

California ISO Renewables Integration – The Duck Chart

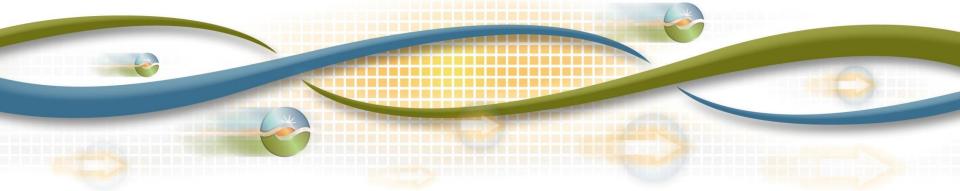
WECC Technical Studies Subcommittee Meeting

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WECC, Salt Lake City, Utah May 7, 2015







Who oversees us?



We are governed by a governor appointed/ Senate confirmed **Five Member Board**

We are regulated by FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

We are compliant with **NERC** North American Electric Reliability Corporation

We are part of WECC Western Electricity Coordinating Council



Shaping the industry

The ISO, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, maintains the constant and reliable flow of electricity for the health, safety and welfare of consumers

How?

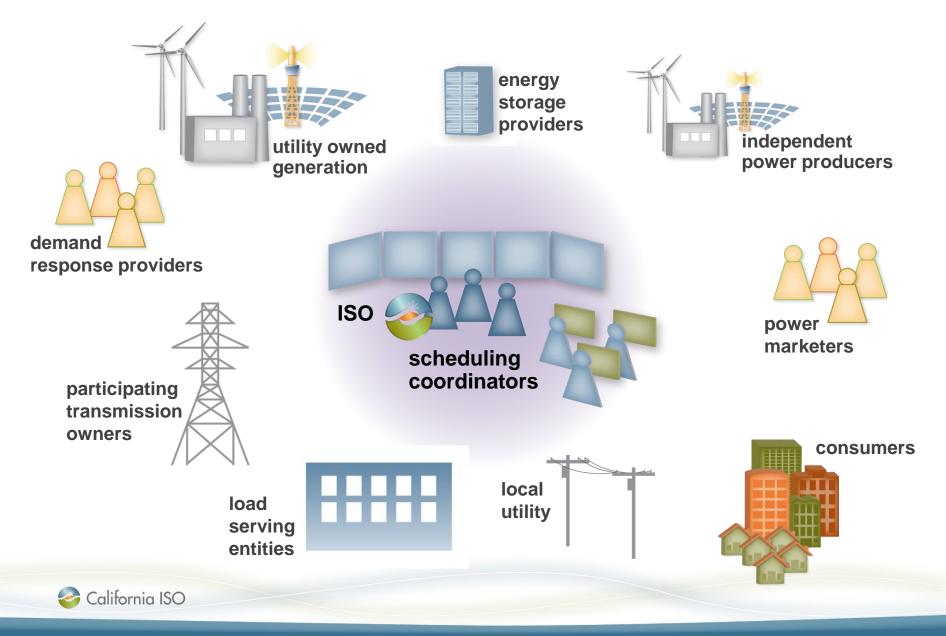
- Facilitating fair and transparent wholesale electricity market
- Performing comprehensive transmission planning
- Clearing the way for clean, green resources to access the grid







ISO Market Participants

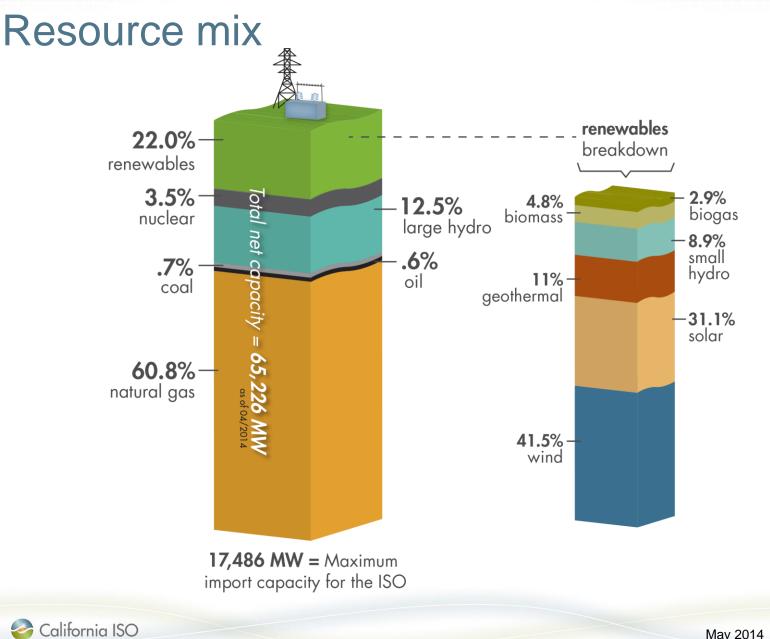


California ISO by the numbers

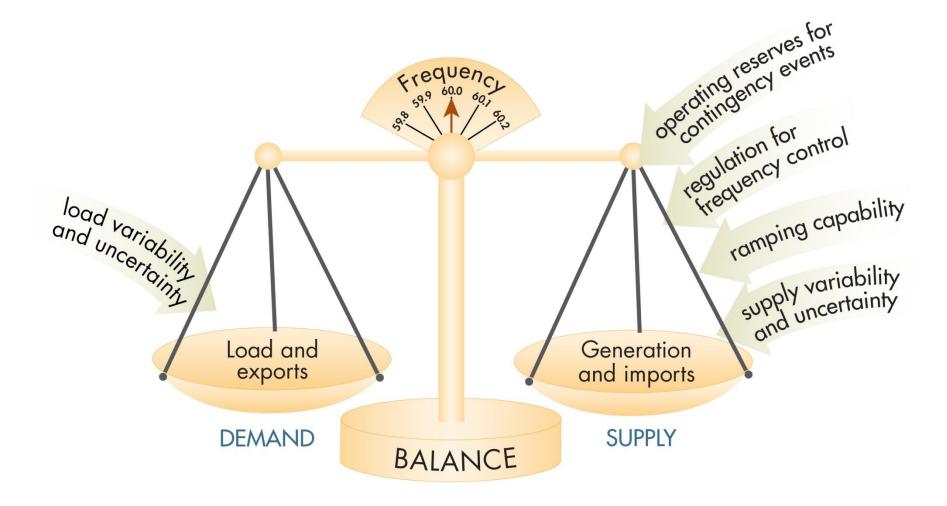


The California ISO manages the flow of electricity for about 80 percent of California and a small portion of Nevada, which encompasses all of the investor-owned utility territories and some municipal utility service areas.

- 65,000 MW of power plant capacity (net dependable capacity)
- 50,270 MW record peak demand (July 24, 2006)
- 27,000 market transactions per day
- 26,000 circuit-miles of transmission lines
- 30 million people served

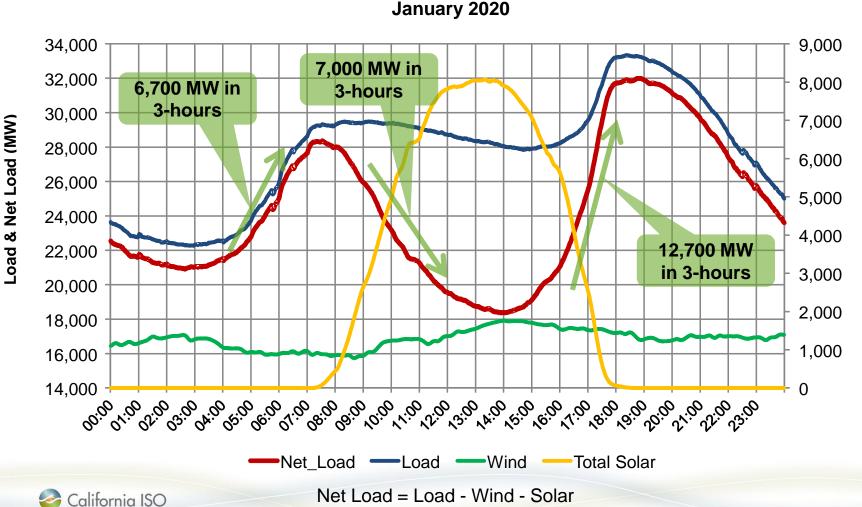


Electricity is produced, delivered, and consumed at the speed of light while balance must be maintained





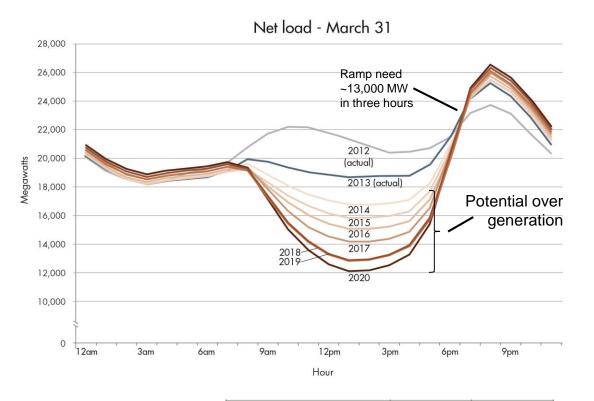
Flexible resources needed to balance the net load demand curve



Wind & Solar (MW)

Load, Wind & Solar Profiles — Base Scenario

Non-Flexible resources create overgeneration conditions and potential for RPS curtailment



California ISO

All Time Wind/Solar Peaks		
	MW	Time
Wind	4,769	04/12/14 17:48
Solar	6,038	04/28/15 13:36

Reliability depends on having resources with flexible capabilities to follow the net load curve

Non-summer months — net load pattern changes significantly starting 2014

Overgen may lead to curtailment because of dispatch limitations on some resources, such as

- -geothermal
- nuclear
- small hydro
- combined heat and power

Operational requirements include

- minimum gas necessary to provide ramping
- necessary ancillary services
- load following

Looking forward opportunities and solutions

Deepening regional coordination – EIM Enabling distributed energy resources Increase storage and demand response Enable economic dispatch of renewables Target energy efficiency Retrofit existing power plants Decarbonize transportation fuels - cars & trucks

Align time-of-use-rates with system conditions



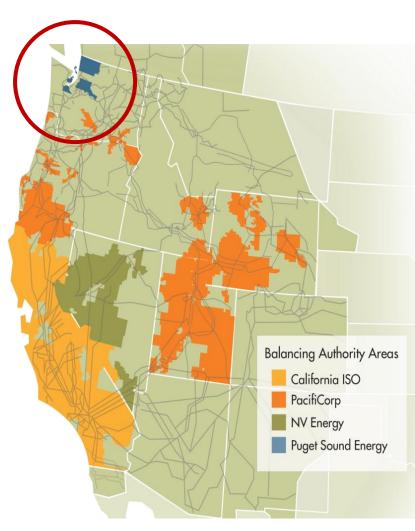
Energy imbalance market balancing authority areas

Facilitates integration of renewables and enhances reliability by sharing diverse resources across a larger geographical area

Neighboring BAs have partnered with the ISO to develop a real-time energy imbalance market

- PacifiCorp was activated on October 1, 2014
- NV Energy activation scheduled for October 2015
- Puget Sound Energy scheduled for October 2016

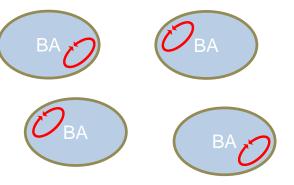
PacifiCorp's is exploring full participation as an ISO PTO, which provides additional benefits of improved overall efficiency California ISO



Today versus energy imbalance market

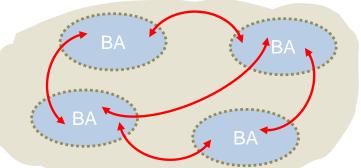
Today:

Each BA must balance loads and resources within its borders



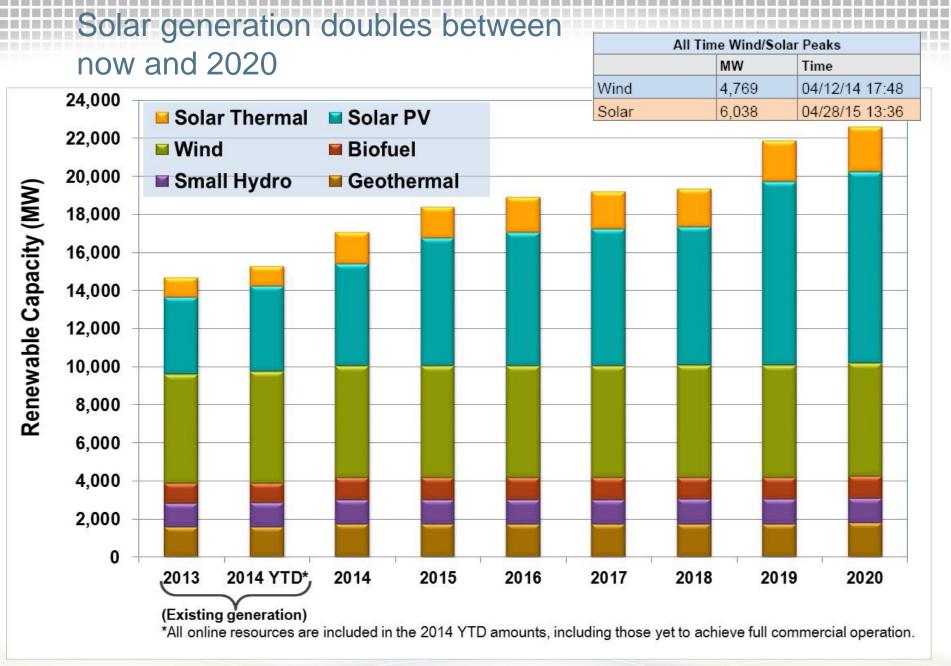
- limited pool of balancing resources
- inflexibility
- high levels of reserves
- economic inefficiencies
- increased costs to integrate wind/solar

In an EIM: The market dispatches resources across BAs to balance energy



- diversity of balancing resources
- increased flexibility capacity, ramping
- decreased flexible reserves
- more economically efficient
- decreased integration cost wind/solar
- brings down costs by allowing access to a wider pool of resources
- leverages existing ISO real-time market
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California ISO

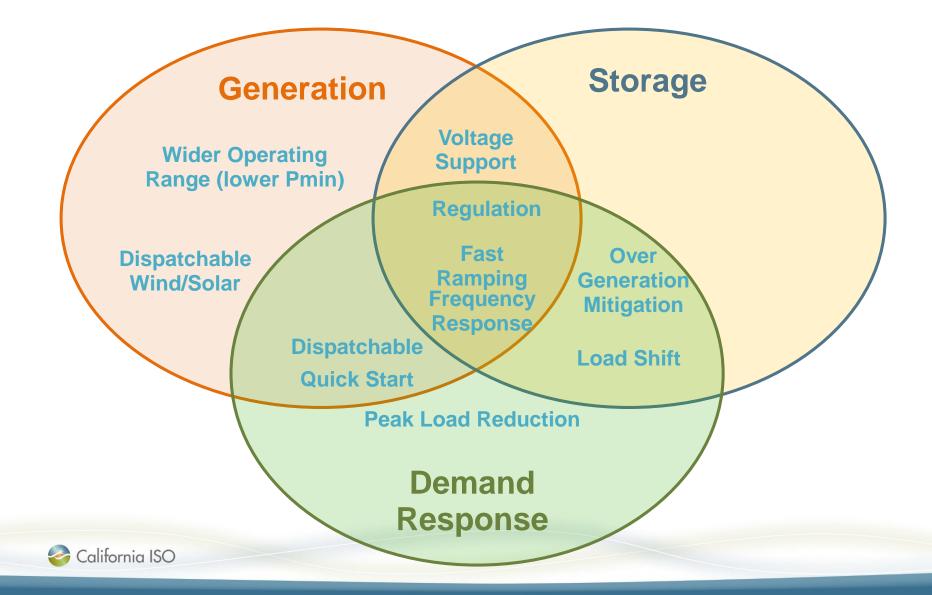
California energy and environmental policies drive renewable integration and transmission needs

- Greenhouse gas reductions to 1990 levels by 2020
- 33% of load served by renewable generation by 2020
- 12,000 MW of distributed generation by 2020
- Ban on use of once-through cooling in coastal power plants
 Governor Brown's 2030 goals:
 - 50% renewables
 - 50% reduction petroleum use cars & trucks
 - double the energy efficiency of existing buildings
 - make heating fuels cleaner

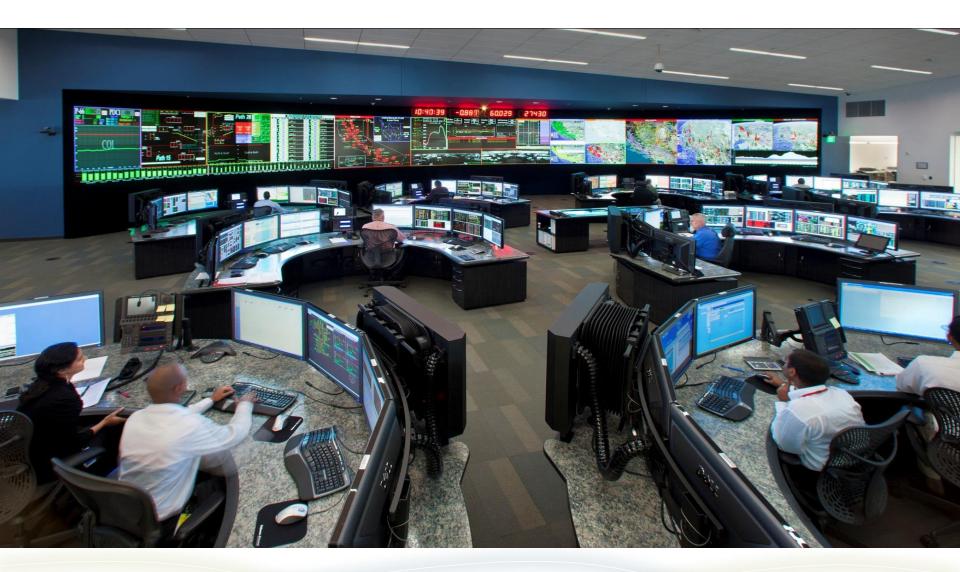
Need to strike a balance between system reliability, renewables and reasonable cost



All of these including improved regional coordination for meeting operational challenges beyond 2020



State of the art energy control room





Get a real time view of supply and demand, renewable energy production, emergency notifications and requests for energy conservation <u>http://www.caiso.com/Pages/TodaysOutlook.aspx</u>



This information is also available on our *free* smart phone app, *ISO Today* <u>http://www.caiso.com/Pages/ISOToday.aspx</u>

