

Demand Growth Solutions Methodology

Solution	Source	Notes
Energy Efficiency	DOE, A National Roadmap for Grid- Interactive Efficient Buildings, May 2021.	The DOE projected 68GW in peak demand savings by 2030 from mid-level adoption of energy efficiency and demand flexibility measures, with 15GW from demand flexibility alone. RMI estimates a 53GW reduction from energy efficiency measures only.
Virtual Power Plants and Demand Response	RMI, <u>Virtual Power</u> <u>Plants, Real Benefits,</u> Jan 2023.	RMI estimated about 60GW of peak coincident dispatchable capacity by 2030 from flexible EV load, behind-the-meter battery storage, flexible residential demand, and flexible commercial demand.
Grid Enhancing Technologies and Advanced Conductors	DOE, Pathways to Commercial Liftoff: Innovative Grid Deployment, April 2024.	The DOE estimated that full deployment of individual advanced grid solutions (GETs, advanced conductors, etc.) to their full potential on the existing T&D could unlock 20-100GW of peak demand capacity. RMI uses 20GW for the analysis. This is a very conservative estimate that basically only accounts for GETs OR reconductoring (and reconductoring potential is the high end of 100GW of this estimate).
Clean Repowering	RMI, Clean Repowering Opportunities by Plant, 2024.	RMI analyzed opportunities to develop clean energy resources at existing fossil plant sites incentivized by the IRA. RMI's Clean Repowering analysis identified opportunities to deploy renewable energy at existing points of interconnection through either (a) generator replacement or (b) surplus interconnection where the point of interconnection could support additional economic deployment of clean energy alongside the existing asset. The 14 GW of opportunity highlighted here only accounts for generator replacement opportunities, at plants that would otherwise retire.