

Integrating Renewable Resources

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Overview

- **Partial Solutions**
- **Energy Balance**
- **Frequency Management / Time Horizons**
- **Complete Solutions**
 - ◆ **Renewable Energy Integration Monitoring**
 - ◆ **Adopt Probabilistic Planning Methods**
 - ◆ **Energy Storage – All Time Horizons**
 - ◆ **Independent Agent Load Damping**

Partial Solutions

- Planning with Equivalent Capacity
- Consolidate Balancing Areas
- Frequency Response From Renewables
- Communications & Control Improvement
- Build More Transmission
- Improve Short-term Forecasting
- Require Renewable Resource Curtailment
- Inertial Response From Renewables
- Change Conventional Generation
- Shorter Scheduling Intervals

Energy Balance

- All interconnections follow the Law of Conservation of Energy.
- Therefore, electric energy must be injected into an interconnection at the same instant that it is extracted by the customers.
- Frequency Management addresses this requirement for the total electrical interconnection.

Frequency Management

1. Arrest Frequency Change

» 5 to 15 seconds

2. Restore Scheduled Frequency

» 1 to 15 minutes

3. Prepare for Next Imbalance

» Not well defined

4. Prepare for Recovery from Next Imbalance

» Not well defined

Time Horizons

1. Daily Cycle

» 24 hours

2. Ramping Cycles (Regulation)

» A minute to a few hours

3. Immediate Response (Primary)

» Immediate to a minute

Complete Solutions

1. Renewable Integration Monitoring

- ✓ Assures integration stops when limits are reached

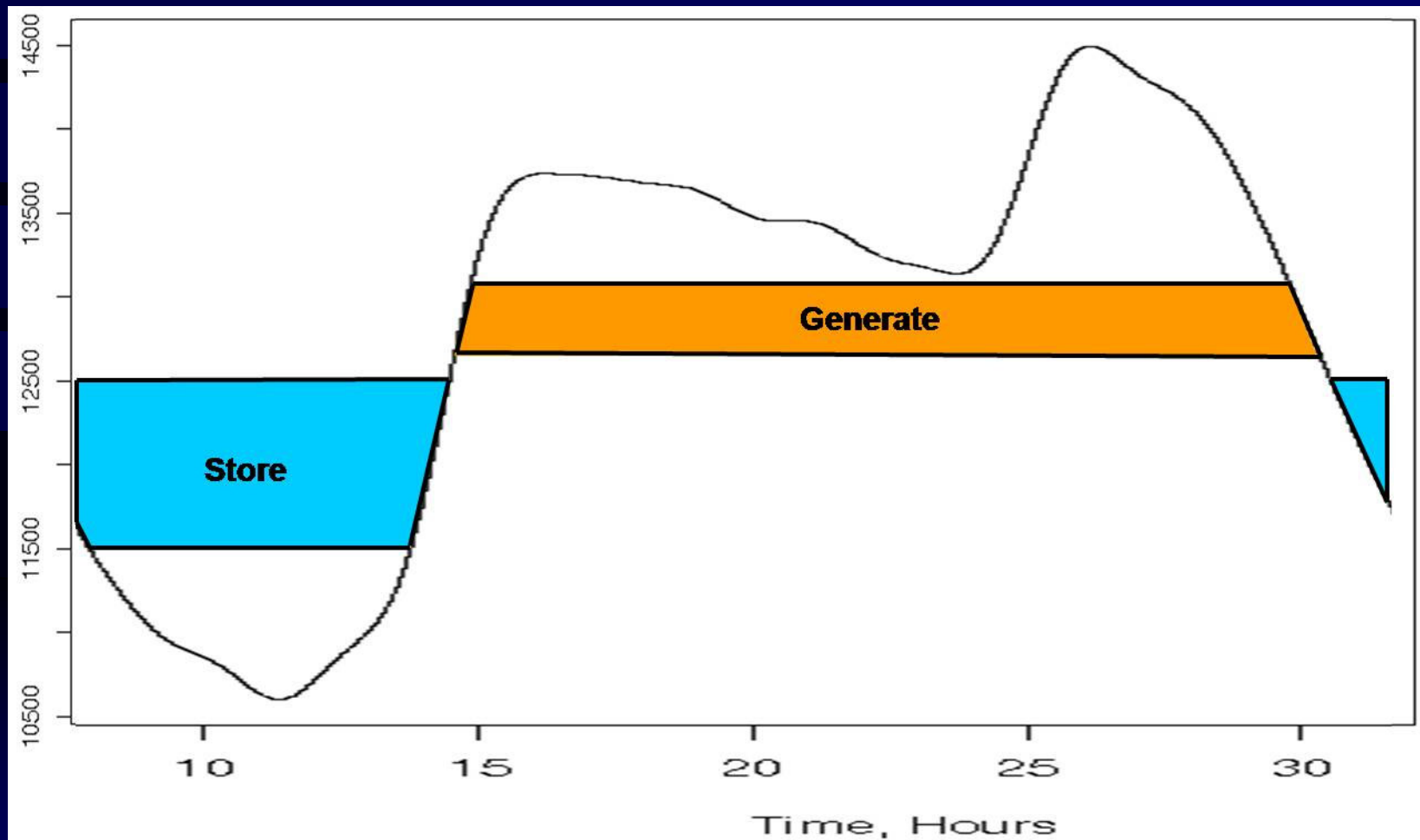
2. Adopt Probabilistic Planning

- ✓ Assures integration stops when limits are reached

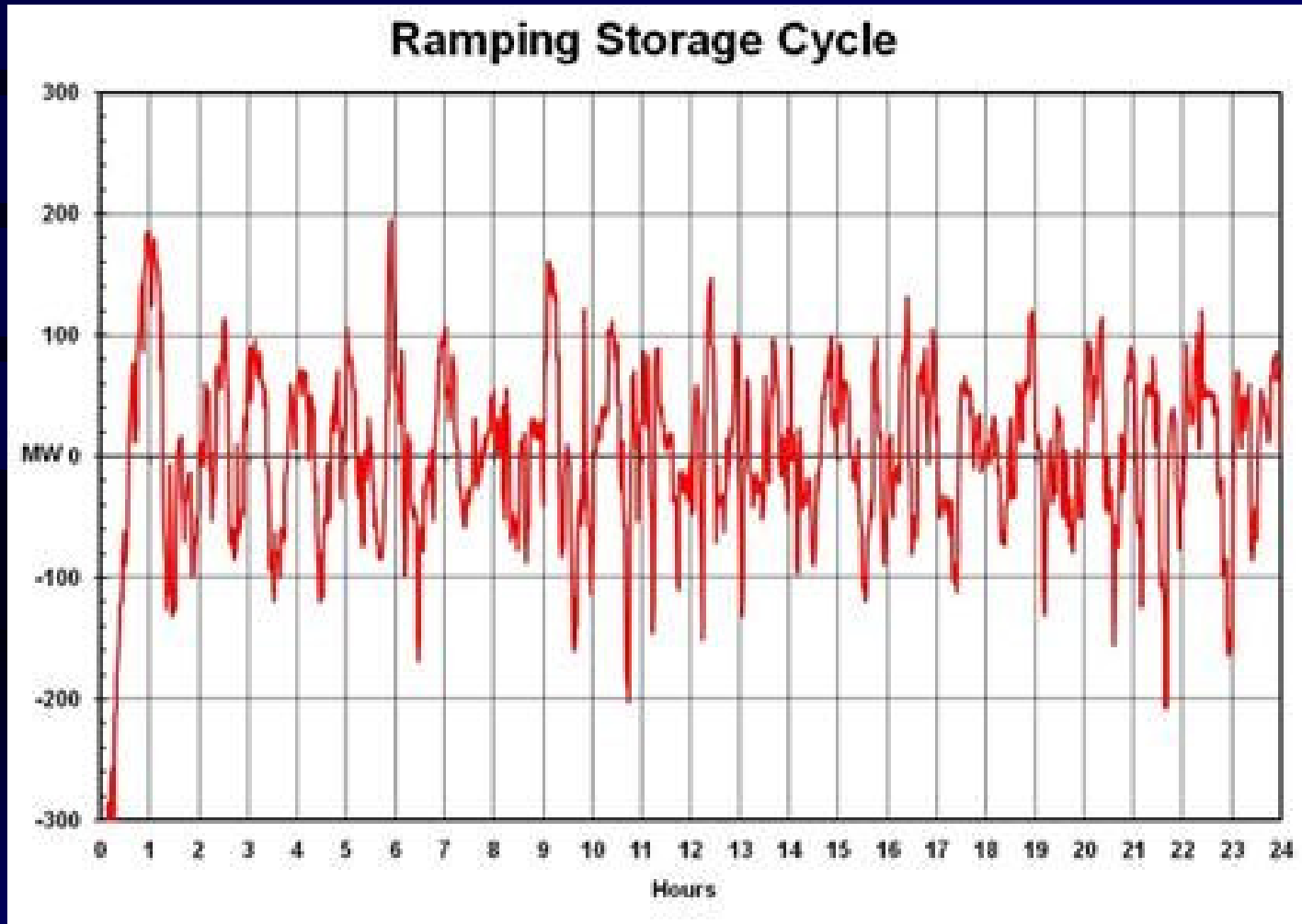
3. Energy Storage – All Time Horizons

4. Independent Agent Load Damping

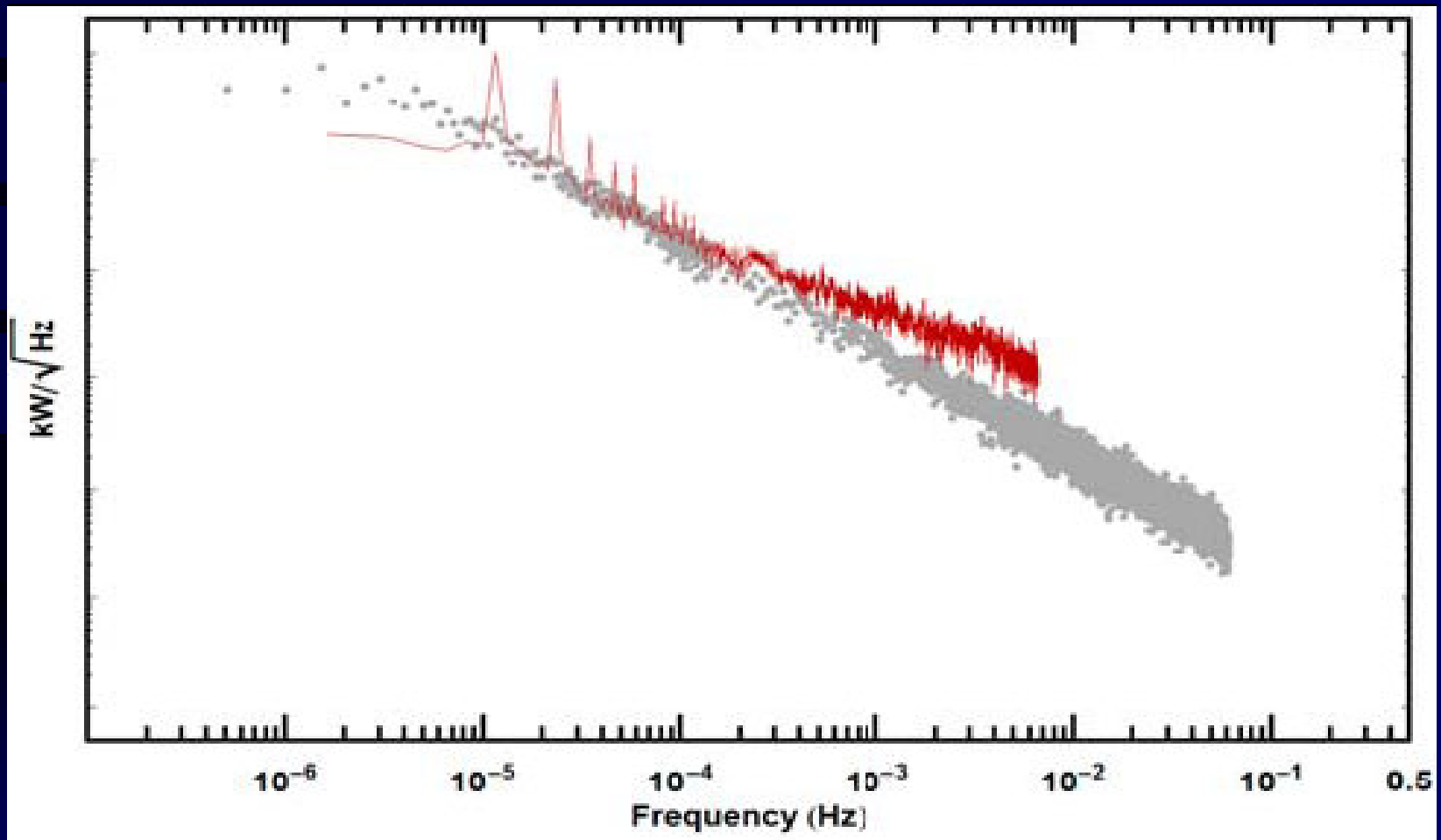
Daily Cycle & Solution



Regulation Storage Cycle



Wind & Solar Spectra

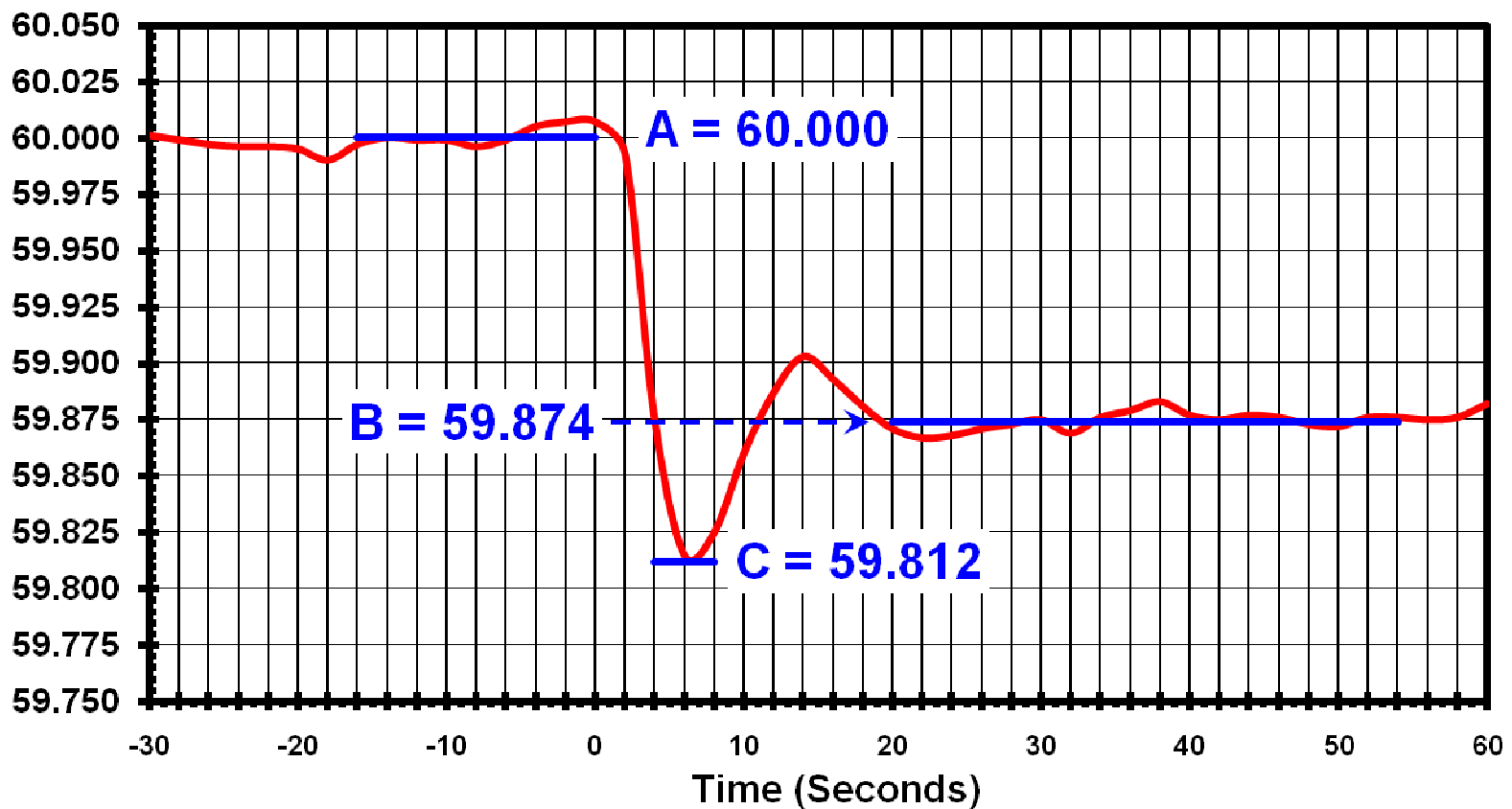


Regulation Storage Solution

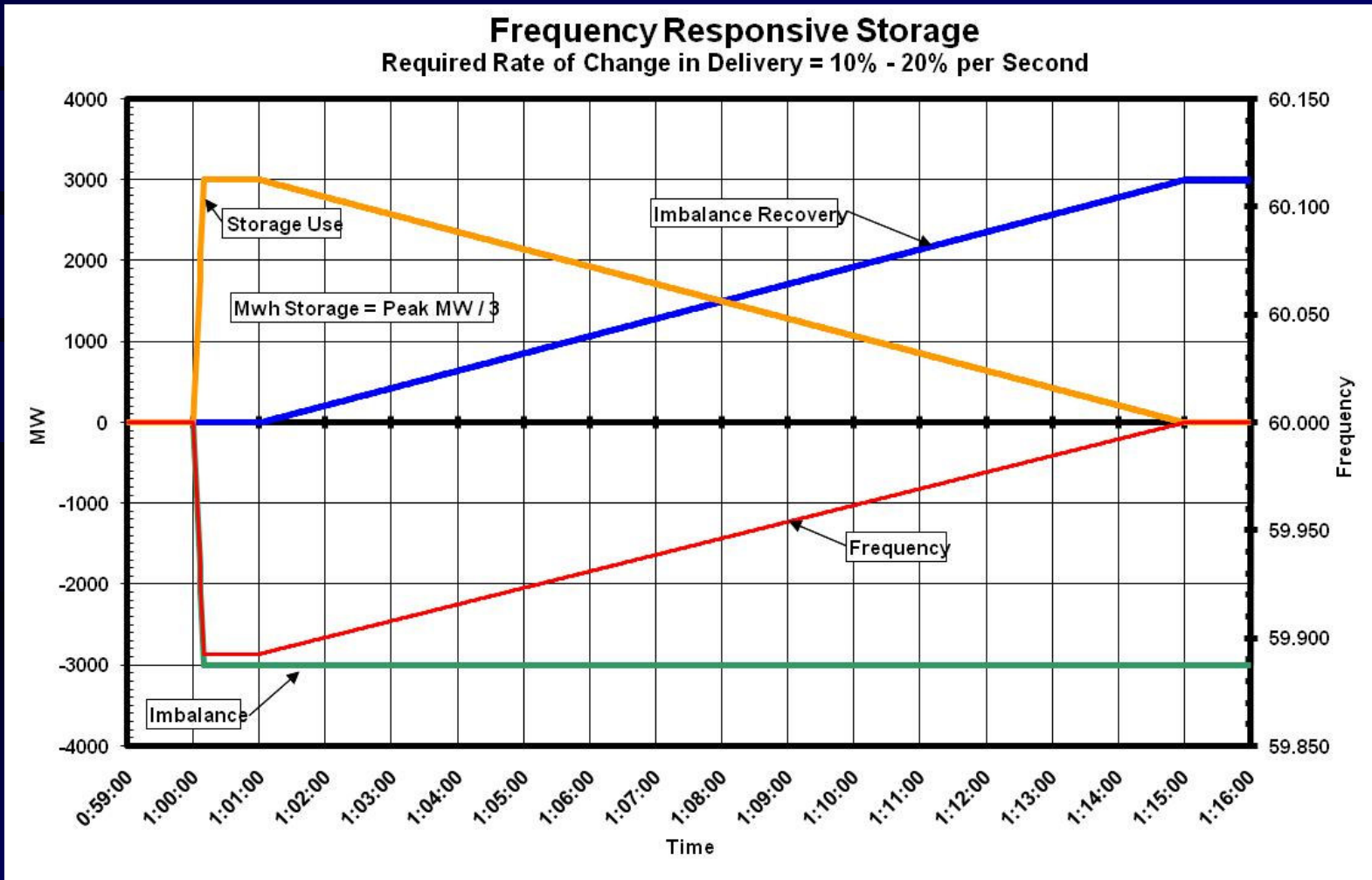
- Store energy when generation exceeds load.
- Recover stored energy when load exceeds generation.
- Required Rate of Change in Delivery ~5% per minute.
- MWh Storage ~Peak MW / 3 & up.
- Requires a Control Algorithm.

Primary Frequency Control

Frequency Response



Primary Storage Solution

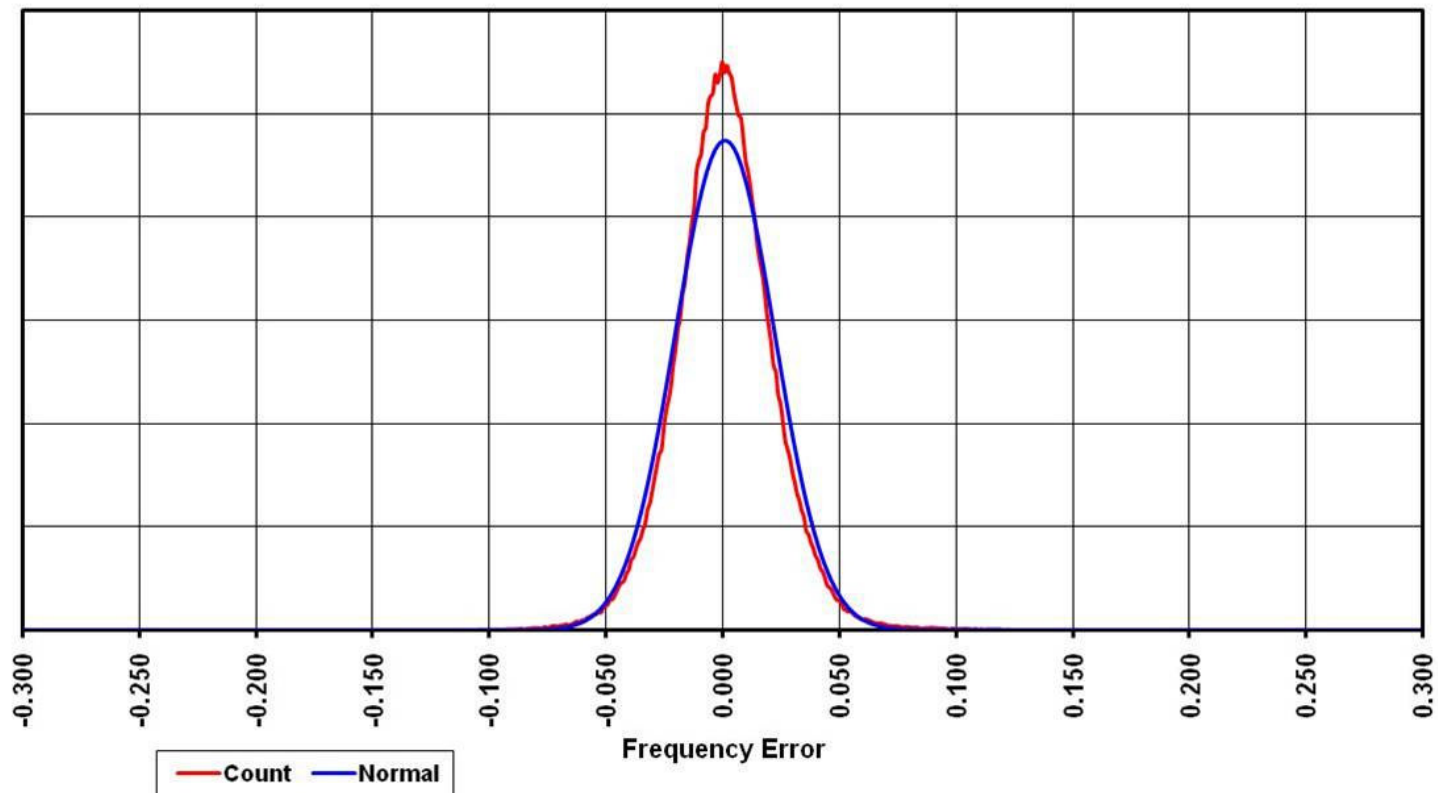


Storage Solutions

1. Daily & Weekly - Level the diurnal peaks and valleys.
2. Regulation - Level minute to minute variations.
3. Primary Governing Frequency Response - Level second to second load and generator variations.

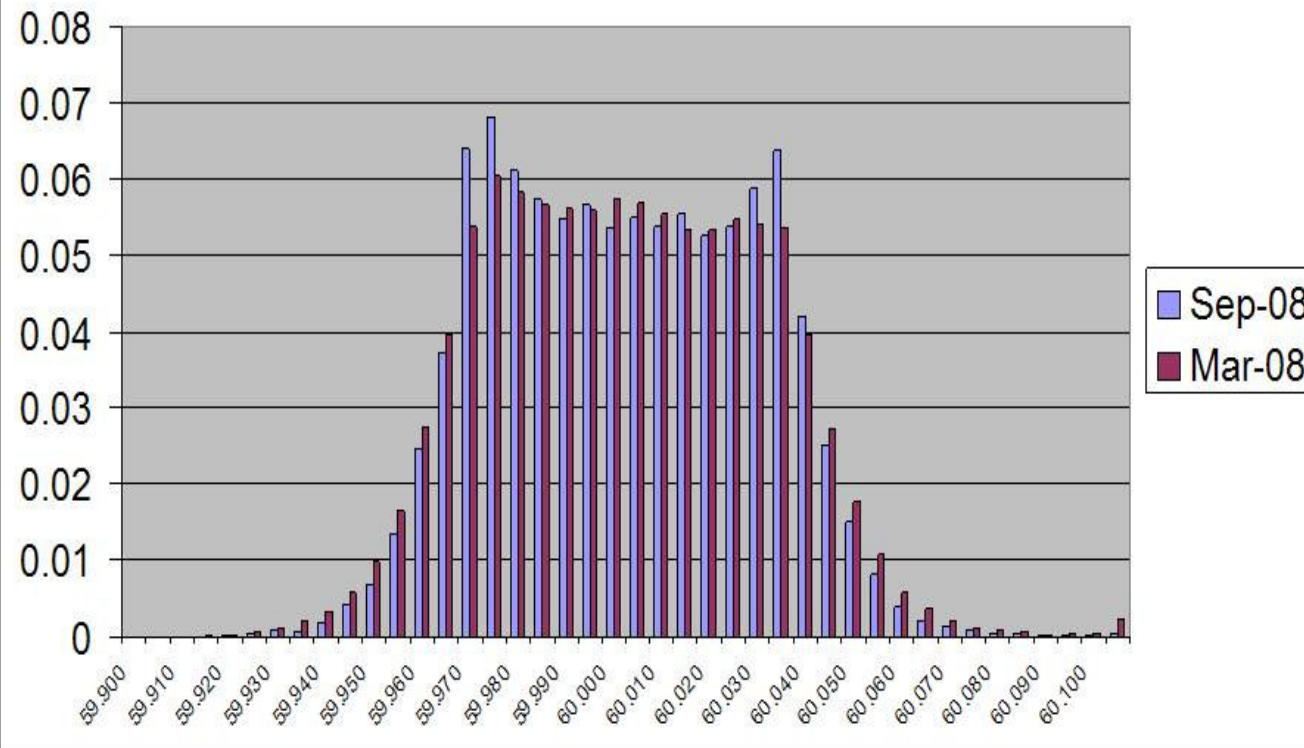
Frequency Profile - 2001

Frequency Error Density
1-Minute Data - 2001



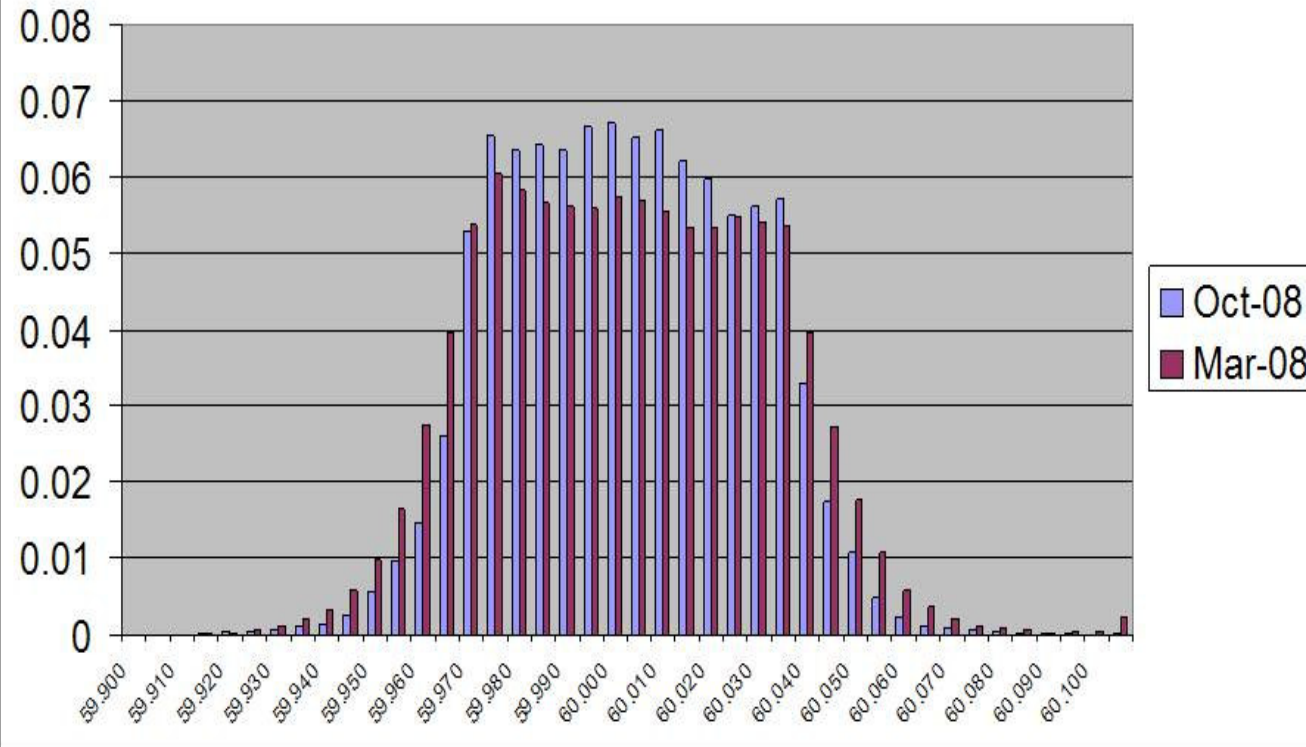
Frequency Profile 9/08 vs 3/08

Comparing September 2008 vs March 2008 profile of frequency in 5 mHz bins



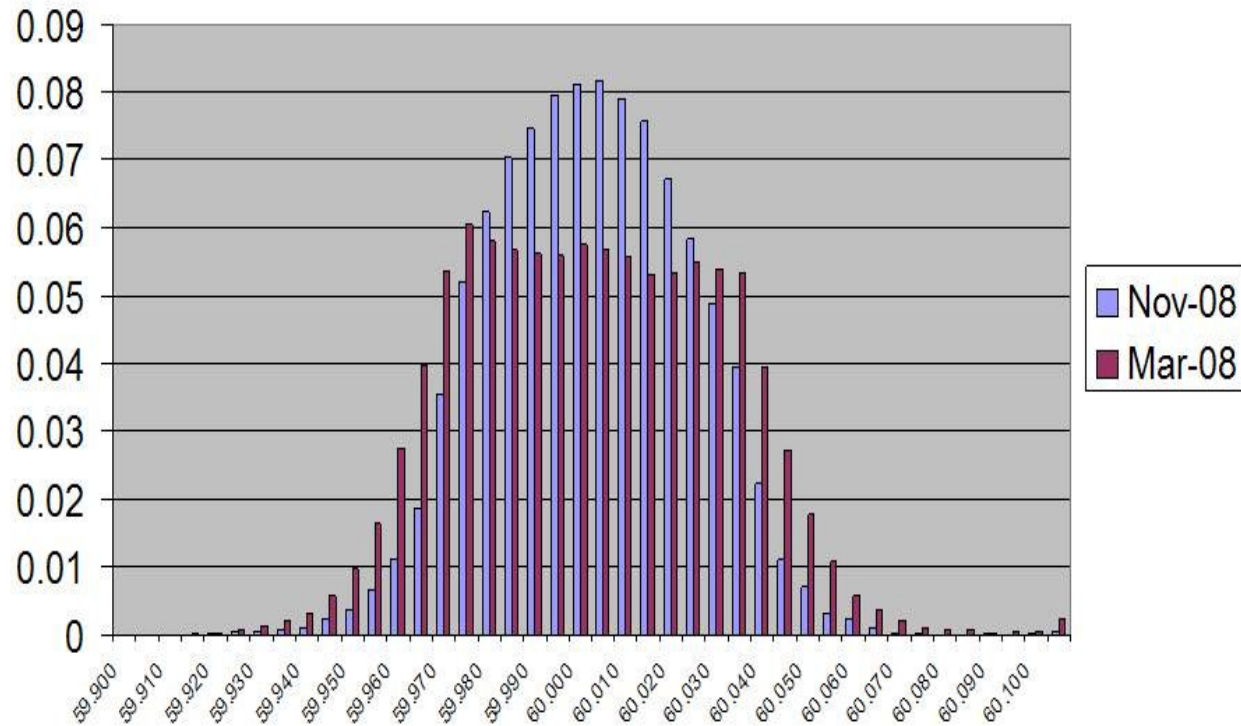
Frequency Profile 10/08 vs 3/08

Comparing October 2008 vs March 2008 profile of frequency in 5 mHz bins

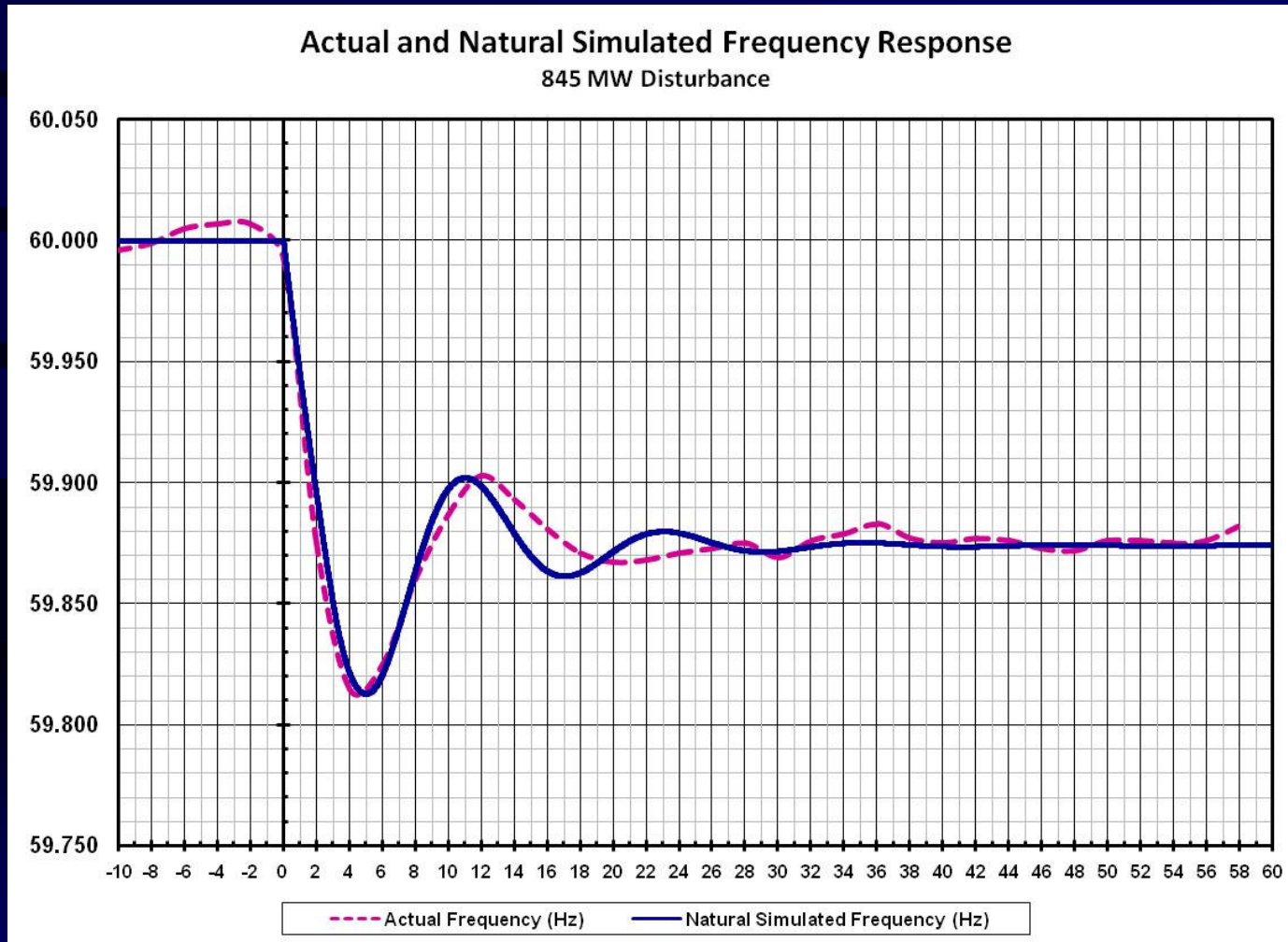


Frequency Profile 11/08 vs 3/08

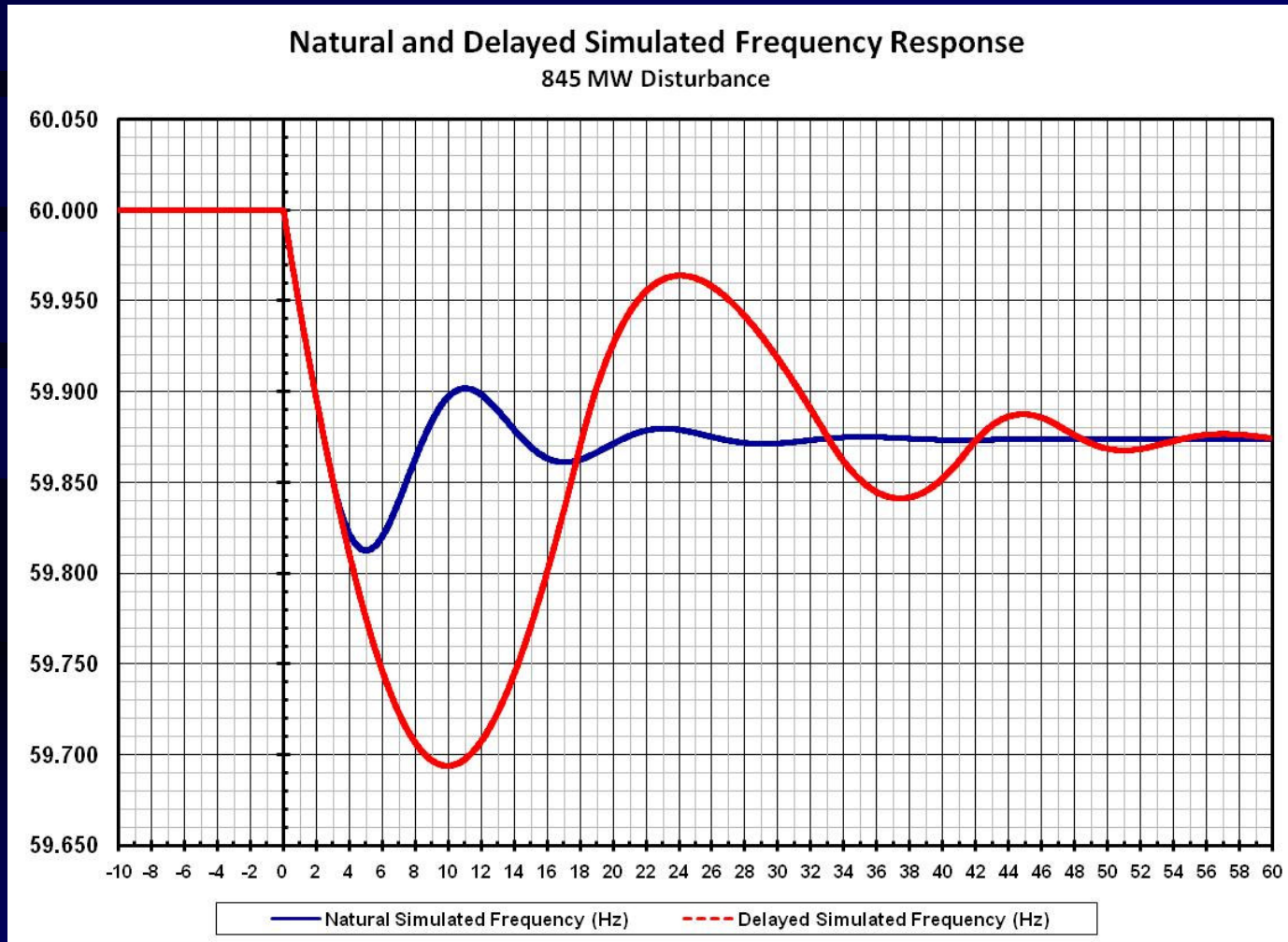
Comparing November 2008 vs March 2008 profile of frequency in 5 mHz bins



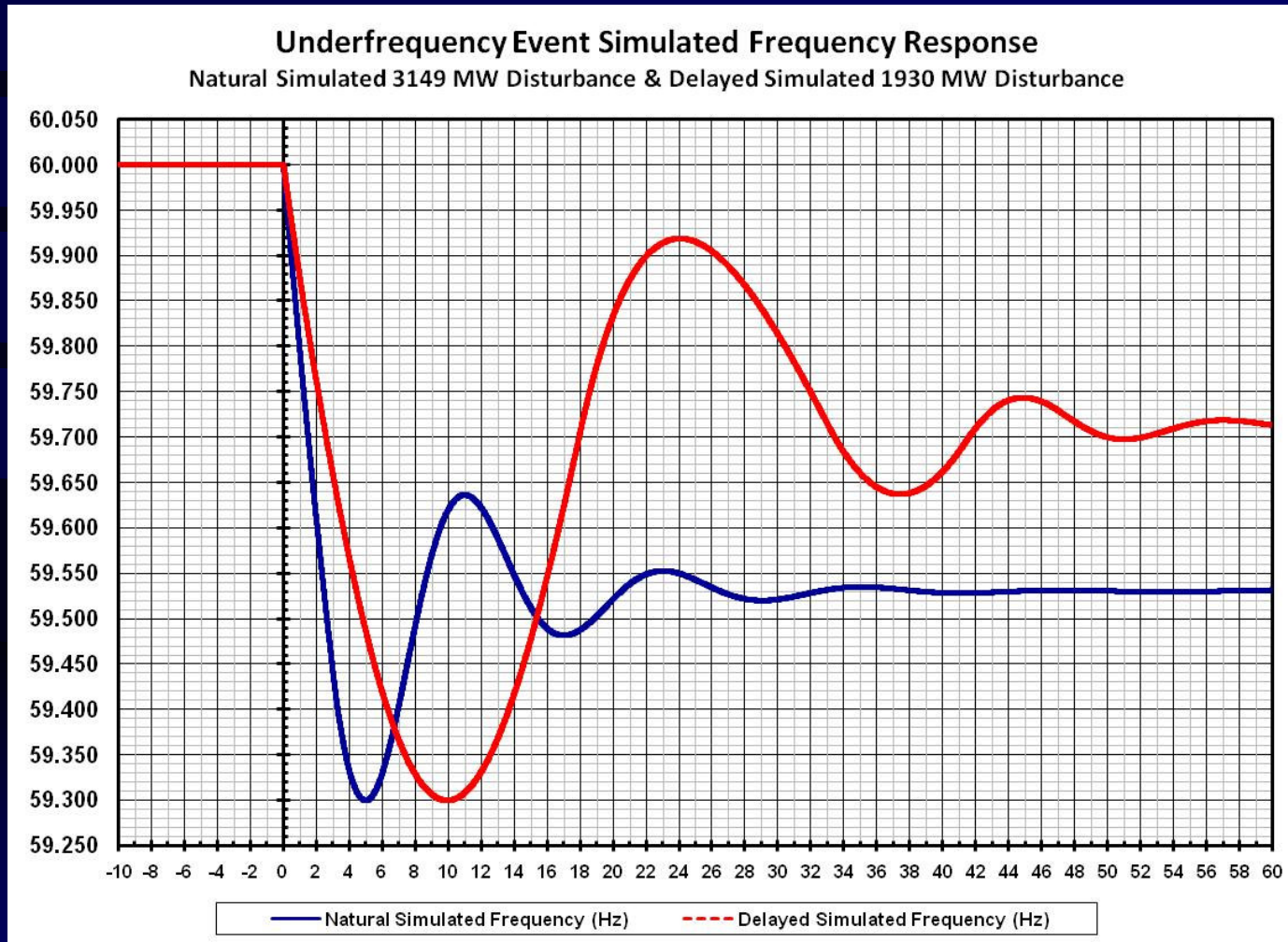
Actual & Natural Simulated



Natural & Delayed



Underfrequency Event



Demand-side Load Damping

- Renewable variability may require additional Frequency Response.
- Renewables are displacing resources providing Frequency Response.
- Frequency Response is more important than previously believed.
- Reliability is sensitive to Frequency Response delivery delays.
- Only Independent Agent Demand-side Load Damping meets the need.

Conclusions

- Renewable Integration Monitoring and Probabilistic Planning only stop integration before reliable limits exceeded.
- Energy Storage for all Time Horizons provides the best and most probable solution.
- Independent Agent Load Damping might be an alternative to Storage.

Questions

