# Perspectives on Grid Transformation and the Market for Storage

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# Major Trends Affecting Grid & Grid Storage

## Deployment of renewable generation –

- Faster than load growth displacing conventional generation
- Variable creating need for flexibility
- Flexibility -
  - Acquired via markets double edged sword for storage
    - Creates revenue stream for storage
    - Enables alternatives (e.g. Demand Response)

#### Smart Grid –

- Enables new sources of flexibility
- Enables multiple functions for distributed storage

## Reliability/Resiliency

- High reliability zones
- Microgrids Storage a vital component



# **U.S. PV Costs and Deployment**

\$12.00 5,000 4,751 \$10.00 Weighted Average System Price (\$/W) \$8.00 \$6.00 \$4.00 \$2.00 Annual PV Installations (MW) 4,000 3,369 3,000 1,919 2.000 852 1,000 435 160 105 23 \$0.00 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2000 2001 2002 2004 2005 2006 2008 Residential Non-Residential ----Weighted Average System Price Utility

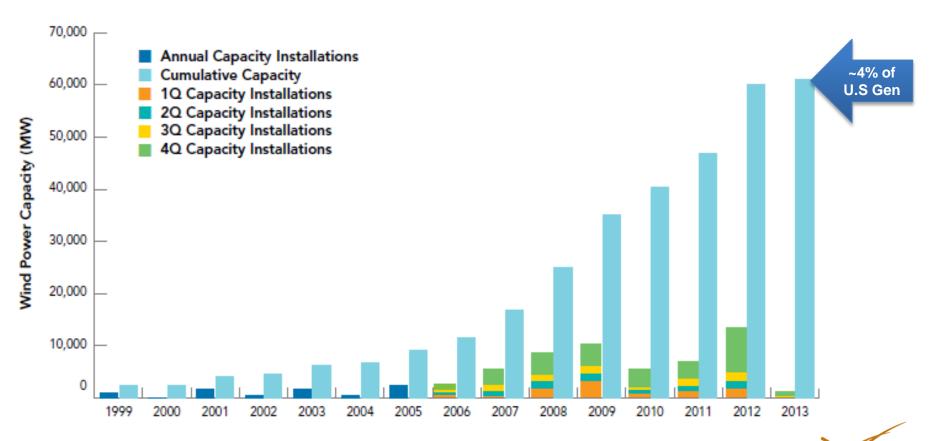
Figure 2.1 U.S. PV Installations and Average System Price, 2000-2013

Source: US Solar Market Insight Report 2013, ©Greentech Media Inc and Solar Energy Industry Association

Pacific Northwest

#### **U.S. Wind Generation**

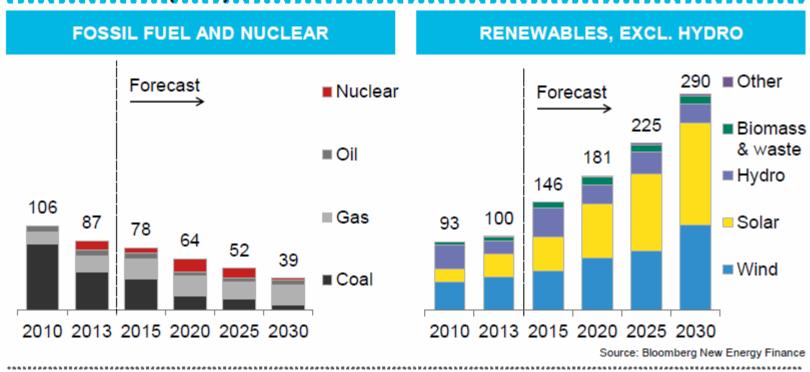
#### U.S. Annual and Cumulative Wind Power Capacity Growth (Utility-Scale Wind)



#### **Global Power Generation Forecast**

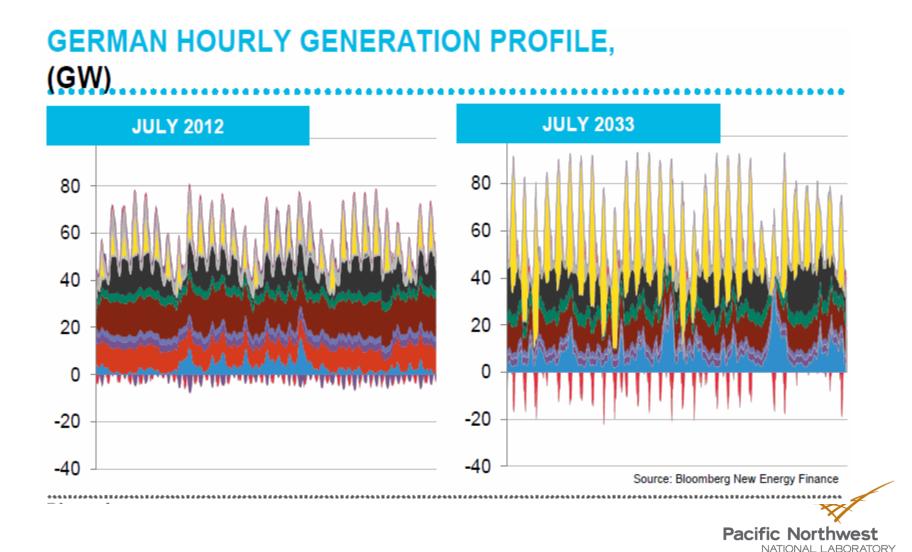
#### **GLOBAL POWER GENERATION CAPACITY ADDITIONS**

2010 - 2030 (GW)

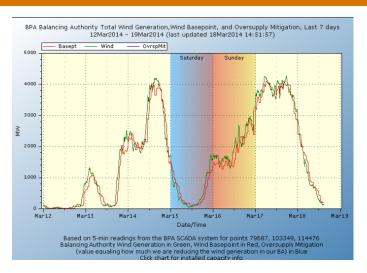




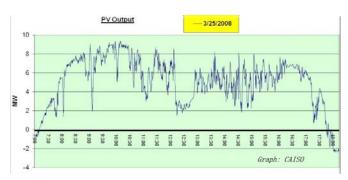
## **Forecast of German Generation Profile**



## **Grid Operations & Stochastic Generation**



BPA Aggregated Wind (March 12-18, 2014)
Up to 500 MW Forecast error, 1 GW per hour ramp



Intermittent supply of PV for California ISO



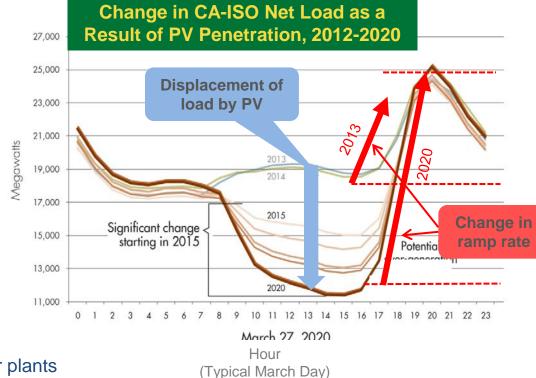
- Over-generation
- Congestion
- Markets for transmission rights
- Frequency ride-through capability
- Impacts on dynamics and stability
- Reactive power generation/voltage
- Coordinating System Protection Schemes,
- System balancing, reserve requirements, and frequency control;
- Dispatch of the remaining conventional units (e.g. more starts and cycling), and
- Transmission cost recovery and allocation

#### PV Penetration - creating operational challenges

Rapid PV penetration increasingly displaces mid-day loads over time

Challenges presented by PV penetration become barriers under business-as-usual operations

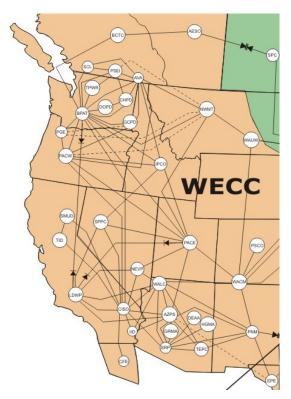
- Ramp rate (load change) at end of day expected to <u>double</u>
  - Rapid swings complicate
     dispatch <u>a challenge for reliability</u>
  - Increased costs for more reserve power plants



- Rapid distribution system voltage swings from fluctuations in output (intermittently cloudy days) must be managed
  - Disruptive to electronics; when outside ANSI standard range can damage customer equipment
  - Voltage management gear will wear out designed for ~10 operations/day now will see 100s
  - Who will pay for the upgrades or storage needed? Regular customers? PV owner acific Northwest

# **Coordination is Important**

There are 37 BAs within the Western Interconnection, as wind and solar penetration in each BA increases, it becomes more challenging to operate individually



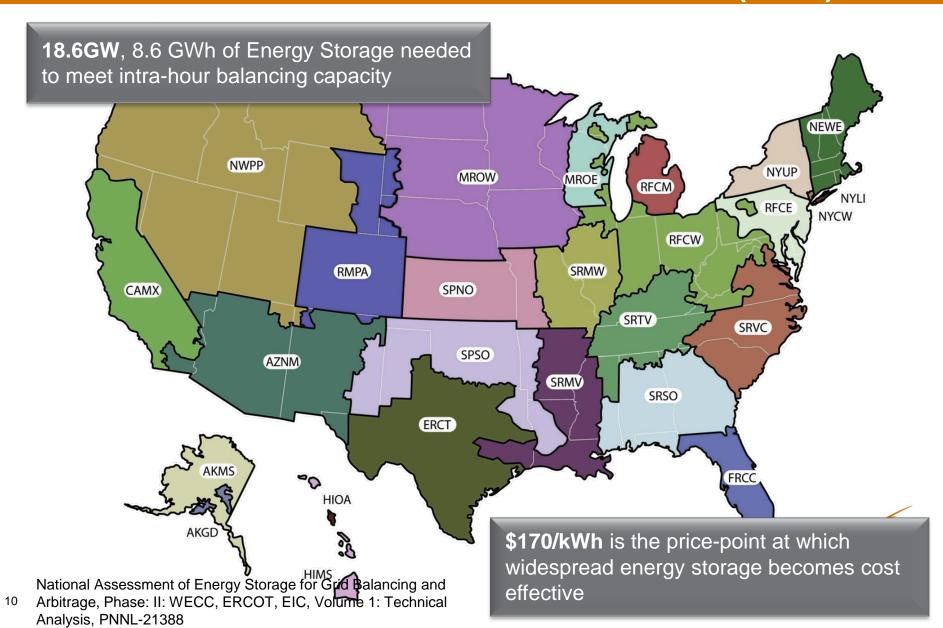
		11% Case		33% Case	
		Up	Down	Up	Down
Regulation Capacity, GW	Individual BAs	1.76	-1.82	3.65	-3.78
	CBA	0.74	-0.75	1.05	-1.09
	Savings in %	58%	59%	71%	71%
Regulation Ramp Rate, MW/min	Individual BAs	566	-597	962	-993
	CBA	138	-143	222	-220
	Savings in %	75%	76%	76%	77%
Load Following Capacity, GW	Individual BAs	12	-11	18	-18
	CBA	4.1	-3.9	5.2	-5.0
	Savings in %	64%	66%	70%	72%
Load Following Ramp Rate, MW/min	Individual BAs	356	-357	708	-715
	CBA	186	-190	245	-254
	Savings in %	48%	47%	65%	65%

Consolidation saves over \$600M/yr

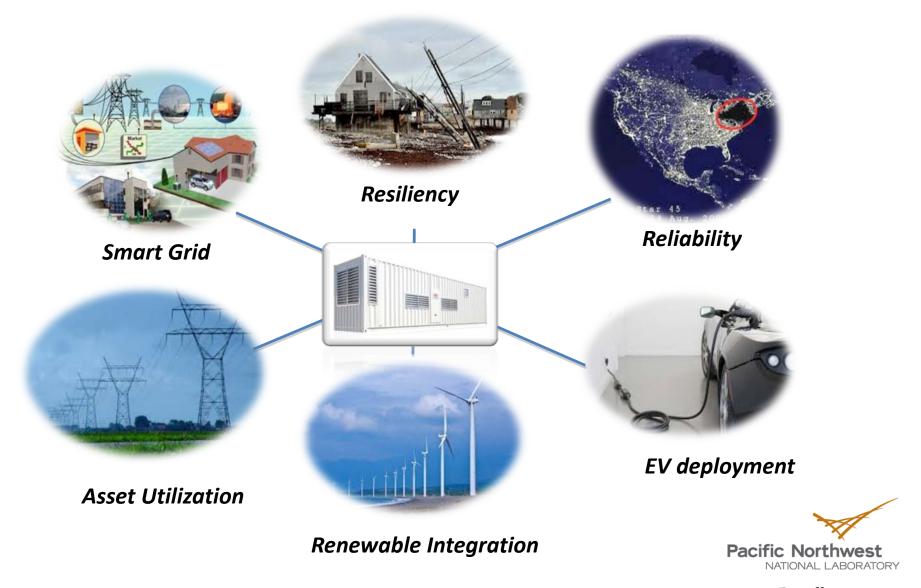
Simply going to 10 minute scheduling will save over \$750M/yr

NATIONAL LABORATORY

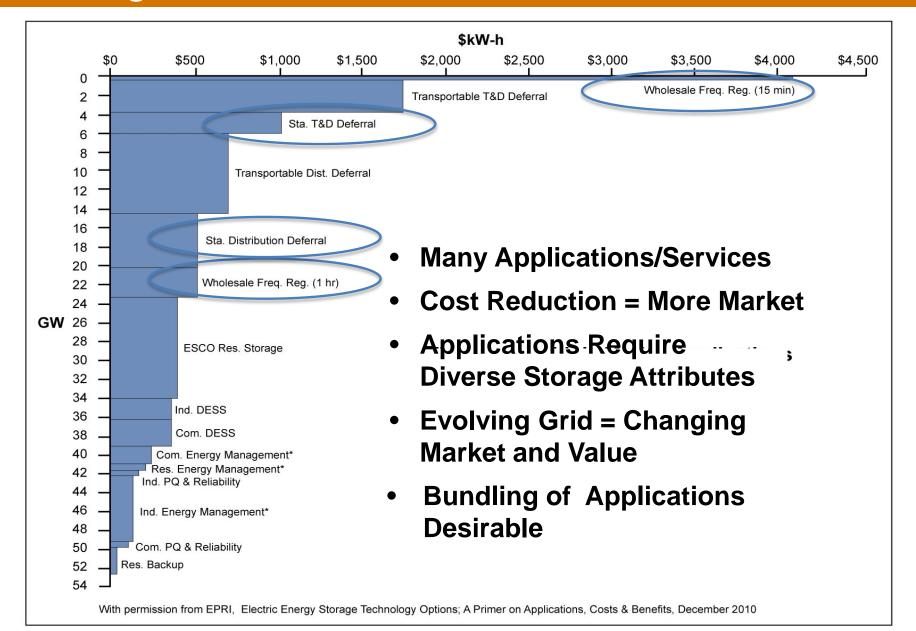
## Intra-Hour Balancing 2020 Grid with 20% Renewable Portfolio Stds. (Wind)



# **Grid Scale Energy Storage**



# Grid Energy Storage Diverse Markets Encourage Bundling and Cost Reduction



Bainbridge Island Storage Analysis



#### **Bainbridge Setup:**

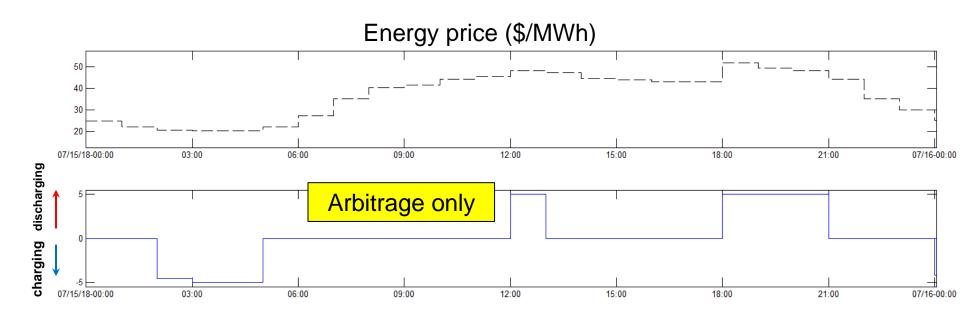
- 3 Substations
- 2 radial substations supply power for most of the island
- Substations are capacity constrained
- Reliability issues with radial transmission AND distribution

#### **Proposed Solution:**

- Add new substation to the island
  - Community opposition

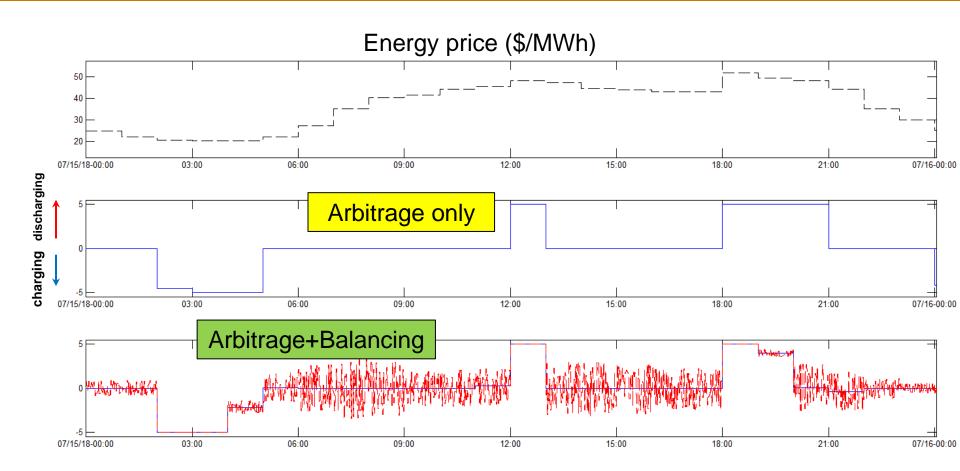


# Bundling Services: how to do it optimally?



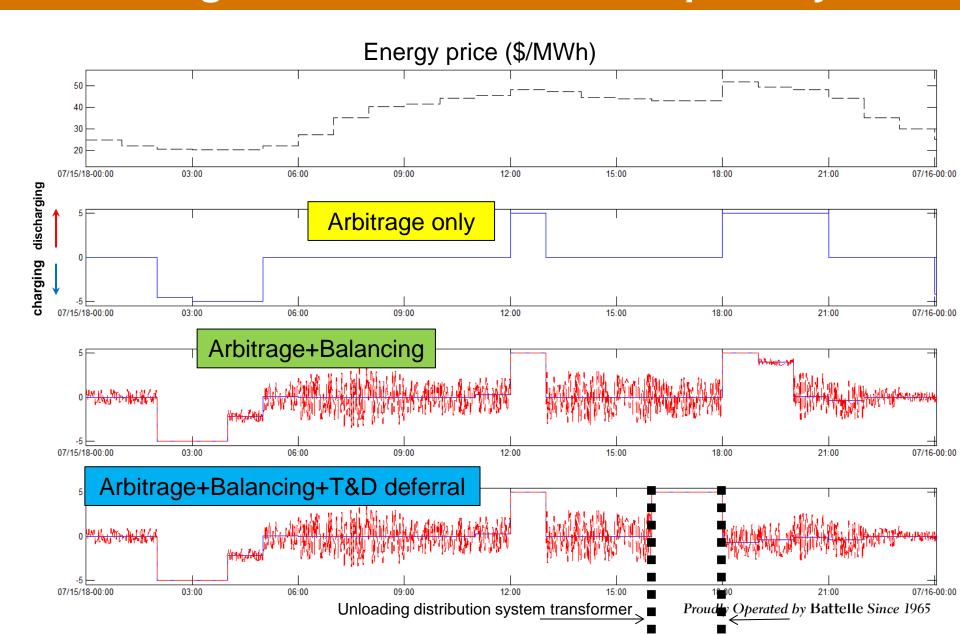


# Bundling Services: how to do it optimally?

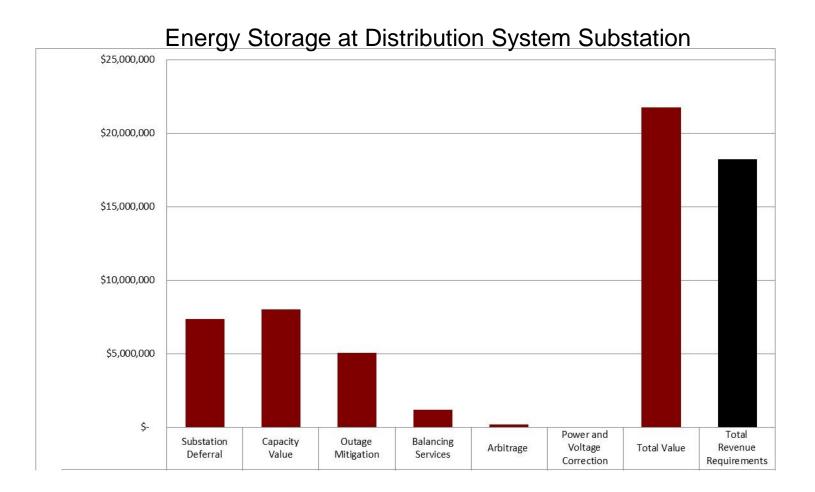




# **Bundling Services: how to do it optimally?**

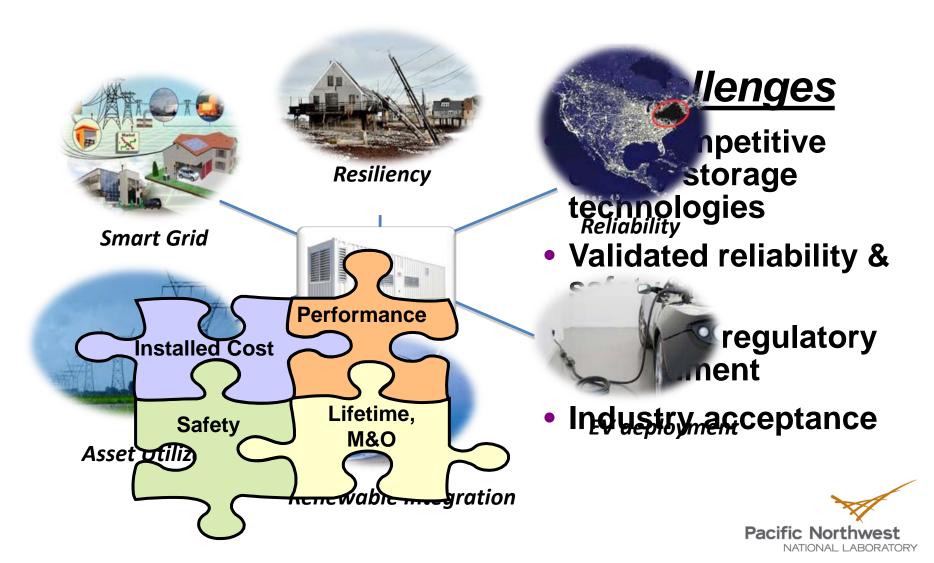


#### **Total Value of Bundled Values**

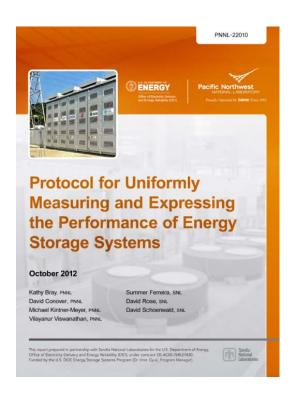


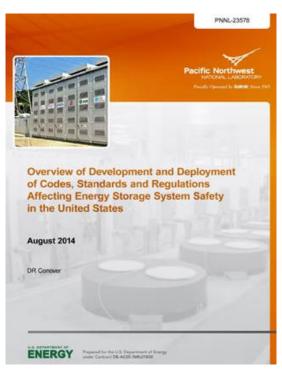
Only when 5 value streams are captured storage can be cost-effective requires: optimized control strategies to avoid double counting of resources

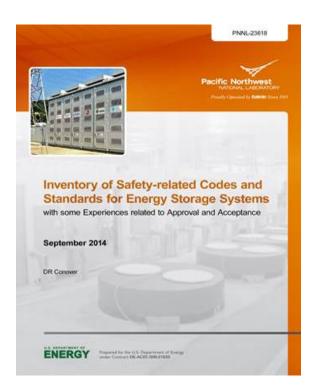
# **Grid Scale Energy Storage Chellanges**



# Codes, Standards and Regulations









# **Summary**

- Deployment of renewables generation increase the need for storage (and other sources of grid flexibility)
- Institutional and markets adapting to provide more flexibility – creating opportunity and challenge for storage
- Market projections for storage are dramatically up
- High storage system costs encourage realization of multiple storage benefits/revenue streams
- A number of challenges face widespread deployment of grid energy storage
- Storage industry and governments are responding to the challenge – new technologies, new incentives, maturing deployment