</sup> parties (e.g. retailers).
  - b. To whom do LDCs need to provide customer and/or metering data? Are there any other types of 3<sup>rd</sup> party data-sharing for which provision may be made besides licensed retailers and the IESO?
  - c. What type/level of access to data is necessary to allow LDCs, agencies, etc. to achieve the benefits of smart grid? For example, utility use of consumption data to support active transformer load monitoring.
2. What type/level of access to data should be given to customer authorized parties (LDCs, agencies, etc.) with respect to commercial customers?
  - a. What type/level of access to data is necessary to provide value to customers?
  - b. What type/level of access to data is necessary to allow LDCs, agencies, etc. to achieve the benefits of smart grid?
  - c. To whom do LDCs need to provide customer and/or metering data? Are there any other types of 3<sup>rd</sup> party data-sharing for which provision may be made besides licensed retailers and the IESO?
3. What type/level of access to data should be given to customer authorized parties (LDCs, agencies, etc.) with respect to industrial customers?
  - a. What type/level of access to data is necessary to provide value to customers?
  - b. What type/level of access to data is necessary to allow LDCs, agencies, etc. required to achieve benefits of smart grid?
  - c. To whom do LDCs need to provide customer and/or metering data? Are there any other types of 3<sup>rd</sup> party data-sharing for which provision may be made besides licensed retailers and the IESO?
4. What security and privacy concerns are associated with providing these levels of access?

5. How can this access be provided in a coordinated way? Is there a reliance upon standards?
6. How can this access be provided in a way that ensures interoperability of different behind-the-meter energy devices for the LDCs among customers?
7. Clarify the source of data access – meter, MDMR, in-home appliance level. Should a 3<sup>rd</sup> party be allowed to access the data directly from the meter or through a service provided by the LDC?
8. What additional rules are necessary beyond the Retail Settlement Code for authorization of 3<sup>rd</sup> parties?

### Visibility / Presentment

1. What level of visibility do the customers require?
  - a. What do they need to see to get value from smart grid? (Price, usage, power details, level of detail required)
  - b. Are visibility requirements real-time, near real-time, or day after?
  - c. Are there any visibility requirements unique to each of the residential, commercial and industrial customer classes?
2. How can systems that provide visibility be provided such that interoperability is ensured?
3. What access methods are required? Public portal? Private portal? Mobile?
4. Is there a position or perspective related to comparative consumption presentment?
5. Are there limits to the visibility of consumption data by customers?
6. If a customer is participating in a FIT or Micro FIT program, do they need to have visibility to their delivered energy and their consumed energy?

### Control

1. What type/level of control do residential customers need or want? (e.g., 'set it and forget it')?
2. What type/level of control do commercial customers needs or want? (e.g., 'set it and forget it')?
3. What type/level of control do industrial customers needs or want? (e.g., 'set it and forget it')?

4. How will interoperability among different devices from different vendors be ensured when providing these levels of control?
5. What privacy and security concerns exist when providing these levels of control?
  - a. How do control points affect security risks?
  - b. How do control points affect privacy?
6. Can customers download relevant information for external analysis?

### **Participation in Renewable Generation**

1. How can efficiency be ensured in giving customers access to renewable generation?
2. What are the specific value drivers that residential, commercial, and industrial customers get from participating in renewable generation?
3. What standard guidelines could be provided to LDCs to facilitate participation in renewable generation to aid in coordination?
4. What should be provided to LDCs to facilitate participation in renewable generation to aid in interoperability among customers/LDCs?

### **Customer Choice**

1. What range of choices will residential customers want with respect to smart grid? (e.g., Pre-pay, appliance monitoring, estimated bills)
  - a. What range of options may they require for products and services?
2. What range of choices will commercial customers want with respect to smart grid?
  - a. What range of options may they require for products and services?
3. What range of choices will industrial customers want with respect to smart grid?
  - a. What range of options do customers require for products and services?

### **Education**

1. What type of education do residential customers require and how can this type of education be provided?

- a. What type of education regarding the value of smart grid to the customer, security, privacy, safety, and environmental benefits are required? (e.g., Bill components – commodity charge, transmission charge, generation charge, local delivery charge; concept of peak demand vs. consumption; carbon footprint; cost avoidance/deferral of spinning reserves)
2. What type of education do commercial customers require and how can this type of education be provided?
  - a. What type of education regarding the value of smart grid to the customer, security, privacy, safety, and environmental benefits are required? (e.g., Bill components – commodity charge, transmission charge, generation charge, local delivery charge; concept of peak demand vs. consumption; carbon footprint; cost avoidance/deferral of spinning reserves)
3. What type of education do industrial customers require and how can this type of education be provided?
  - a. What type of education regarding the value of smart grid to the customer, security, privacy, safety, and environmental benefits are required? (e.g., Bill components – commodity charge, transmission charge, generation charge, local delivery charge; concept of peak demand vs. consumption; carbon footprint; cost avoidance/deferral of spinning reserves)
4. What level of detail must be presented by LDCs in SG plans submitted to the OEB relative to internal Change Management and external Communications?