

California ISO Preparing California for a Greener and Smarter Grid

Presented by

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Agenda

- CAISO Overview
- Current & Future Challenges
- Renewables Integration
- PI System Display Examples
 - Reliability Displays
 - Transmission Displays
 - Generation Displays
 - Renewables Displays
- Current & Future PI System Projects at CAISO



California ISO by the numbers



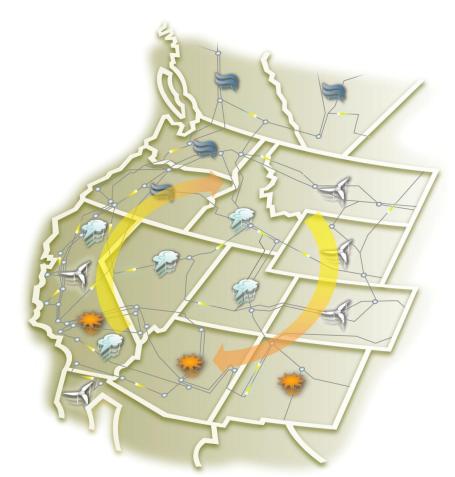
- 55,027 MW of power plant capacity
- **50,270** MW record peak demand (July 24, 2006)
- 30,000 market transactions per day
- 25,526 circuit-miles of transmission lines
- 30 million people served
- 286 million MW hours of electricity delivered annually



Resource reciprocity

Welcome to the Western Grid

- CA is one of 14 states within
 Western Electricity
 Coordinating Council
- Resource sharing enhances reliability, helps achieve renewable targets and manages cost
- A quarter of all the electricity that keeps the lights on during the summer comes from other parts of the west including parts of Canada and Mexico





The power mix

12.2% - large hydro

15.3% - nuclear

← 1.8% - coal

13.9% - hydro, geothermal, biomass, wind, solar

56.7% - natural gas



CAISO current & future challenges

- Forecasting
- Generation fleet characteristics
- Ramping requirements
- Ambitious environmental goals
- Reliability with fewer gas powered plants
- Cost containment

We need to strike a balance between reliability, renewables and reasonable cost.



The ISO grid control room faces significant shortand long-term challenges

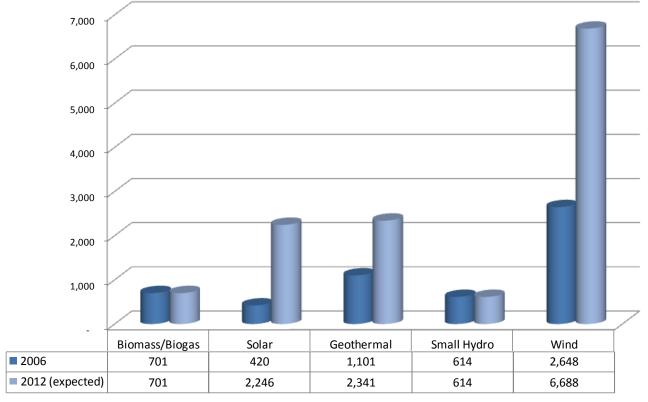
- Uncertainty of grid infrastructure development
- Ramping requirements significantly increased
- Continued development of control room tools
- Load and wind forecasting accuracy
- Rapid changes in grid generation fleet, especially wind and solar technologies

1. Wind and solar variability will be a significant issue by 2012-2013.

2. Synchrophasors are the most significant advancement in control center technology in the last 30 years.

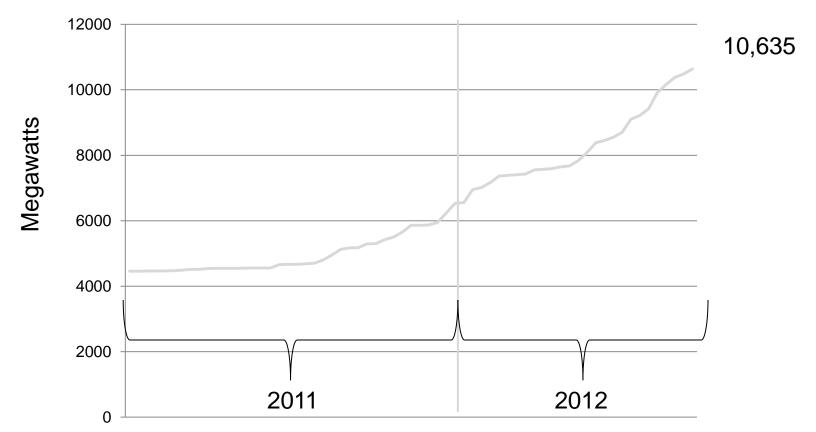


The 2-3 year look-ahead: renewable resource portfolios in 2006 and 2012 (20% RPS), by capacity (MW)





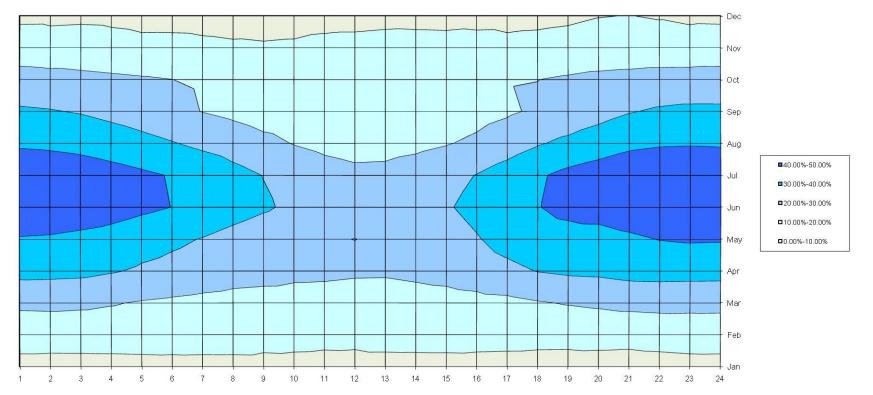
Projected renewable growth





2009 CAISO wind profile -

Adjusted for monthly installed capacity average capacity factor = 22.2%





Forecasted vs. actual wind output

Simulated spring day in 2012





Variable power resources

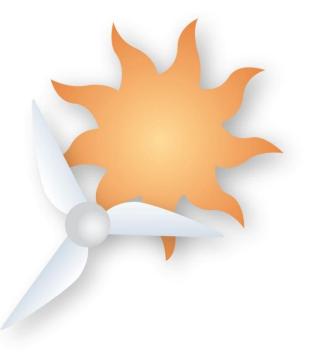
Electricity fueled from the wind and the sun

- Wind power often increases overnight, when demand is low
- Some natural gas-fired power plants must a continue to produce power at night to be ready for morning spike in electricity demand
- Resulting overnight oversupply of electricity from wind power and conventional plants causes utilities to sell power at low prices or even pay generators to dispose of megawatts
- Surplus power mean consumers can pay twice for electricity



The Big Question:

How do we prevent over-generation while maintaining grid reliability?



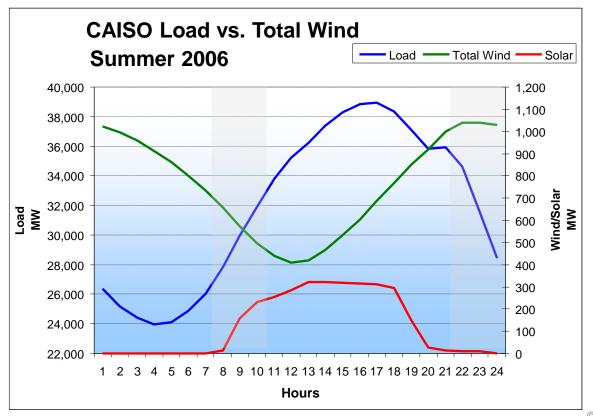


These challenges can be addressed through improved control room tools (synchrophasors) and training

- Wind and solar modeling & production forecasting
- State estimator solution & accuracy
- Grid reliability & engineering studies
- Network and market modeling
- Awareness of regional disturbances (e.g. 1996 event)
- Dynamically assess the grid (EMS not sufficient)
 - 30 samples per second compared to once every four seconds
 - Can increase COI transfer by 1500 MW
 - Estimated reduction in congestions costs \$250 million
 - Better real time visualization



Wind generation tends to be inversely correlated to daily load curve, creating ramping impacts





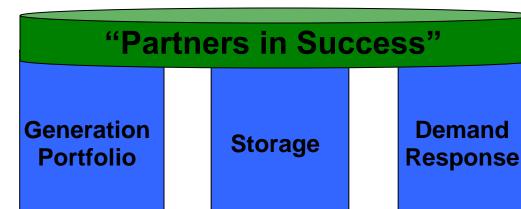
Resources required for renewables integration



Wind Generation



Solar Generation



Quick Start Units
Fast Ramping
Wider Operating Range
(lower P_{min})
Regulation capability

Shift Energy from offpeak to on-peak

Mitigate Over
Generation

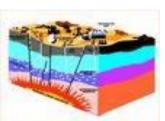
Voltage Support

Regulation capability Price sensitive load
Responsive to ISO
dispatches
Frequency Responsive

Responsive to Wind Generation Production



Hydro Generation



Geo-thermal Generation



Folsom, CA – Control Room





Alhambra, CA – Control Room





CAISO PI System Displays

Reliability

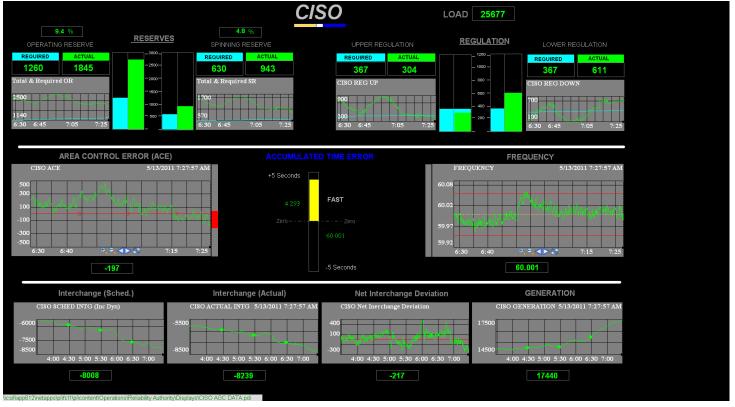


CAISO PI System Display – reliability back-up tie line display with ACE-Area Control Error/FREQ



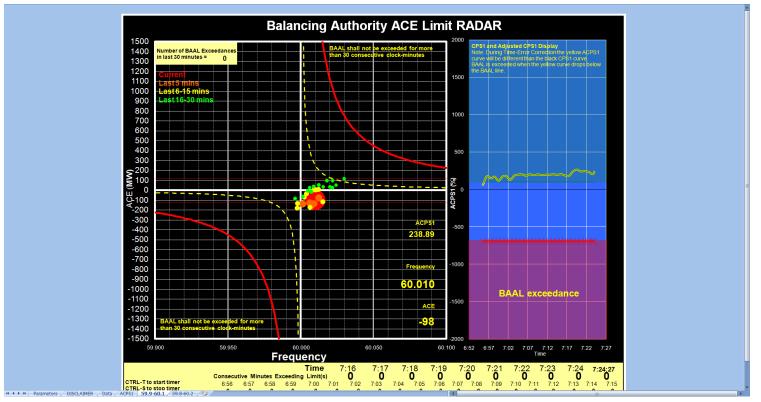


CAISO PI System Display – reliability CAISO AGC summary



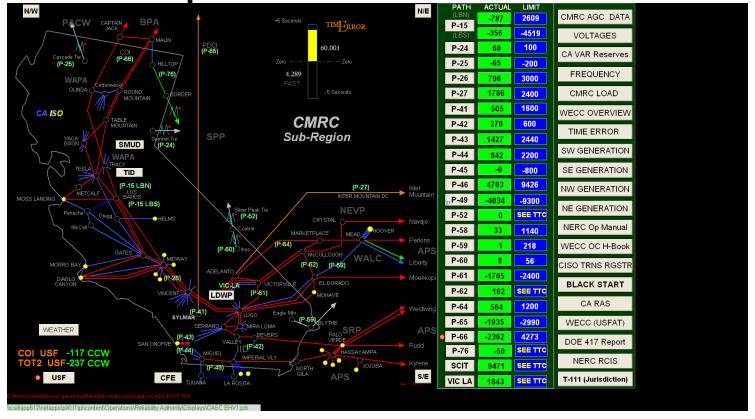


CAISO PI System Display – reliability balancing authority ACE (Area Control Error) limit radar



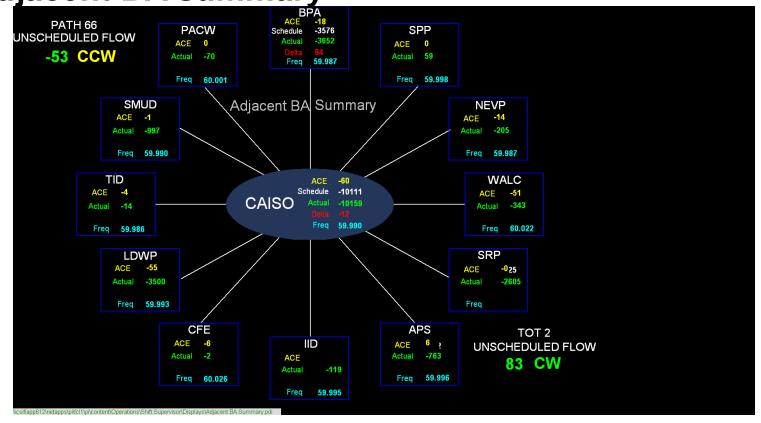


CAISO PI System Display – reliability WECC transmission path overview





CAISO PI System Display – reliability adjacent BA summary





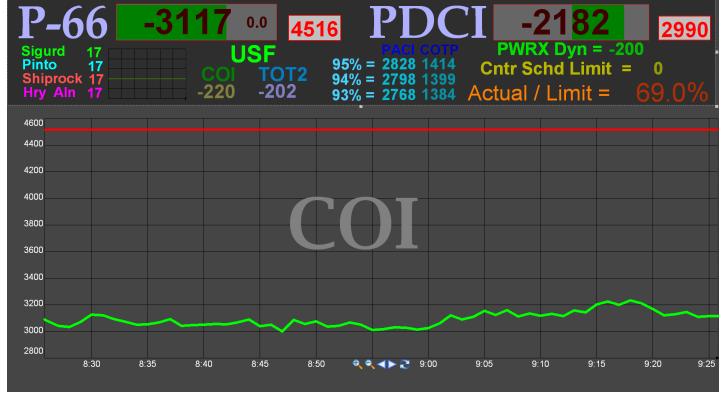


CAISO PI System Displays

Transmission

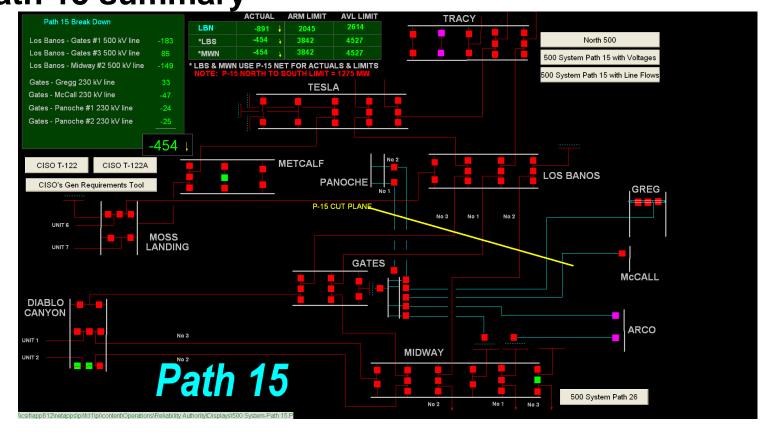


CAISO PI System Display – transmission California-Oregon Intertie (COI) summary



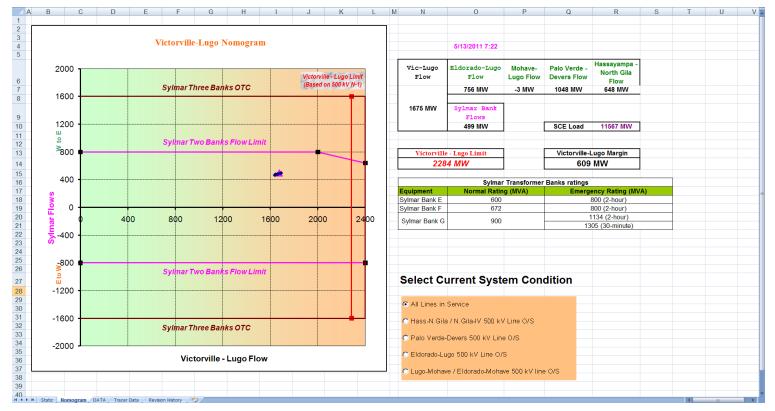


CAISO PI System Display – transmission path 15 summary



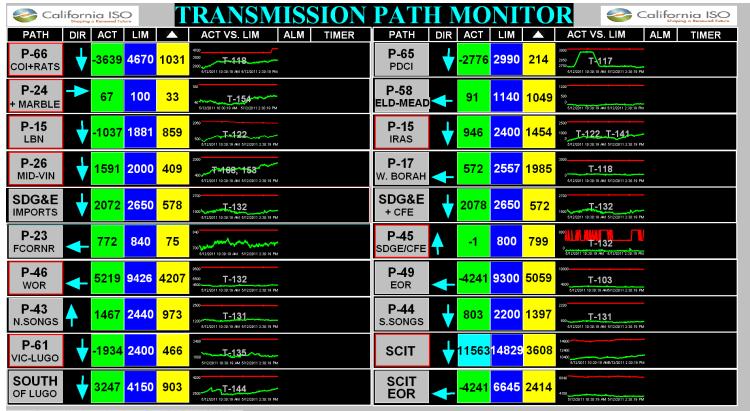


CAISO PI System Display – transmission nomogram





CAISO PI System Display – transmission path monitor





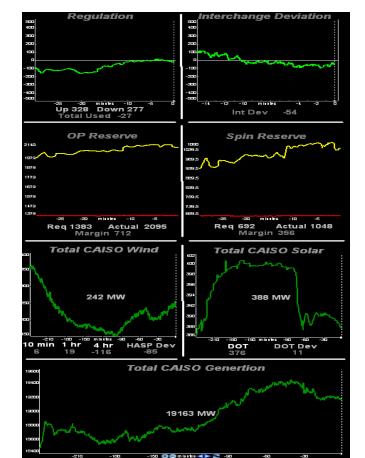


CAISO PI System Displays

Generation

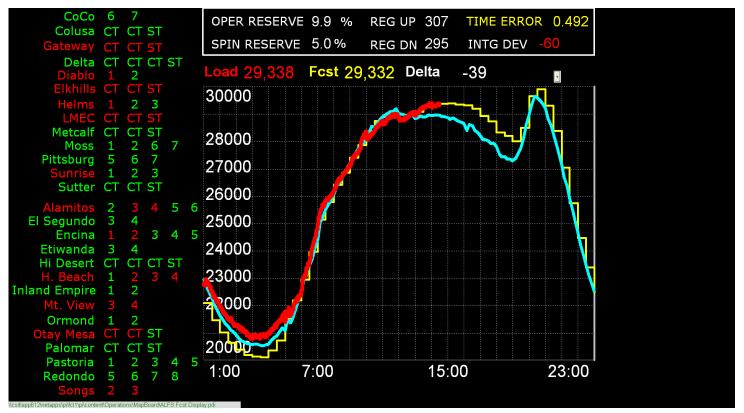


CAISO PI System Display – generation regulation summary



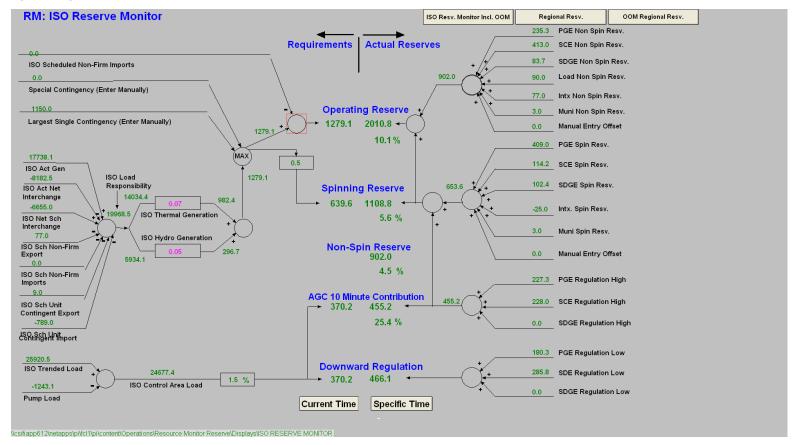


CAISO PI System Display – generation load forecast and DCS generator status summary





CAISO PI System Display – generation CAISO reserve monitor





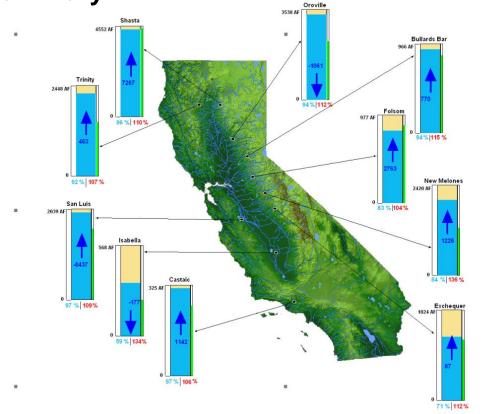
CAISO STI/PI System Display – generation – AGC Summary using PI System data





CAISO PI System Display – generation hydro conditions









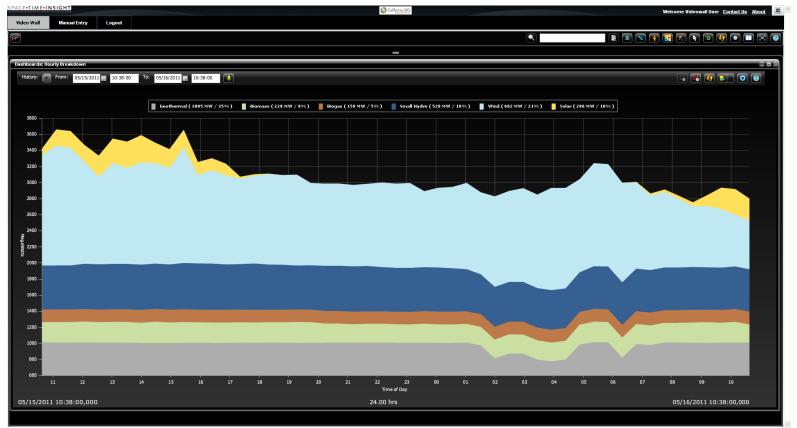


CAISO PI System Displays

Renewables

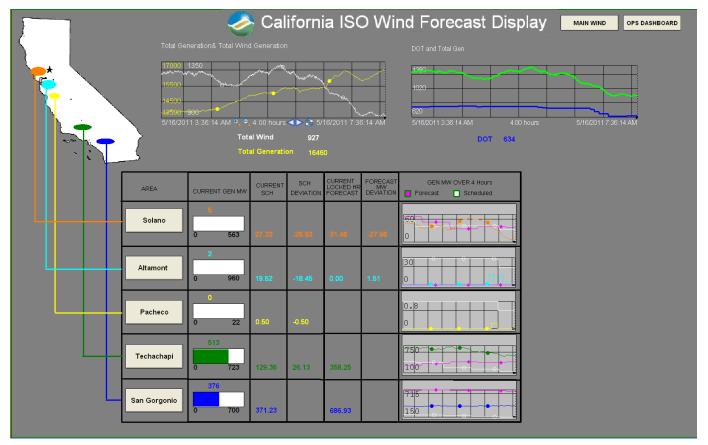


CAISO STI/PI System Display – 24 hr renewables portfolio using PI System data

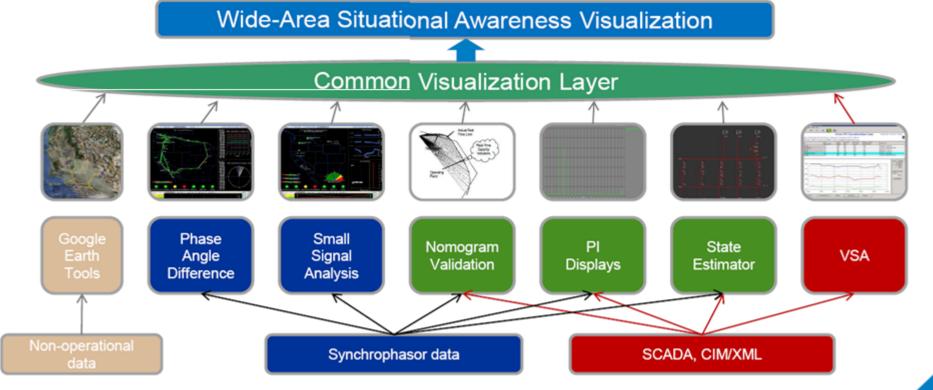


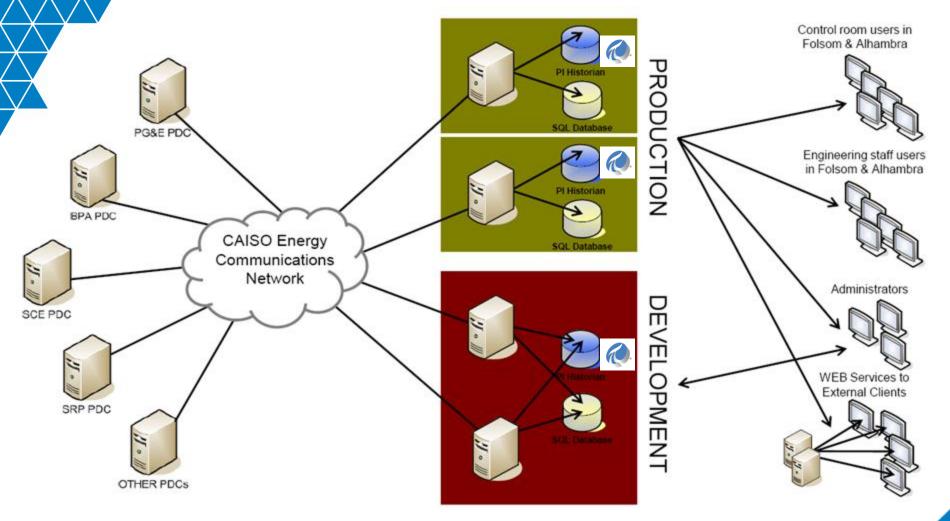


CAISO PI System Display – wind forecast and generation summary



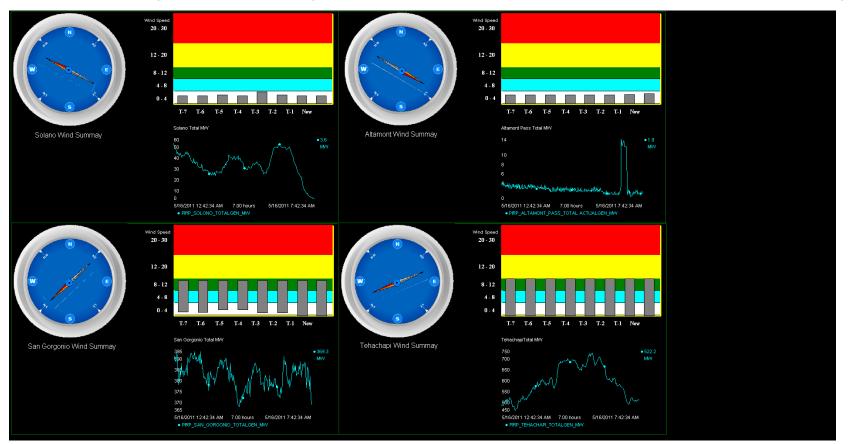
California ISO's goal is to have wide-area situational awareness through a common visualization layer that integrates the results of multiple applications





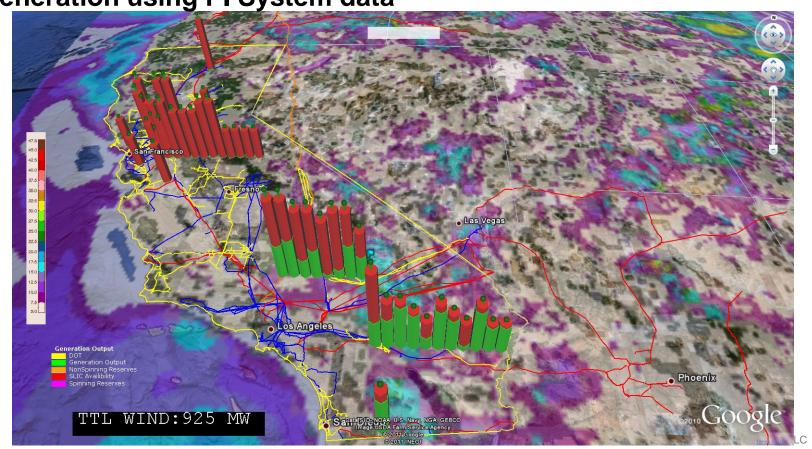


CAISO PI System Display – wind speed, directions and output summary



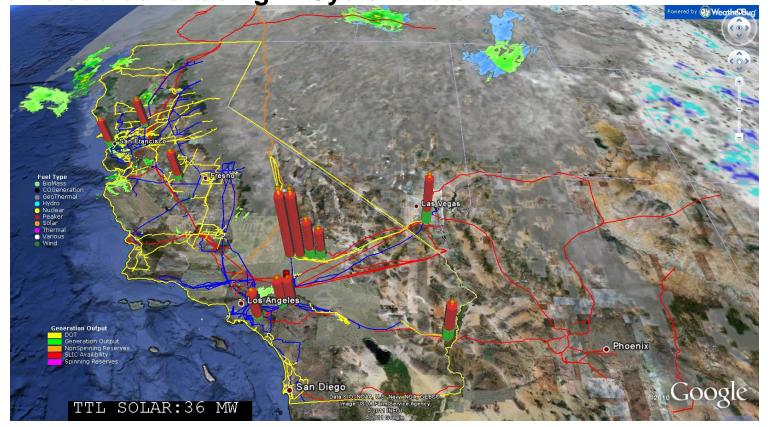


CAISO STI/PI System Display –wind speed contour and wind generation using PI System data





CAISO STI/PI System Display – solar generation summary with cloud cover using PI System Data





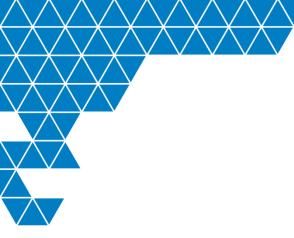
CAISO Current & Future PI System Projects

- Synchro-Phasor Integration
- Western Interconnection Synchrophasor Project
- 56 PMUs already sending data
- 100 PMUs estimated by December 2011
- 180 PMUs estimated by December 2012
- 250 300 PMUs estimated by December 2013





Questions or Comments?





Thank you