

Grid of the Future Integration of Renewables Energy Storage Smart Grid

Presentation by
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Grid Operations



Grid of the Future

Current Power System

Gen. Trans. Dist. Cust.

- Just in time power delivery system
- NERC and WECC rules all focused on metrics for ensuring instantaneous energy delivery and system balance
- Market based generation
- Hourly energy schedules
- Must serve load demand

Future Power System (Next 3-5 Years)

- Lots of variable generation challenges the hourly scheduling
- Distributed Gen. PV
- Energy storage changes "just in time delivery" requirement
- Controllable Loads
- Smart Grid



Potential Portfolio of Renewables for 20% & 33%

Accurate predictions of Renewable Additions is Impossible.

Best estimates based on CPUC and Interconnection Queue data

| | | Plant Capacity in Megawatts | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Y | ear | 2009 (Existing) | 2012 Forecast (20% RPS) | 2020 low (33% RPS) | 2020 high (33% RPS) | | | |
| PV | | 400 | 830 | 3,234 | 3,234 | | | |
| Conc. Solar | | 400 | 996 | 7,297 | 10,000 | | | |
| Wind | | 3,000 | 5,917 | 10,972 | 13,000 | | | |
| Geothermal | | 900 | 1,039 | 2,400 | 2,400 | | | |
| Small Hydro | | 844 | 844 | 844 | 844 | | | |
| Biomass/Biogas | S | 900 | 950 | 1000 | 1000 | | | |



Renewable Generation Resources - Wind







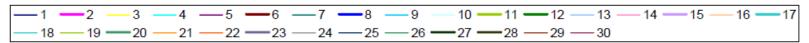


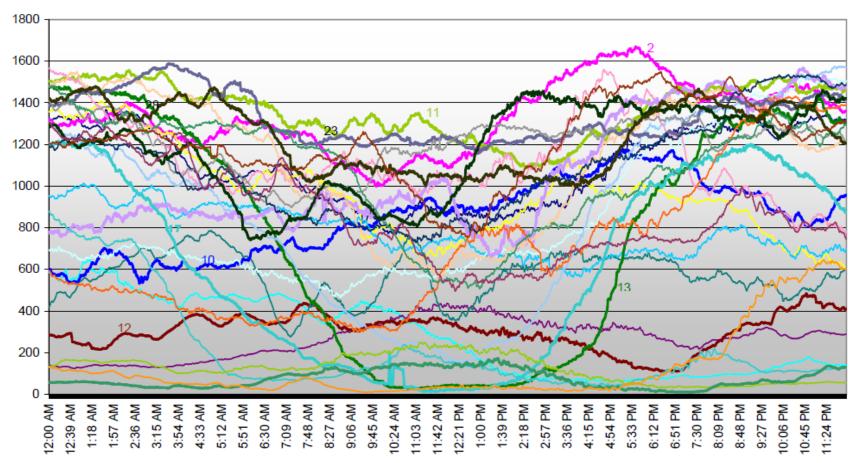




Wind energy production is a challenge to forecast

April 2009 Wind Generation







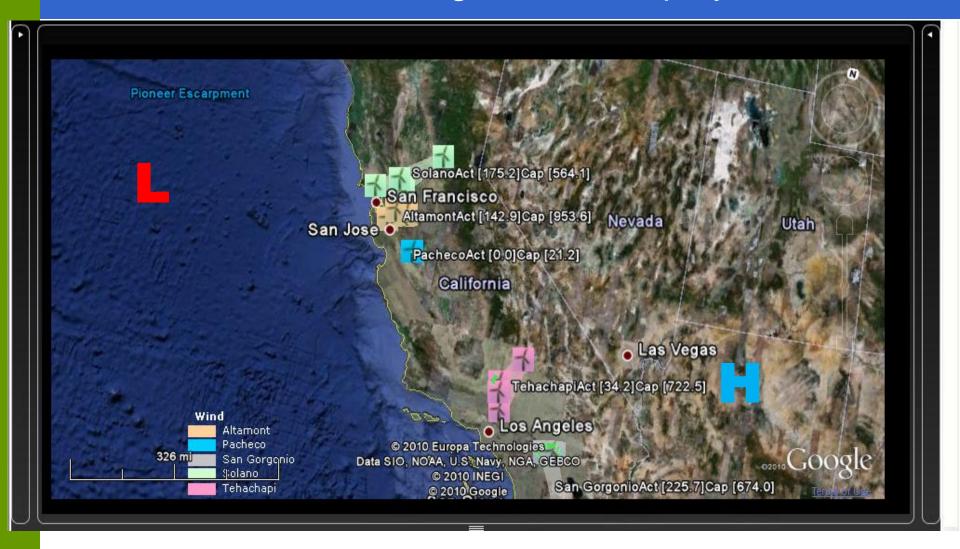
Forecasting Time Periods

- 8 Day Ahead
- 3 Day Ahead
- 1 Day Ahead
 - ◆18-42 hours ahead
- ◆ Hour Ahead
 - 105 Minutes
- Intra hour forecasts
 - ♦15 minute time line out 2 hours
- Event Prediction
 - Large changes in short periods



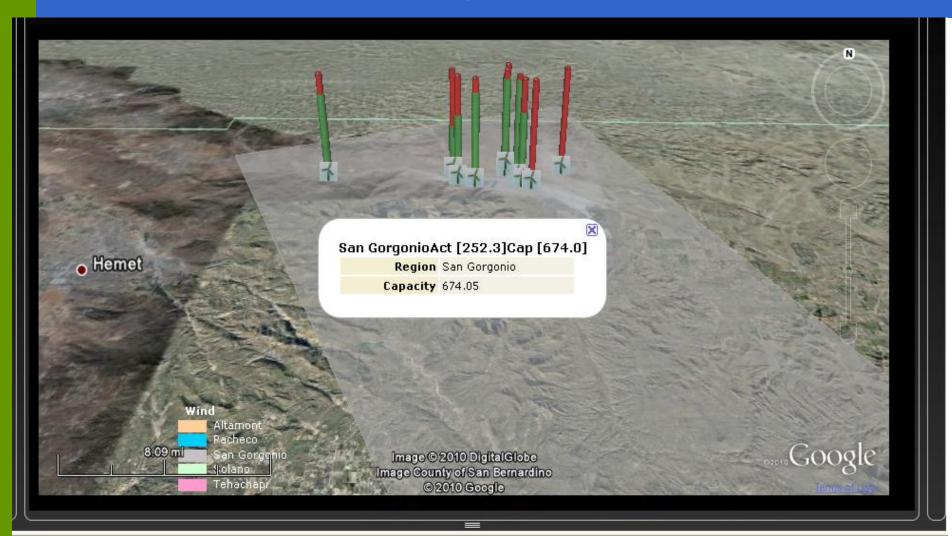


Visualization Tools Google Earth Display – Statewide



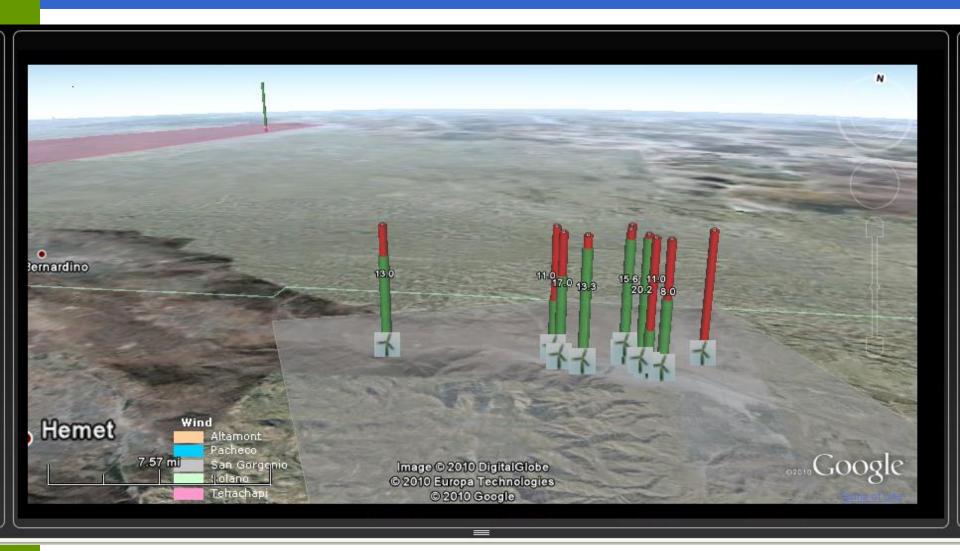


Visualization Tools Google Earth - Zoomed to Area





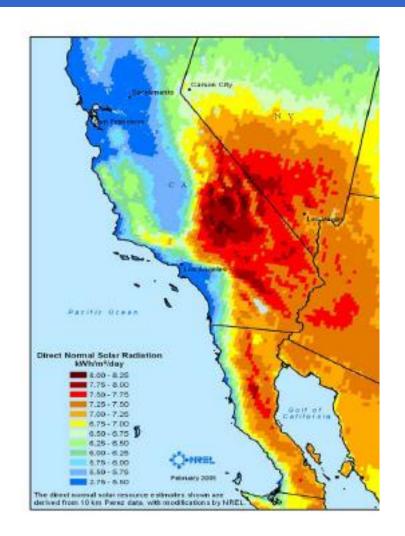
Visualization Tools Google Earth –Individual Parks





Here comes the sun . . .

Southwestern area has solar energy potential equal to the total amount of energy from oil in Saudi Arabia





Parabolic Trough

Parabolic Dish-Engine



Power Tower

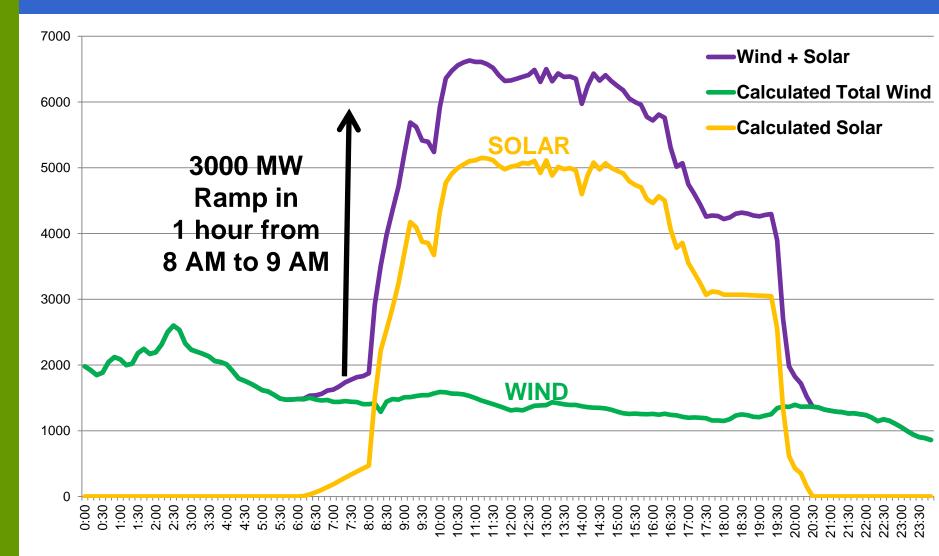


Concentrating Photovoltaic

Figure 2-1 CSP Systems (Source: NREL)

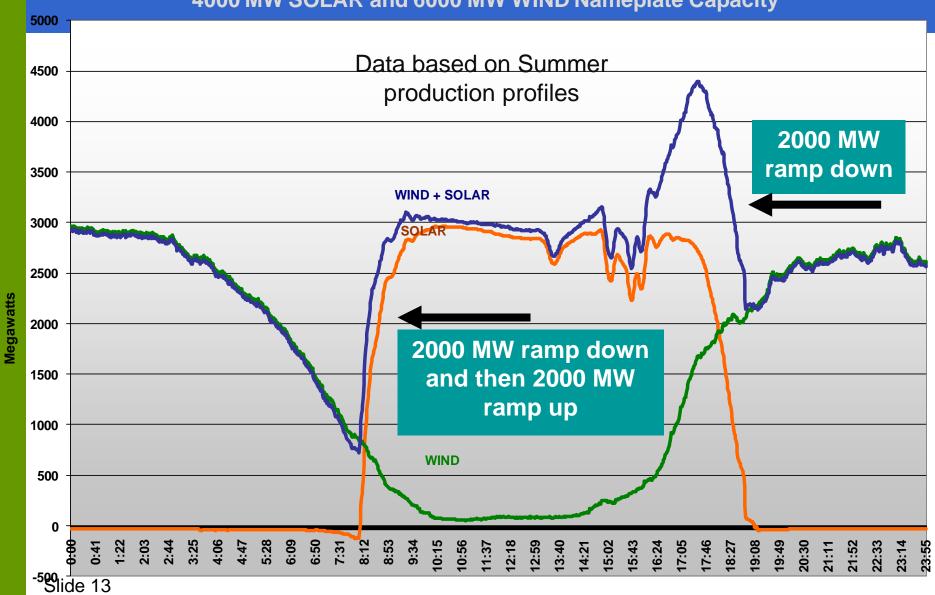


2013 Solar Ramps will be an issue to manage



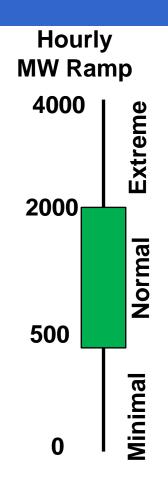








Large Ramp Strategies



- Active control of wind & solar required to limit ramps
- Increase amount of regulation and number of resources providing regulation (MW/Min criteria as well as \$/MW)
- Peaker Generators, Large Storage, Demand Response
- Fast Ramping Energy Storage and Hydro Generation
 For Regulation and Supplemental Energy Dispatches
- Existing generation fleet for Supplement Energy and Regulation and Operating Reserves
- Existing Generation fleet normal operation

Large Ramps will challenge BA's ability to meet NERC Control Performance Standards for frequency, ACE and Transmission Congestion

Smart Grid is a key *enabler* to Grid Modernization



Renewable Integration – Addressing variability and intermittence of large-scale wind generation



Energy Storage – Providing regulation and load shaping



Load Management – Making consumer demand an active tool in reducing the peak



System Transparency – Seeing and operating the grid as a national system in real-time



Cyber Security and Physical Security – Securing the physical infrastructure and two-way communication and data exchange



Key Energy Storage Questions

- 1. What Type of Storage?
- 2. How Much?
- 3. Where?

Major Drivers:

- Increase in the amount of variable generation (renewables)
 - Helpful for 20% RPS
 - Essential for 33% RPS
- Regulation and ramp energy requirements will significantly increase
- Need for load-shifting to match diurnal wind pattern
- Green house gas (GHG) limitations under California law will limit thermal generation usage
- Shut down of power plants using once-through cooling potentially eliminates as many as 45 power plants that supply ancillary services

Energy Storage in A/S Markets



California ISO

Demonstrated:

- -100 kW Beacon Flywheel Interconnected:
- 2 MW AES A123 batteries

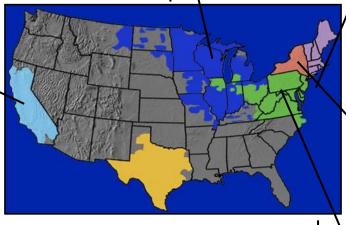


Midwest ISO

Demonstrated:

- 2 MW AES Altairnano batteries

AES



PJM

Operating:

- 1 MW AES Altairnano batteries at PJM HQ Planned:
- 20 MW Beacon flywheel plant (Chicago)

ISO New England

Operating:

- 3 MW Beacon



New York ISO

Demonstrated:

- 100 kW Beacon flywheels Planned:
- (2) 20 MW Beacon flywheel plants (Stephentown, Glenville)
- (3) 20 MW AES battery plant



Limited Energy Storage Resources are successfully providing Regulation Service in ISO-NE and PJM; successfully demonstrated in NYISO, Midwest ISO and CAISO



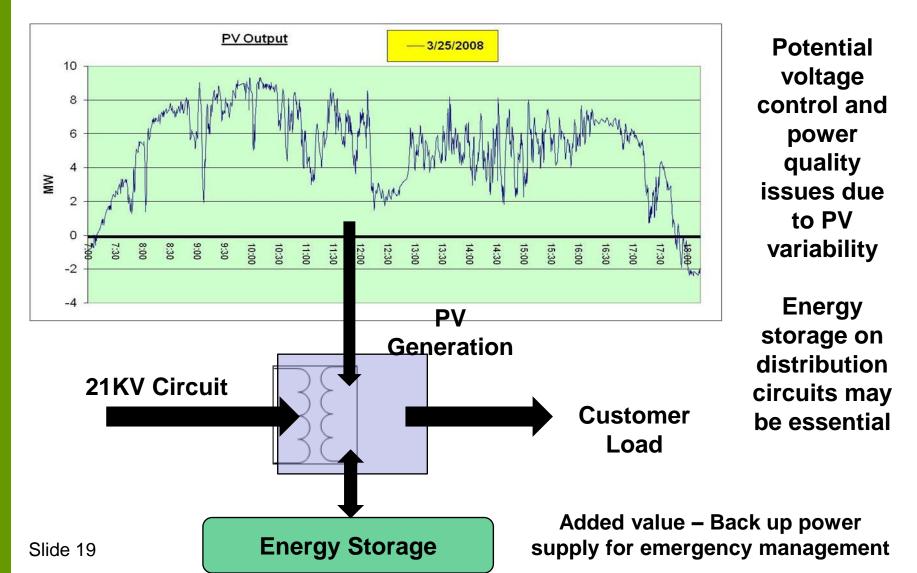
Energy Storage Applications

Utility scale storage – 1 MW to 1000 MW

| | | tinty oddio | Market Based | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| ogy | Seconds to 1 Minute | 1 Minute to 15 Minutes | 15 Minutes to 60 Minutes | 1 hour to 4 Hours | 4 hours to 24 Hours | Multiple Days |
| Technology | Super Caps Flywheels Batteries | Flywheels Batteries | Batteries Flywheels (15 Min.) | Batteries Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) | Batteries CAES Pump Storage | CAES Pump Storage |
| Service | Distribution Power Quality mitigation due to solar PV | Distribution PQ Grid Frequency | AS Regulation & Contingency Reserves | Supple- mental Energy Dispatch | Supple- mental energy and energy shifting | Supple- mental energy and energy shifting |
| Value | Potential source for energy injection for grid stabilization | Voltage control and system frequency control | Meet BA control performance standards | Intra-hour energy change needs Transmission congestion | Load following & energy scheduling | Load following & energy scheduling |



Solar PV plant output variability (partly-cloudy day, 10-second time-step)





KEMA Model Study Report

Final Report should be available this month or early in April 2010 on both the CEC and CAISO web sites

Goal in 2010 is to do a more detailed modeling and analysis of 33% with detailed production cost data on hourly schedules

RESEARCH EVALUATION OF WIND GENERATION, SOLAR GENERATION AND STORAGE IMPACT ON THE CALIFORNIA GRID Amold Schwarzen Governor

PIER FINAL PROJECT REPORT

Prepared For: California Energy Commission Public Interest Energy Research Program

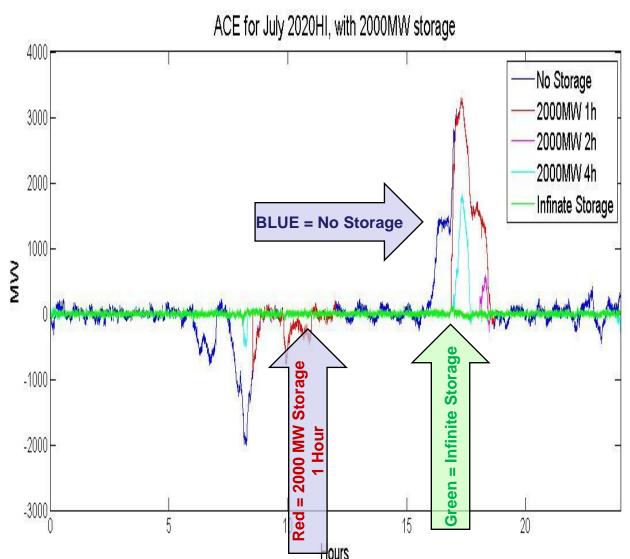
Prepared By: KEMA, Inc.



October 2009 CEC-500-2009-XXX



Energy Storage will play a key role at the 33% renewables level



2009 Study with KEMA's
Simulation Tools
indicate
2000 MW of energy
storage with 2 hours to
4 Hours of capacity
works to control ACE
and Freq.

1 Hour of energy storage or less does not provide enough capacity to mitigate large ACE problems due to high ramps

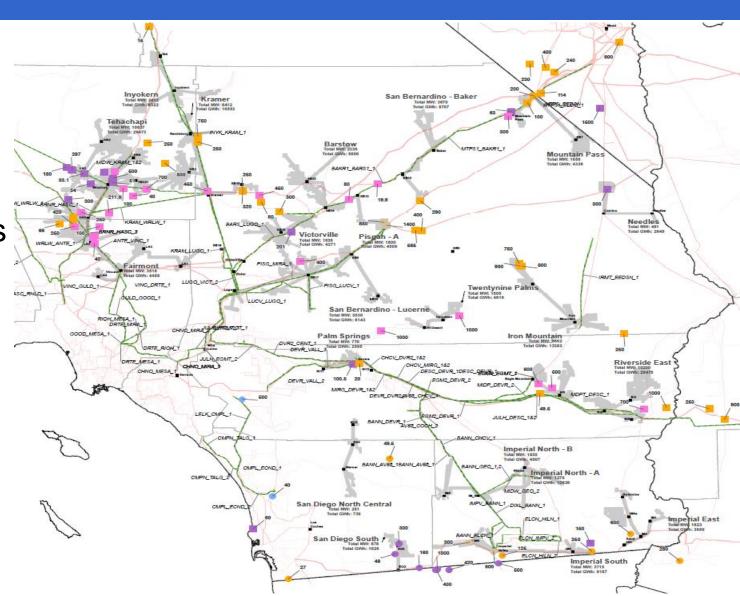
These are early results and more studies are needed.



Storage should be located in areas with lots of renewables

Location of Potential Renewable Energy sites

Southern California





Other potential uses of storage

- Local capacity value compete with local generation requirements (LARS Process)
- Real-time transmission loading controls
- Frequency response capability
- Mitigate stability limits on transmission transfer capability
- Black-start energy source for CCCT plants

Current Energy Storage Projects in California

- SANO Battery test for Regulation services
- AGC/Regulation signal improvements to provide an energy neutral reg. signal
 - EPRI project and PNNL Project
- Non-Generation Resources in AS Markets
- Intelligent Agent Project 100 KVA flywheel
- Development of intra-hour simulation tool
 - CEC-KEMA project
- SCE 8 MW 36 MW-Hr battery project
- PG&E CAES project & NaS Battery project



SANO Battery - Regulation

2 MW – 500 KW-Hr Lithium Ion Battery

Installed in Southern California

Pilot Test for Regulation Services was done in February 2010

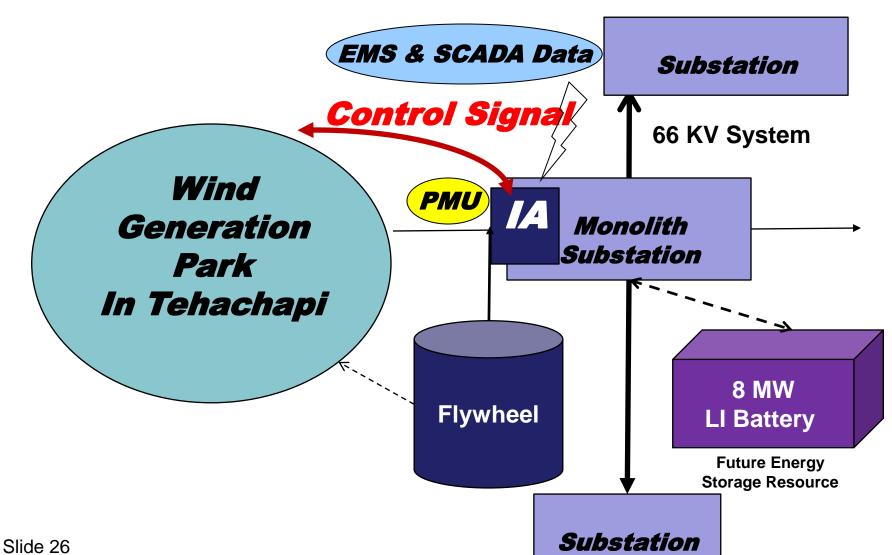
Series of 8 hour tests over a 3 week period

- Test of market system to accept a battery storage resource for regulation
- Test of EMS / AGC signal
- Verification unit ramp rate
- Test of settlements system and financial consequences





Application of Intelligent Agent Technology



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Direct control of large loads

- Large pump loads Water Districts, Irrigation Pumps, & Aqueducts pumps
 - 2000 HP Pumps, Waste water treatment plants
- Building management systems
 - Thermal energy storage systems
- Load Aggregators
 - PHEV Loads in future
- Microgrids

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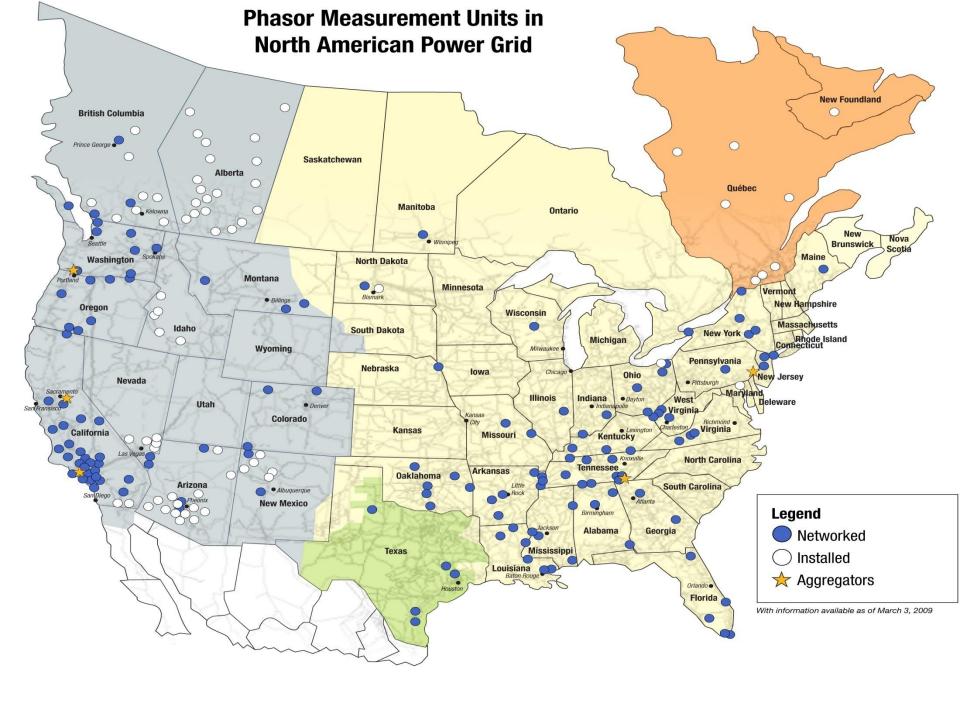
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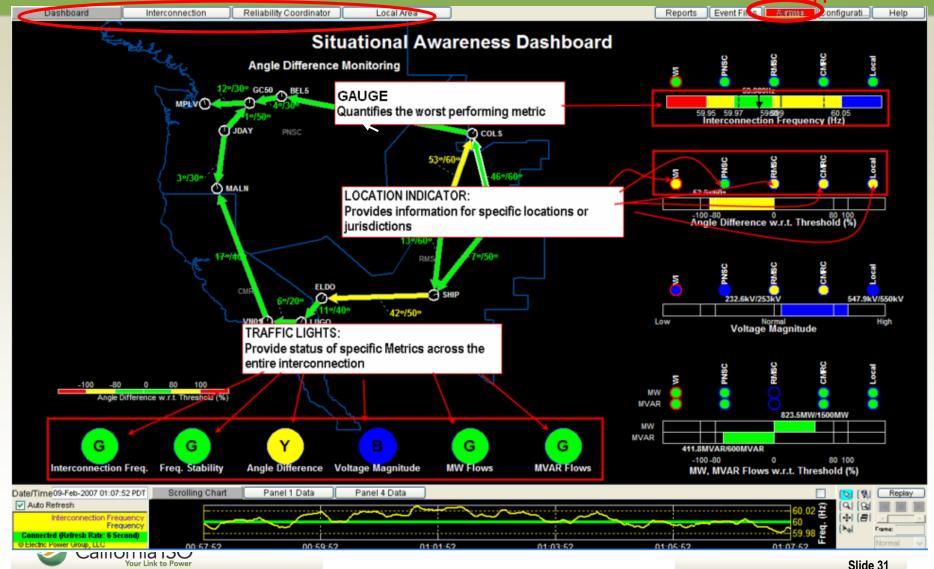
Cyber Security and Physical Security – Securing the physical infrastructure and two-way communication and data exchange



Visualization – In Use at CAISO

Visualization Tiers - Dashboard, Interconnection, Reliability Coordinator, Local Area

Real Time Alarms within ALL RTDMS Client Applications



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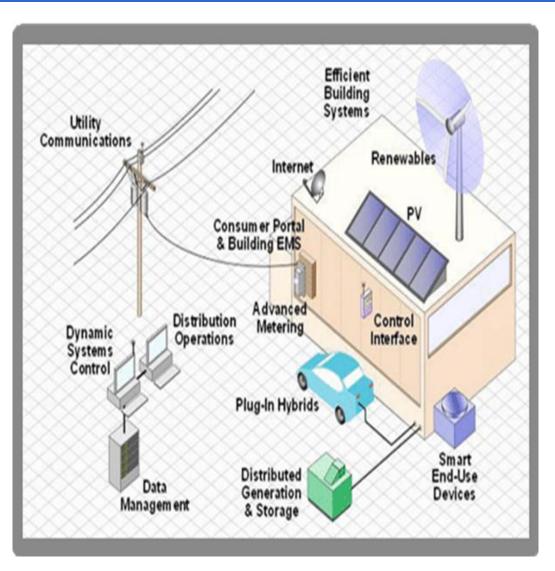
Smart Grid starts with Smart Meters



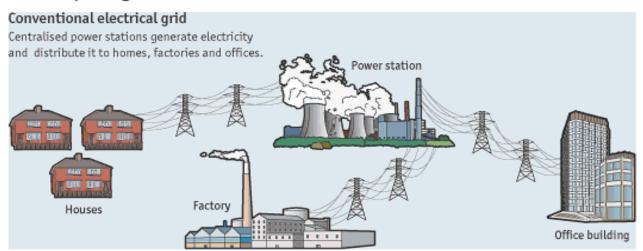
Smart Meters



PHEV



The shape of grids to come?

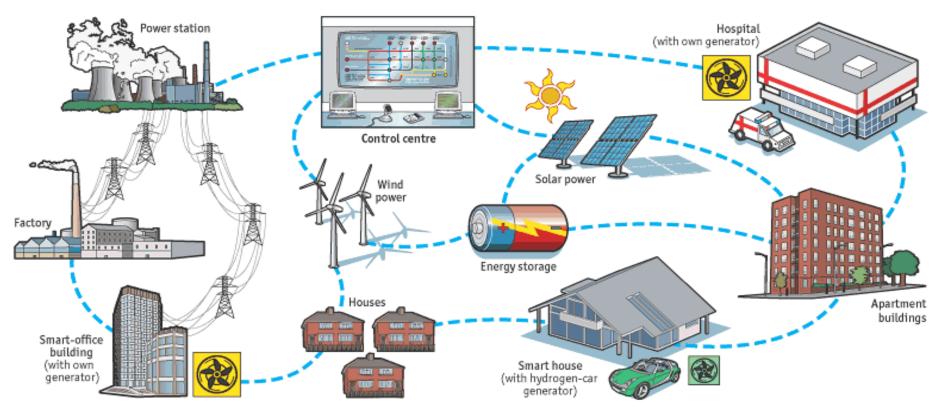


Energy internet

Many small generating facilities, including those based on alternative energy sources such as wind and solar power, are orchestrated using real-time monitoring and control systems.

Offices or hospitals generate their own power and sell the excess back to the grid. Hydrogenpowered cars can act as generators when not in use. Energy-storage technologies smooth out fluctuations in supply from wind and solar power.

Distributing power generation in this way reduces transmission losses, operating costs and the environmental impact of overhead power lines.



Sources: The Economist; ABB



Summary:

- Grid of the Future will include:
 - Large amounts of renewable generation
 - PV Panels in parking lots and electric outlets for charging the vehicles
 - Smart Meters and customers able to shape their usage of energy
 - Smart appliances and building management systems
 - Thermal storage for heating and air conditioning
 - Plug In Hybrid Vehicles
 - Energy Storage



Any Questions? Live Well Thank you!

CAISO Web Site

http://www.caiso.com

Look for Integration of Renewables
Resources Project - IRRP

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