



Picking the best from the all-resources menu: **Advanced Tools for Resource Planning**

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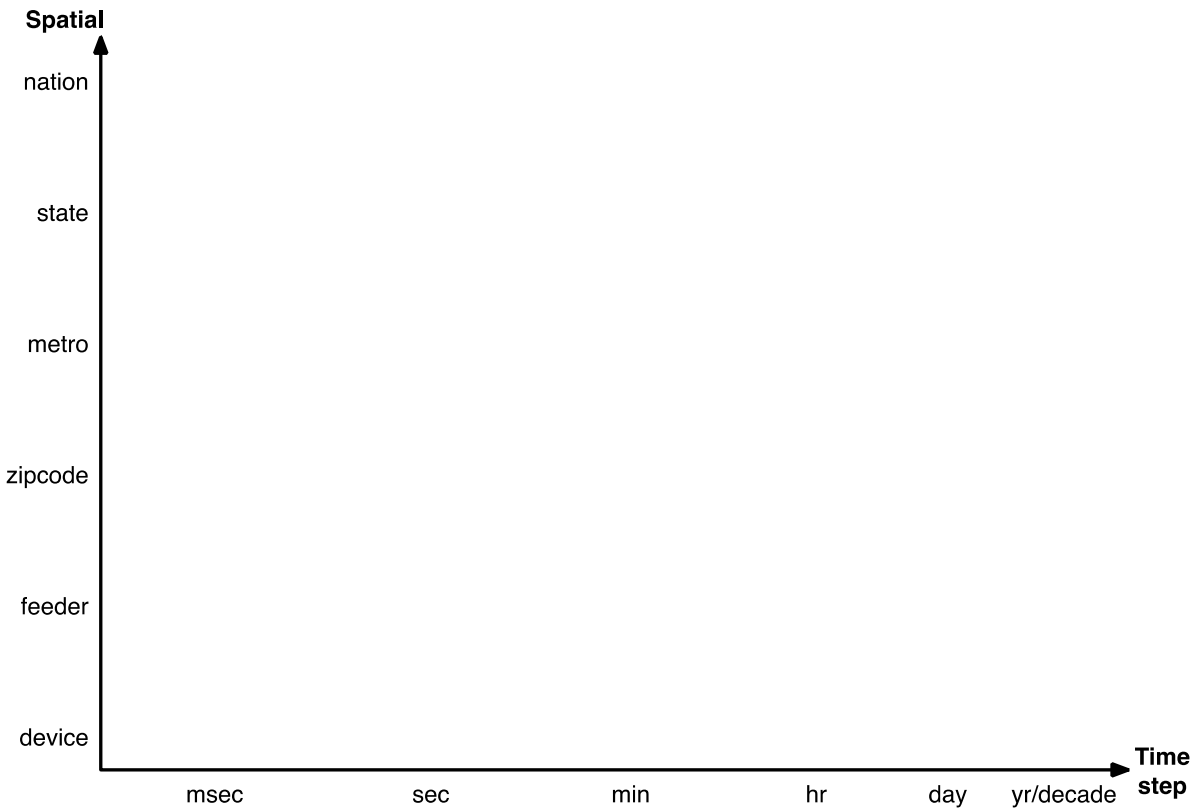
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GETTING THE MENU RIGHT: An All-Resources Approach to
Planning for a More Dynamic, Low-Carbon Grid

McKnight Foundation, Minneapolis, MN
November 28, 2017

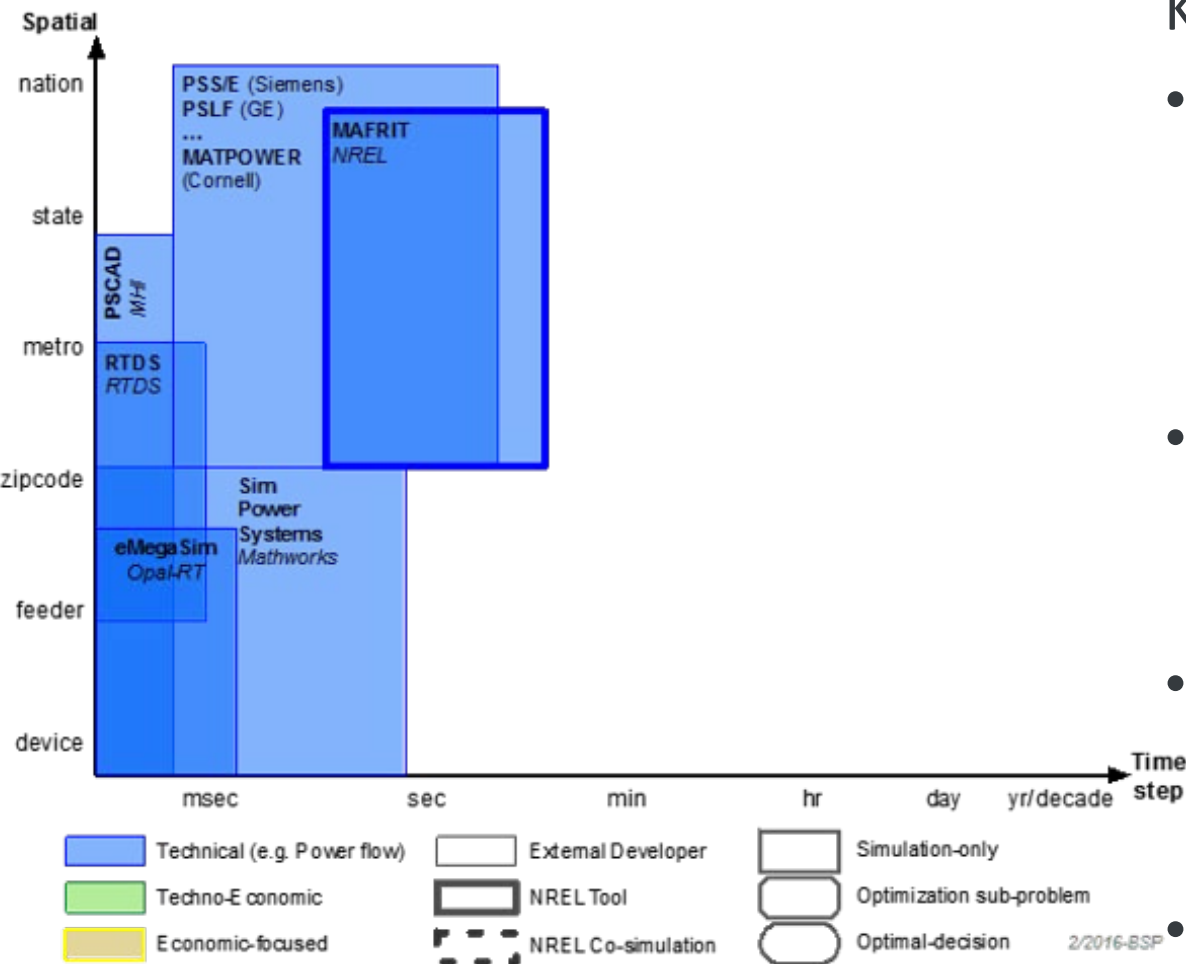
NREL /PR-5D00-70697

Tools: A wide range of space and time



2/2016-BSP

Tools: “Dynamics” Simulation

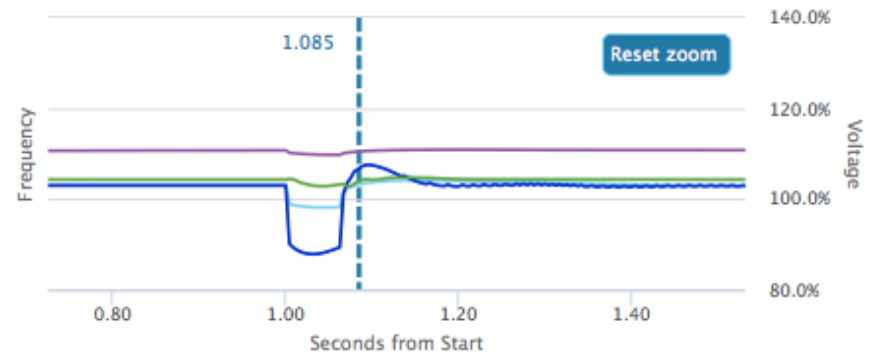
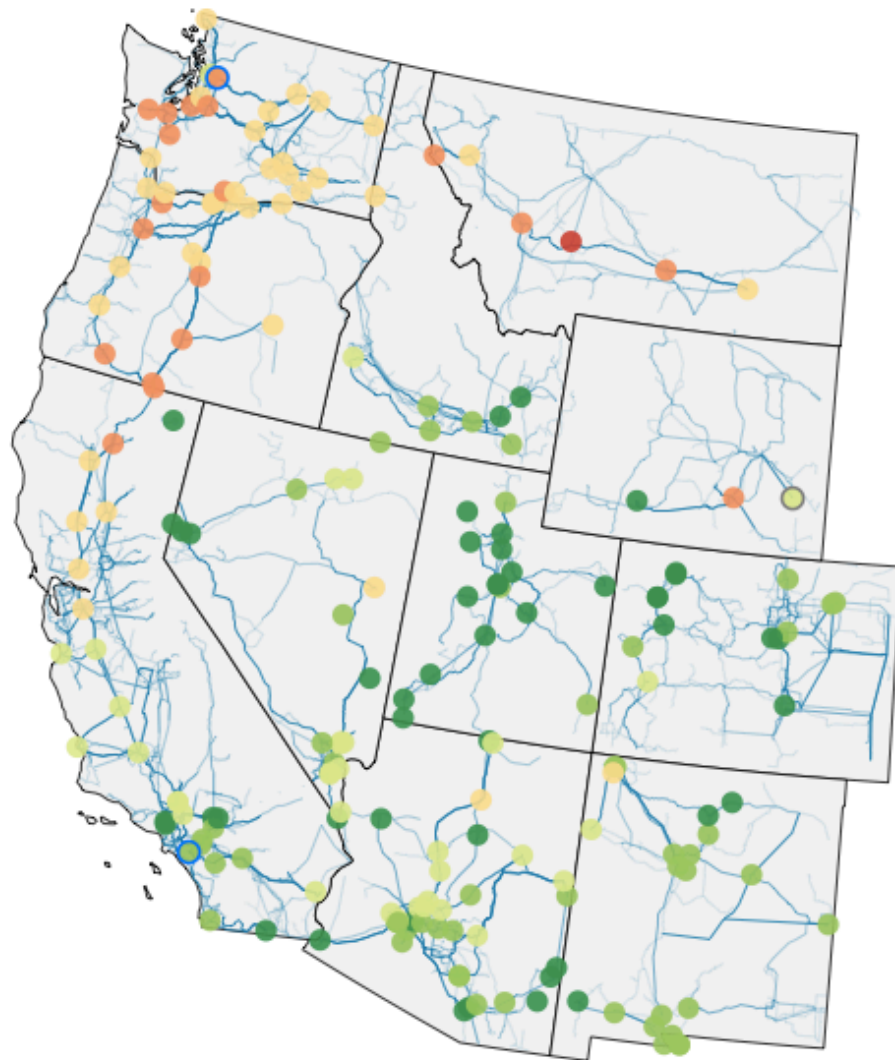


Key Questions:

- How will system respond to a fault/outage?
 - Frequency
 - Voltage
- Can inverter-based technologies provide sufficient inertia?
- Will protection and control schemes provide reliability?
- What ride-through settings are required

Western Wind and Solar Integration Study

The primary objectives of Phase 3 of the Western Wind and Solar Integration Study (WWSIS-3) were to examine the large-scale transient stability and frequency response of the Western Interconnection with high wind and solar penetration. WWSIS-3 evaluated a variety of system conditions, disturbances, locations, and renewable penetration levels to help draw broader conclusions. Key finding was that with good system planning, sound engineering practices, and commercially available technologies, the Western Interconnection can withstand the crucial first minute after grid disturbances with high penetrations of wind and solar.



Voltage

- 95.0% - 97.5% or 102.5% - 105.0%
- 92.5% - 95.0% or 105.0% - 107.5%
- 90.0% - 92.5% or 107.5% - 110.0%
- 87.5% - 90.0% or 110.0% - 112.5%
- less than 87.5% or more than 112.5%

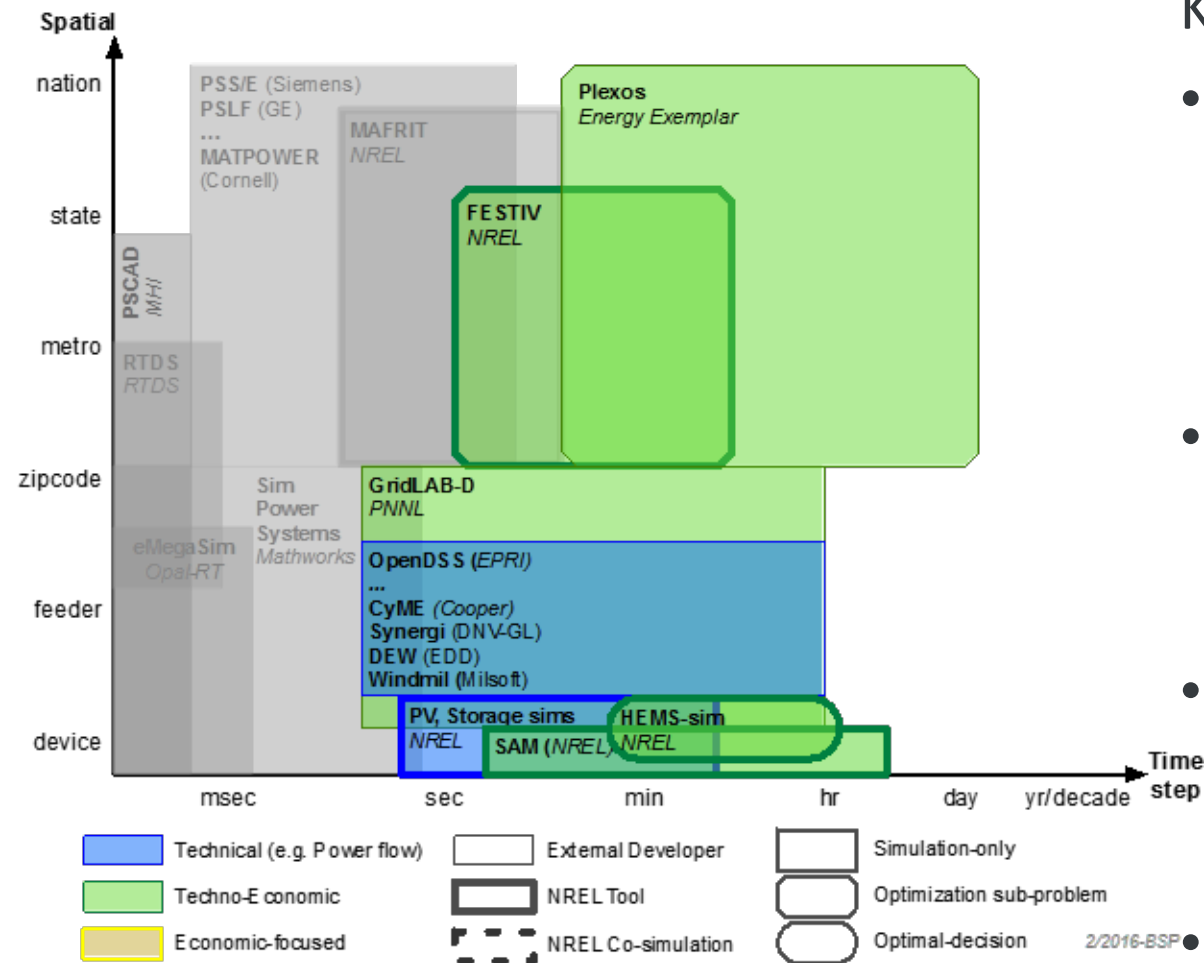
○ 60.00 Frequency (Hz) 60.00 ○



Scenario:

Aeolus Fault High Renewables ▾

Tools: Operations Simulation (Production Cost / QSTS)



Key Questions:

- Can supply meet demand at all times?
 - Curtailment?
 - Congestion?

Market Design/Operations:

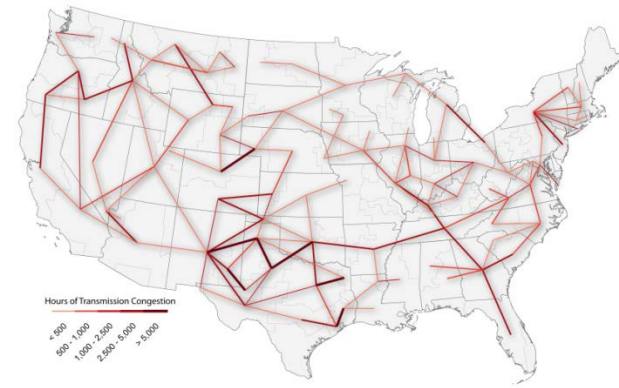
- Locational prices
- Can Distribution operate effectively?

- Voltage?

Value of forecasts?

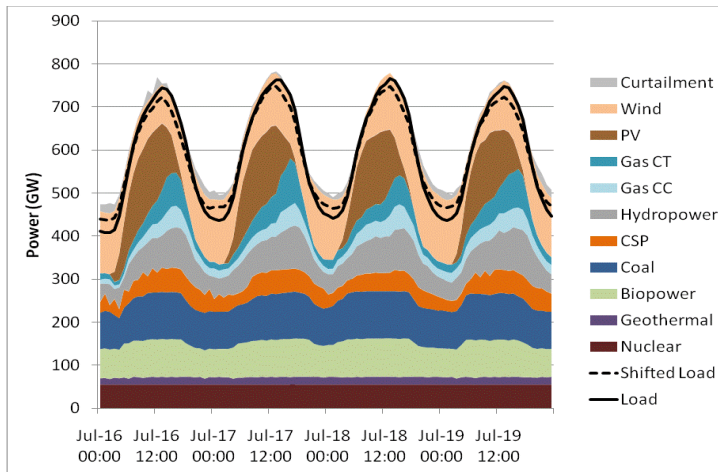
- Viable cash-flow?

Typical Operations Simulation Outputs

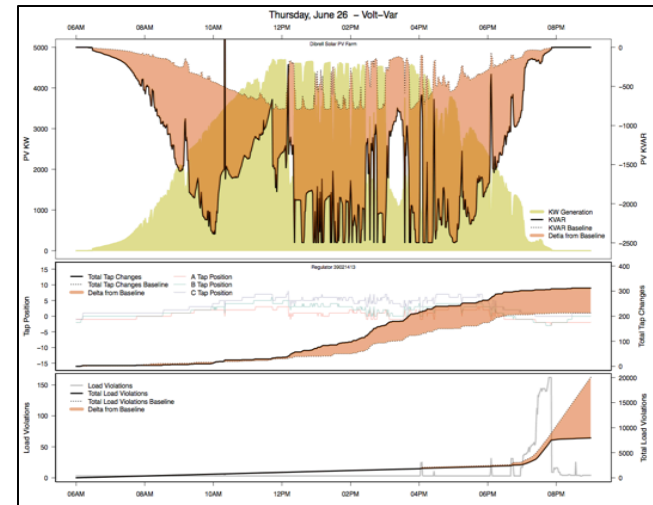


Transmission congestion

Prices and total production cost

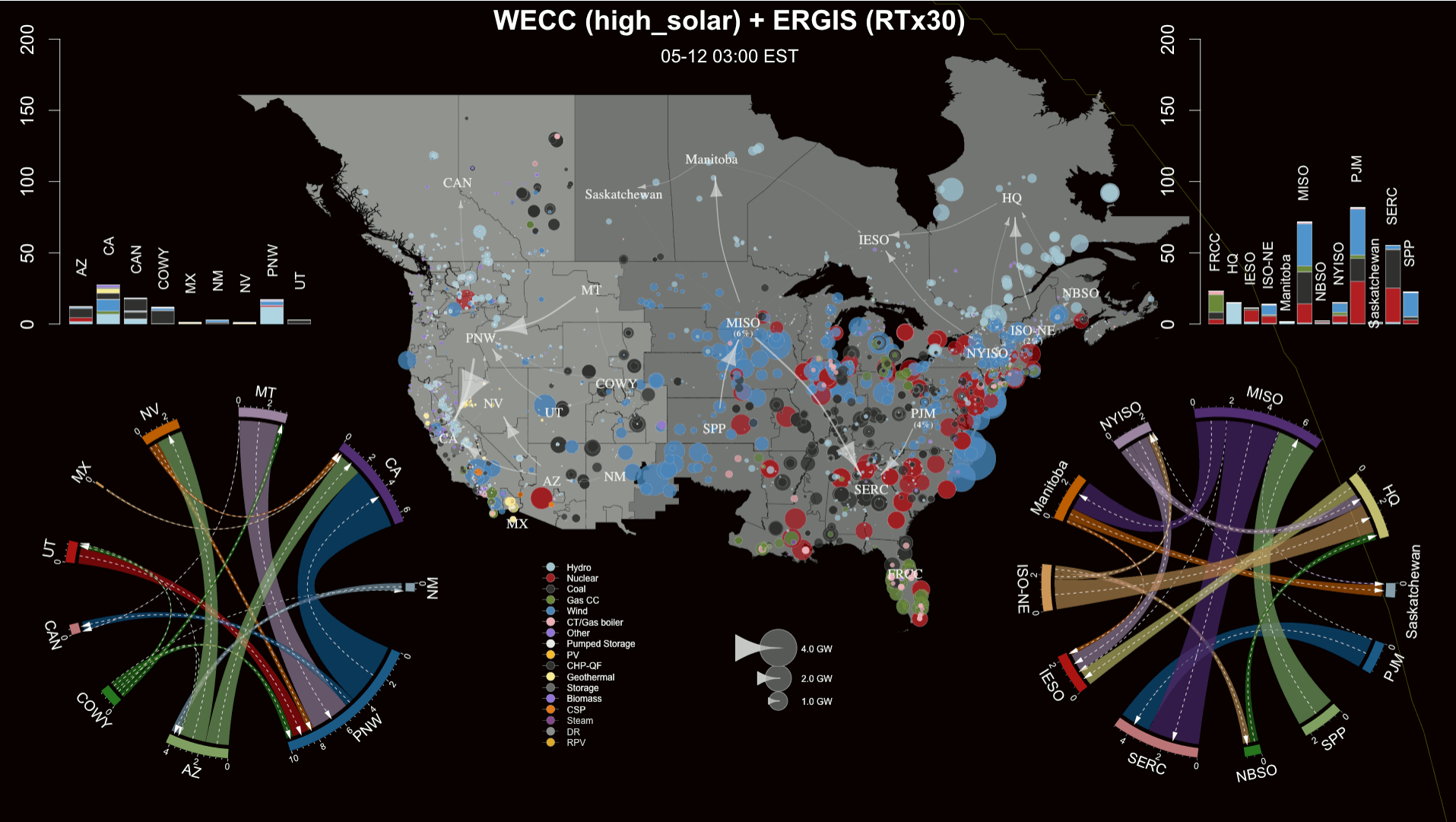


Dispatch information (ramping, cycling, fuel usage by type)



Detailed Distribution voltage and equipment operation

Large-scale Production Costing in Context: The big picture

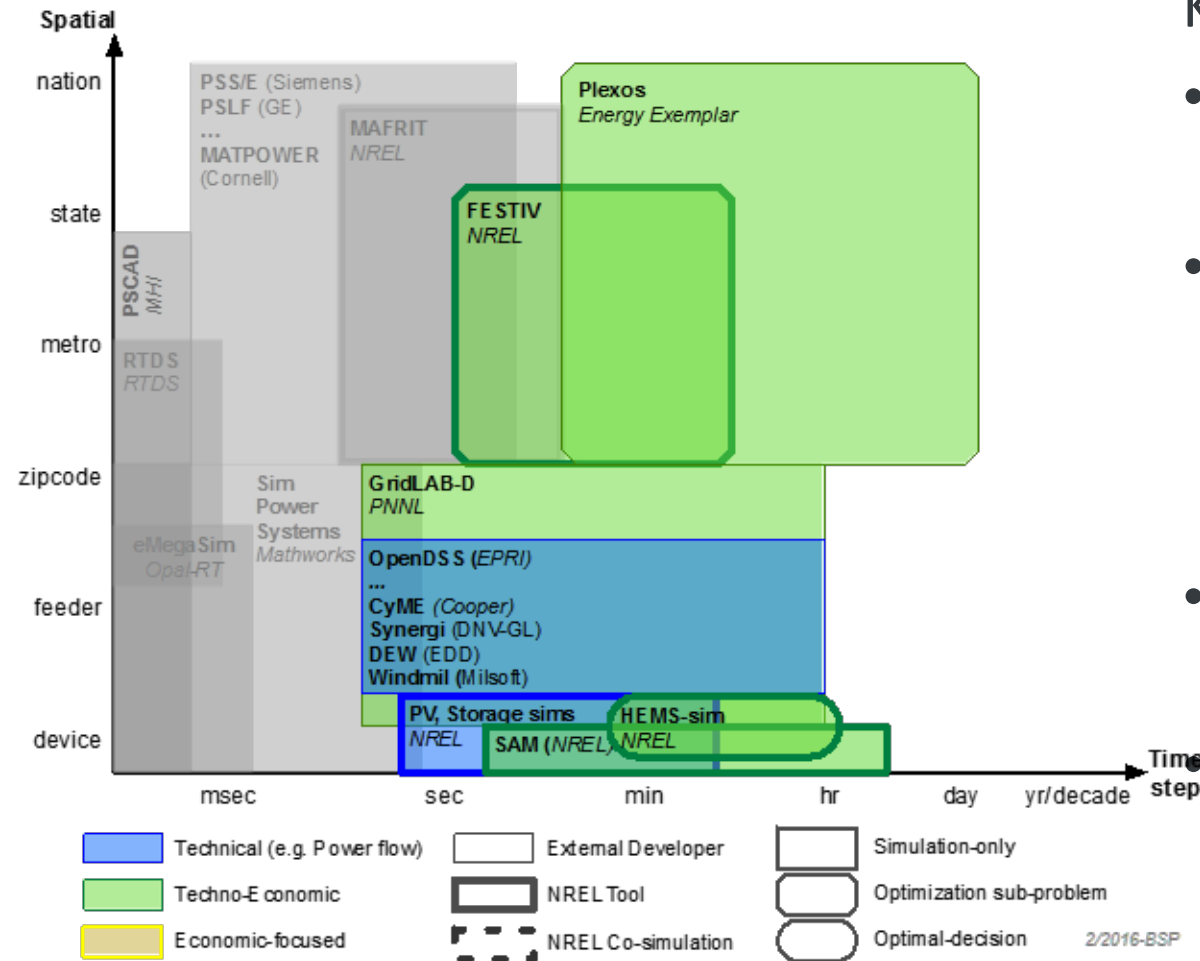


Tools: Metric Assessment

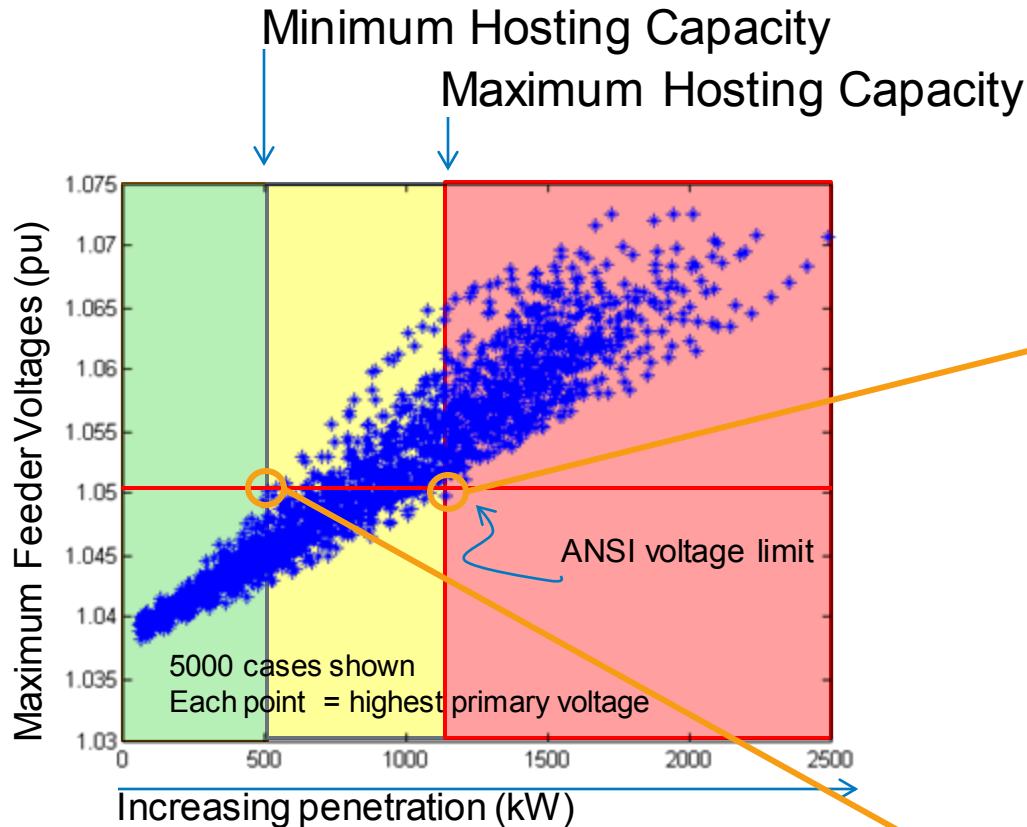
Key Questions:

- What is the system capacity margin?
- What type and quantity of reserves and “ancillary” services?
 - Which resources?
- What is the DER hosting capacity?

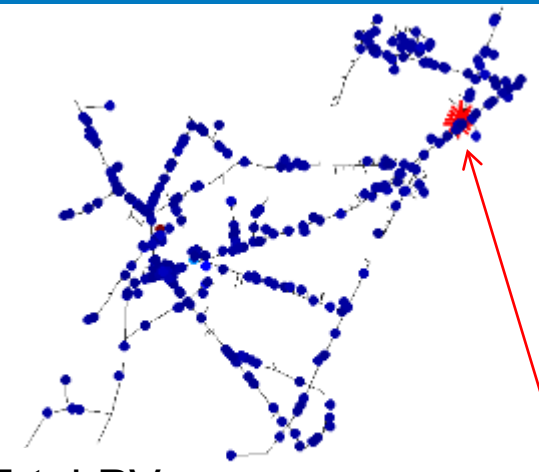
Cost-benefit analysis



Hosting Capacity Background

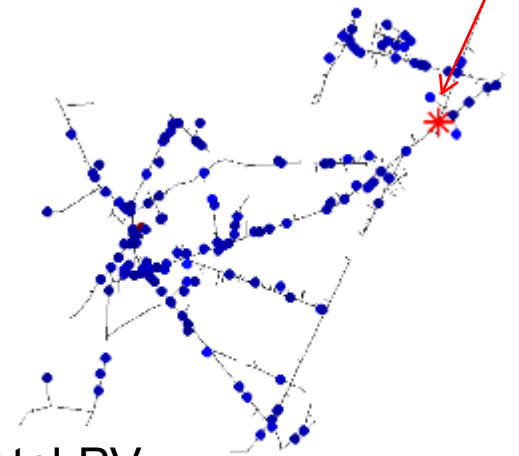


No observable violations regardless of size/location
Possible violations based upon size/location
Observable violations occur regardless of size/location



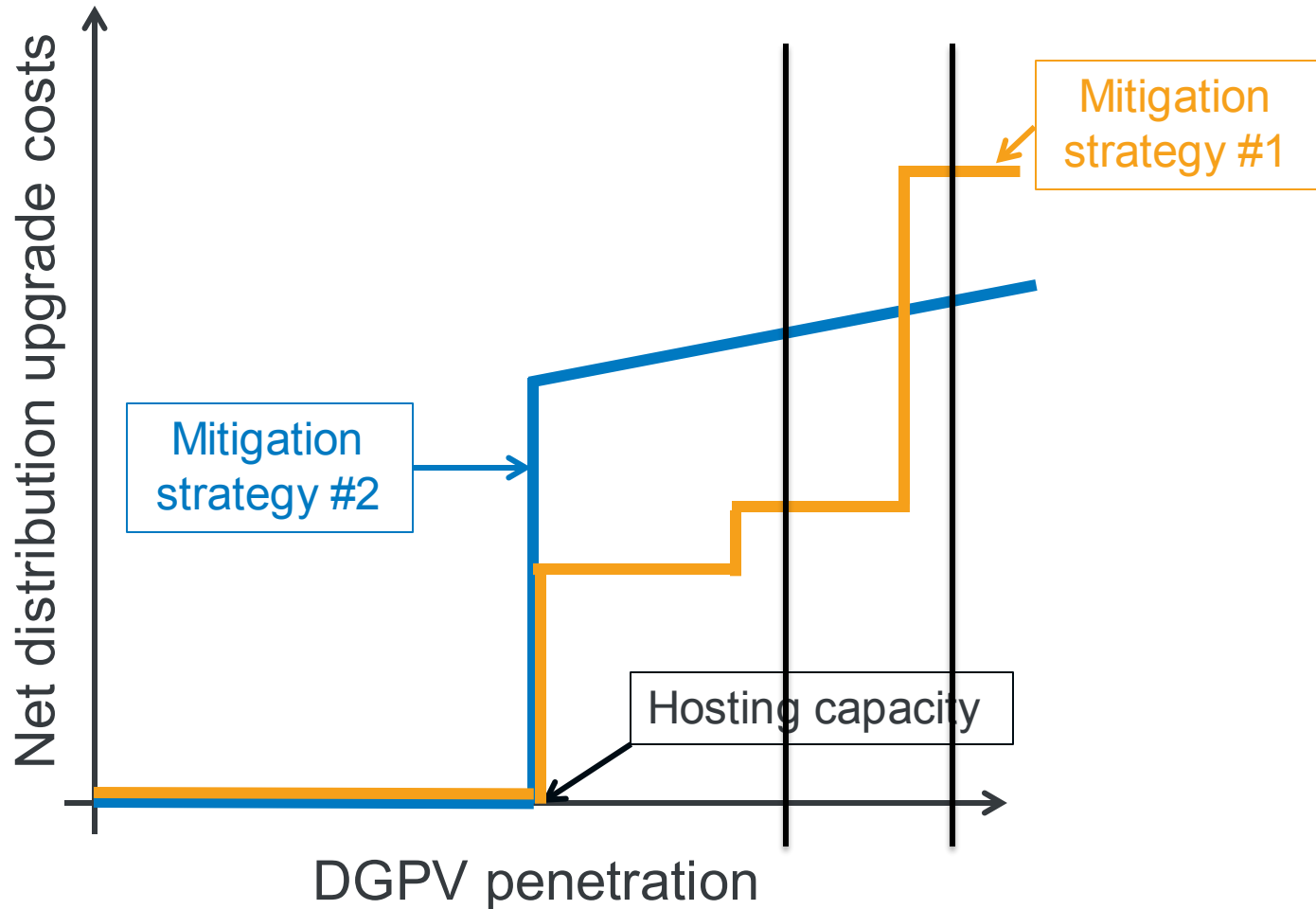
Total PV:
1173 kW

Voltage violation

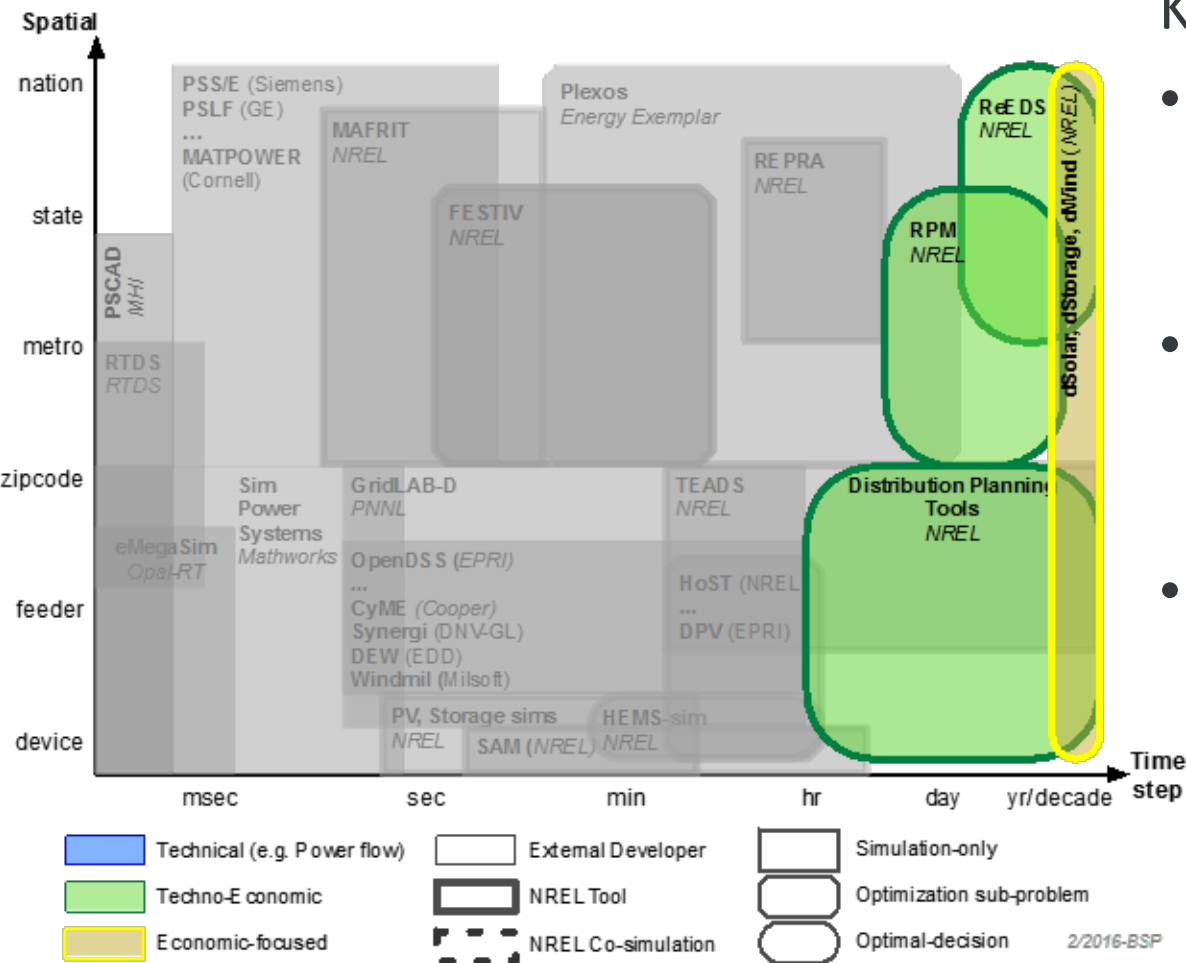


Total PV:
540 kW

Costs on a specific feeder or distribution system



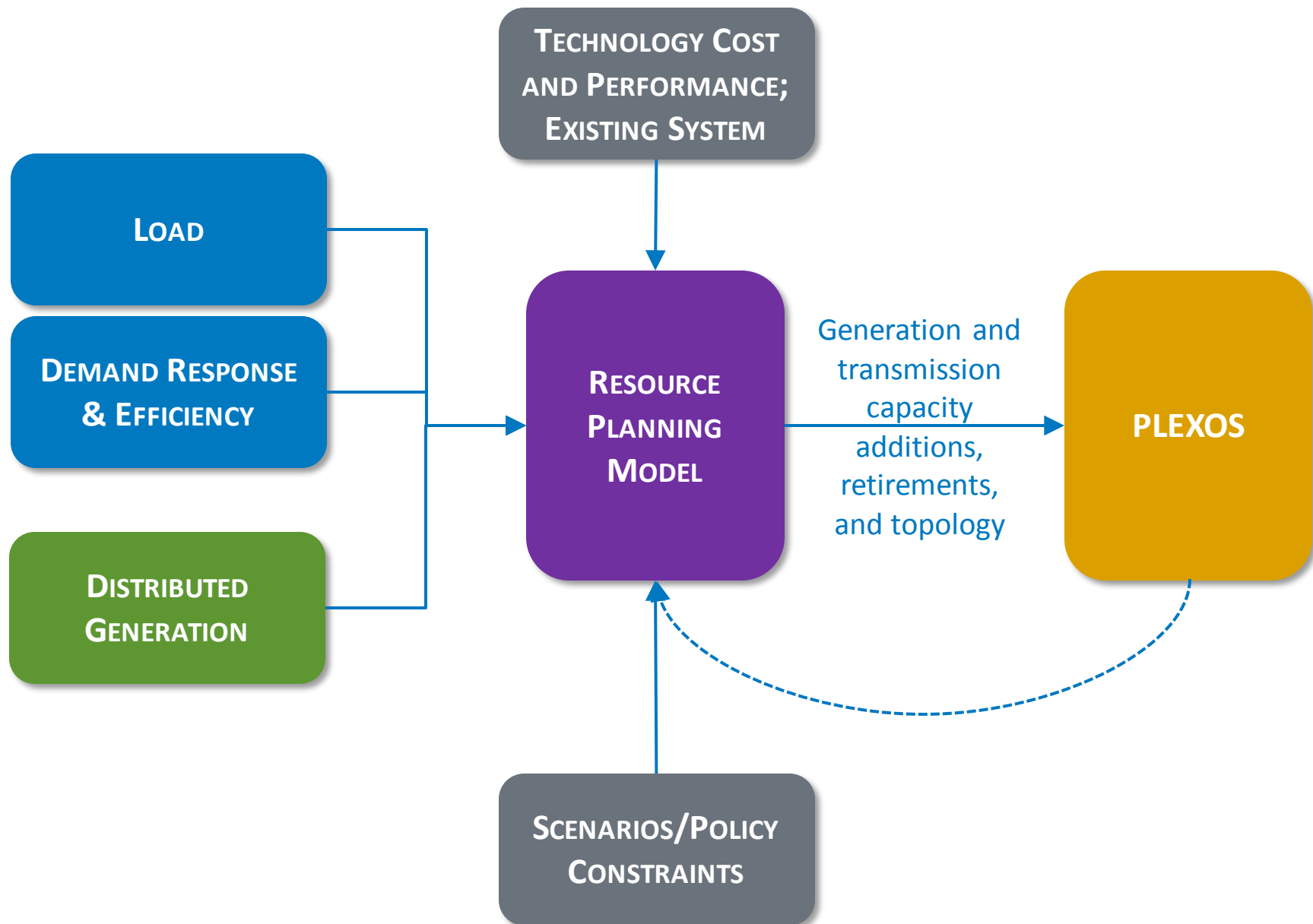
Tools: Planning & Trends



Key Questions:

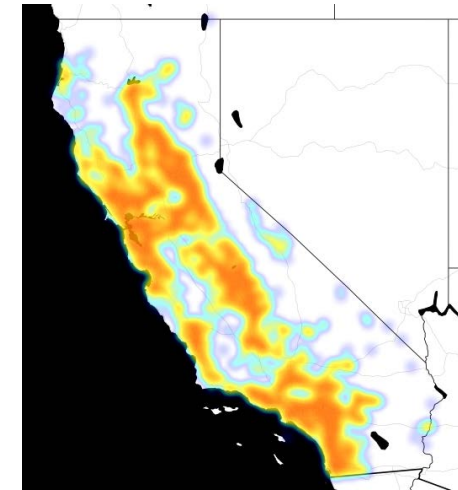
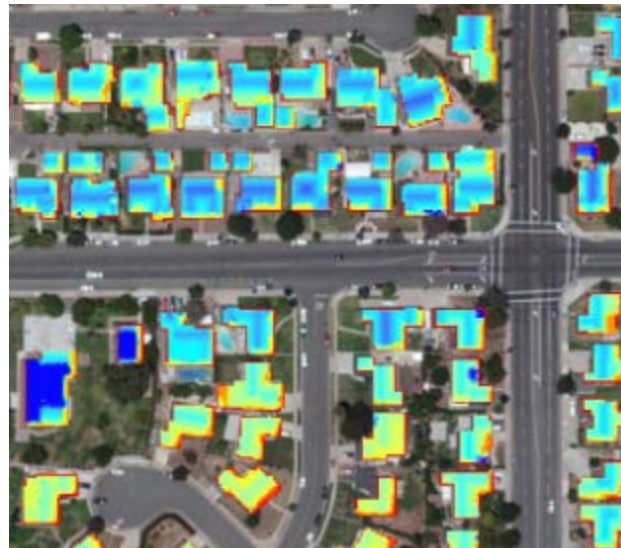
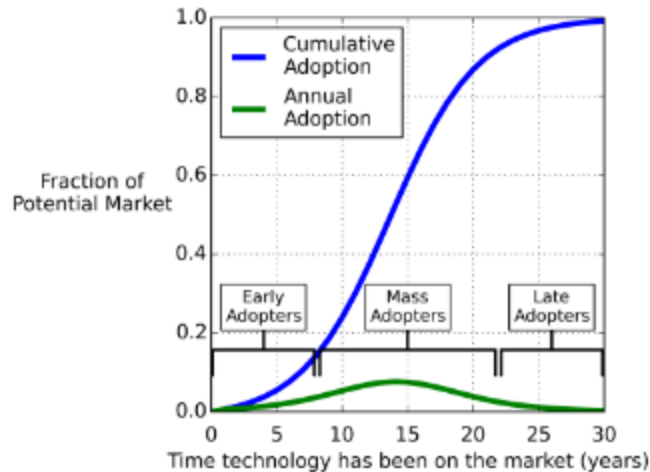
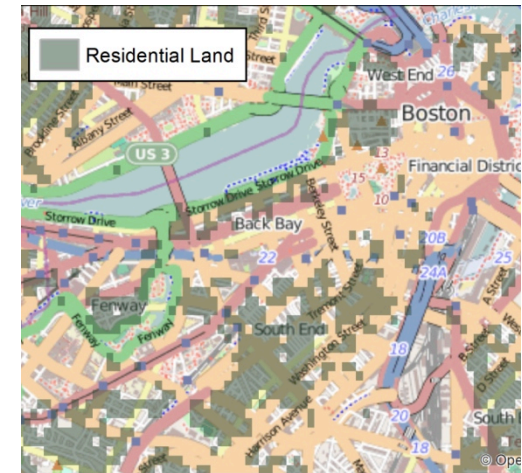
- What is least cost mix of generation and transmission?
- How might tariffs/prices/incentives impact DER adoption?
- What are costs and options to expand hosting capacity?

Data/Modeling Flow



Distributed Gen. Market Demand Model (dGen)

- Forecast customer adoption of distributed generation technologies (solar, storage, wind, geothermal)
 - electricity costs,
 - technology cost and performance,
 - policy and regulation, and
 - customer behavior

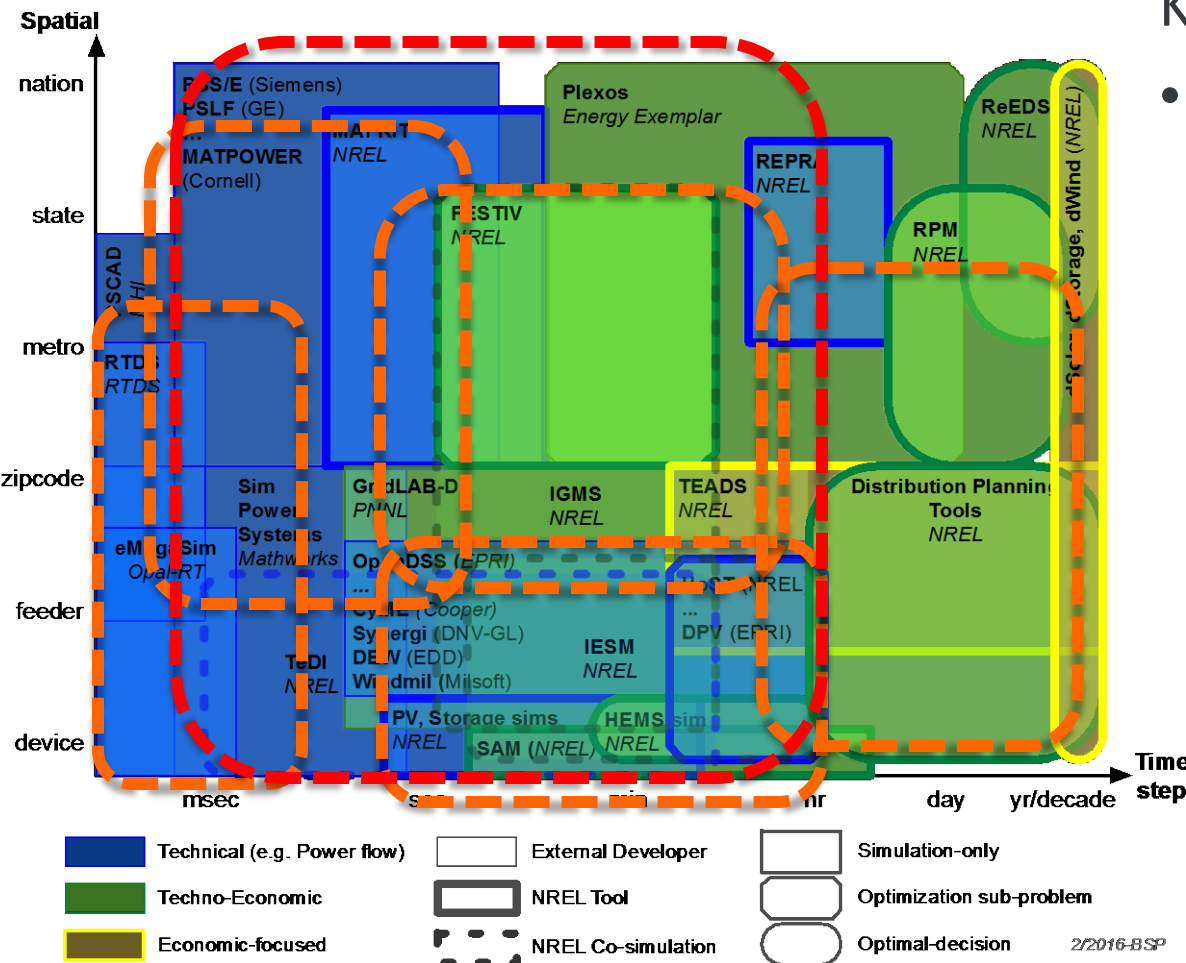


Source: <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy16osti/65298.pdf>

Tools: Integrated Simulations

Key Questions:

- Closed-loop interactions between T+D+
 - Physical limits on DER
 - DERs as Price-makers
 - Reactive power/Voltage



Palmintier, et al. Modeling and Simulation Tools for Analyzing High Penetrations of Variable Renewables in Electric Power Systems. Forthcoming NREL Technical Report

Integrated T&D Grid Modeling System (IGMS)

Summary:

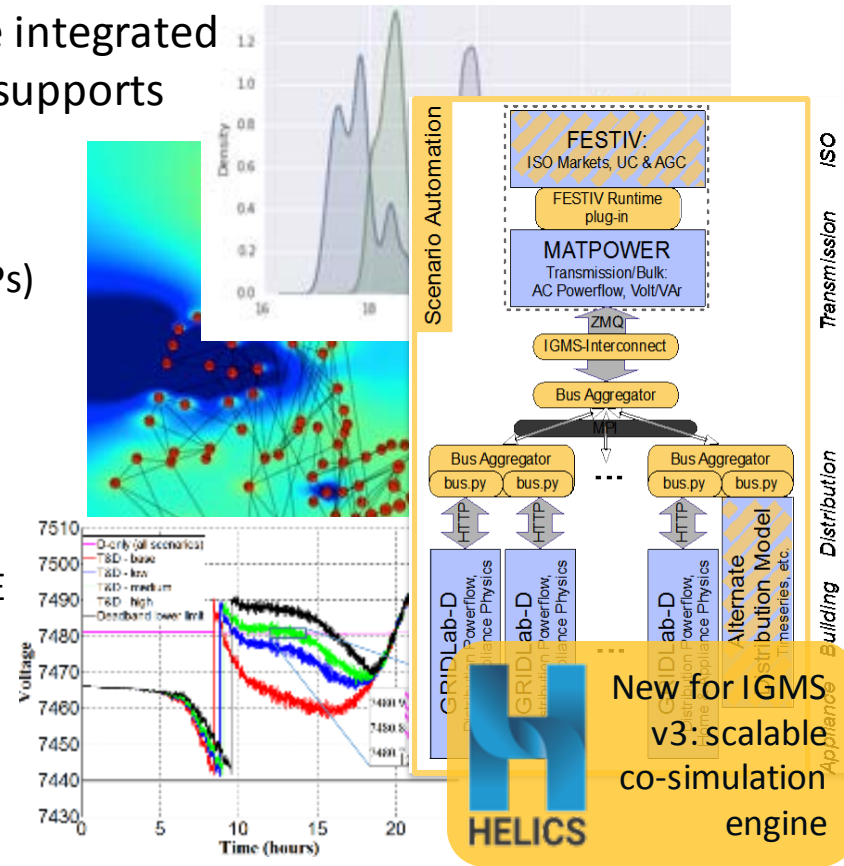
A next-generation analysis framework for full-scale integrated **market+transmission+distribution** simulation that supports millions of highly distributed energy resources.

End-to-End T&D Modeling Capability

- detailed multi-period wholesale markets (including LMPs)
- generator/reserve dispatch (AGC)
- AC Powerflow (bulk transmission)
- Full unbalanced 3-ph power flow for 100s-1000s of distribution feeders
- Physics based end-use models of buildings and DERs
- Semi-Automated import from PLEXOS, SynerGi, & CyME

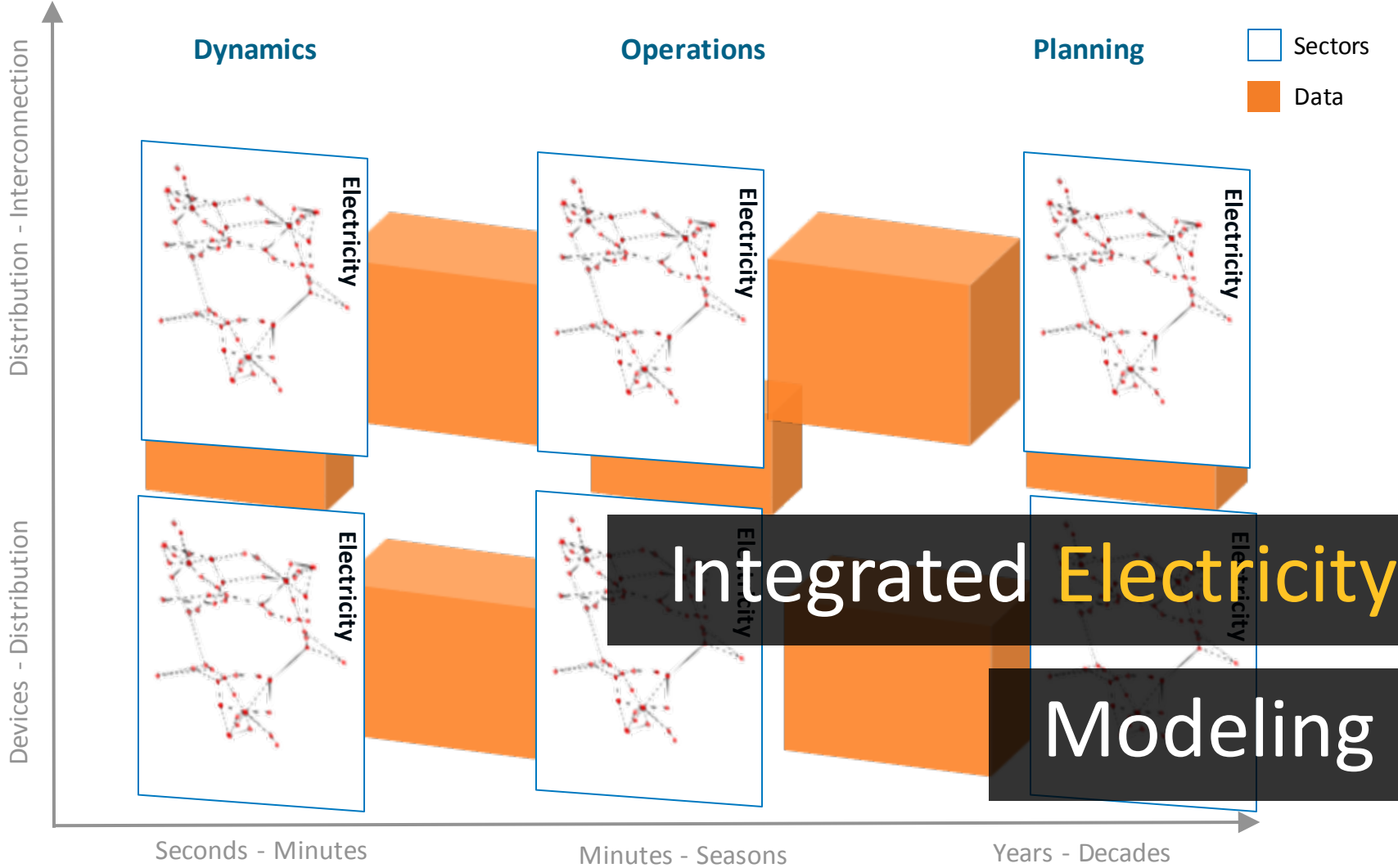
Example Applications

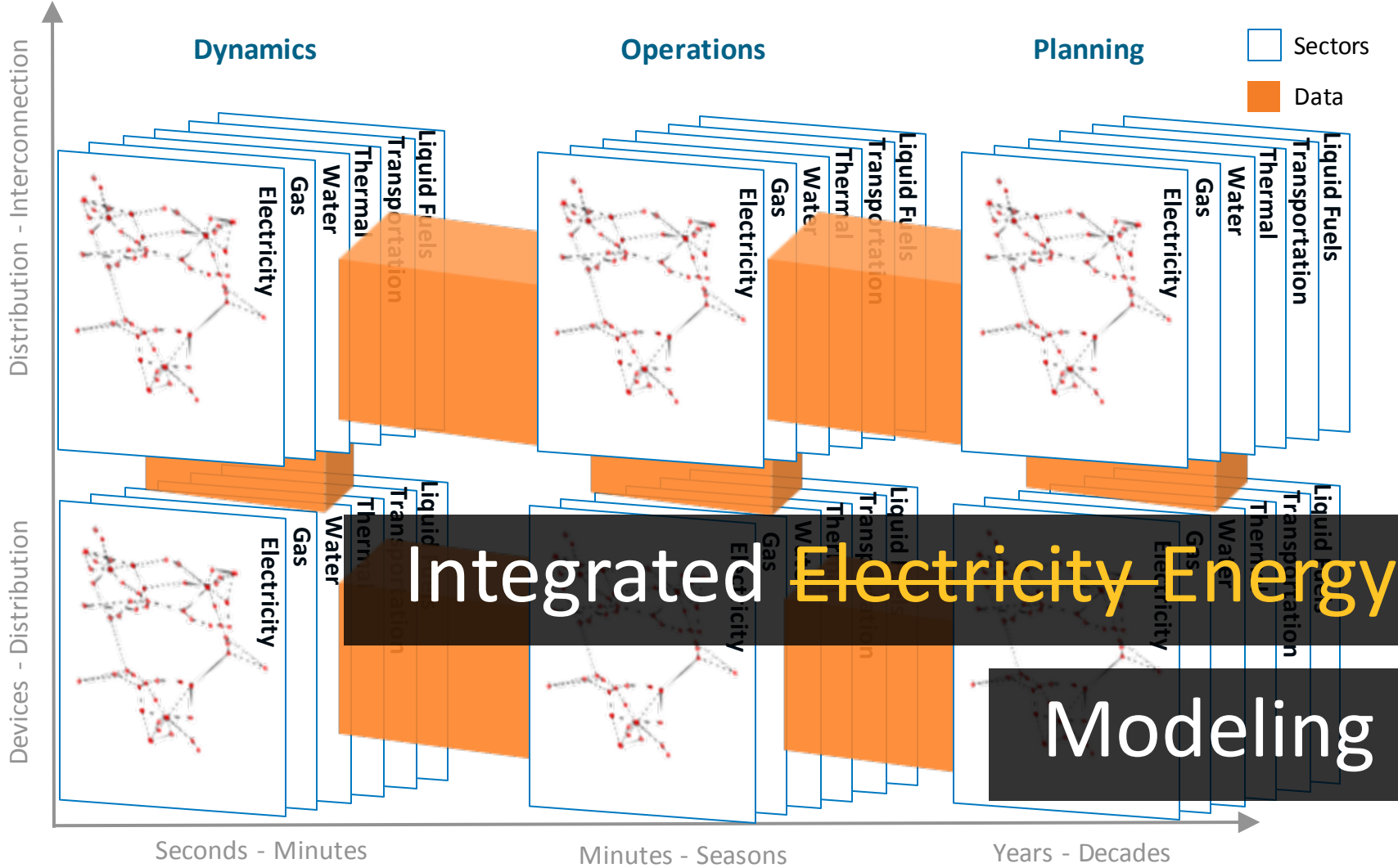
- **Past:** Analyze distributed PV support for grid operations
- **Full System:** All Transmission + all distribution + all customers. e.g. >2.3M electrical nodes, >700k customers
- **Current Research:**
 - Wholesale price interaction of DERs
 - Distribution market, DER, and service designs
 - Communication/Control Architectures (w/ HECO)



NREL's Integrated Grid Modeling System (IGMS) provides a first-of-a-kind co-simulation with transmission-level markets, 1000s of distribution feeders, and 1Ms of DERs

<http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy16osti/65550.pdf>





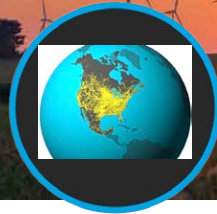
Pushing the Frontier



Interconnections
Seam Study

What happens
if the east joins
the west?

December 2017



North American
Renewable
Integration Study

What if North
America works
together?

October 2019



Electrification
Futures Study

What if the
energy
economy
electrifies?

October 2019



Multi-scale
Production Cost
Modeling

Can we make
models more
detailed and
faster?

October 2018



Los Angeles 100%

Can LA operate
on 100%
Renewable
Energy

January 2020

Thank you!



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