

# Gestion de Recursos Distribuidos por los DSO y su Relacion con el Operador Central del Sistema

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#### The California ISO

- 2/3 of the U.S. is supported by an ISO
- One of 38 balancing authorities in the western interconnection
- Serves 80% of CA & small portion of NV
- 26,000 miles of wires
- 27,000 market transactions per day
- \$9.4 billion market (2017)





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#### Key functions of an ISO

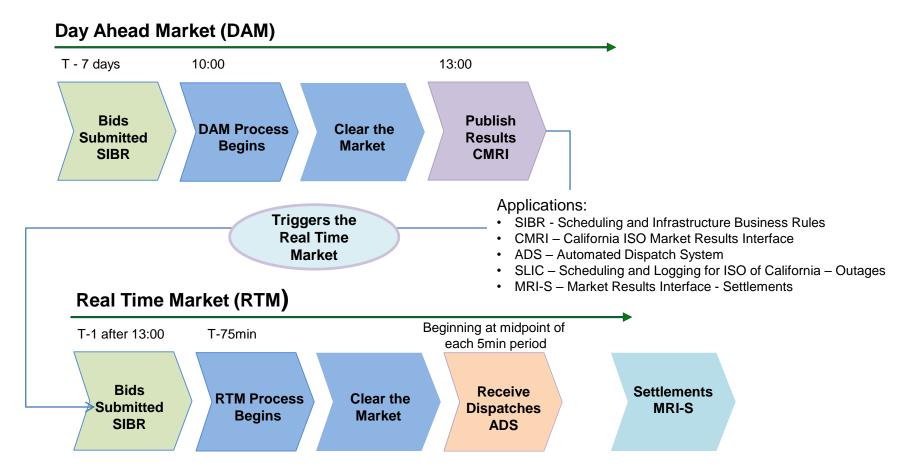
- Uses advanced technology to balance supply and demand every 4 seconds
- Operate markets for wholesale electricity and reserves
- Manage new power plant interconnections
- Plan grid expansions





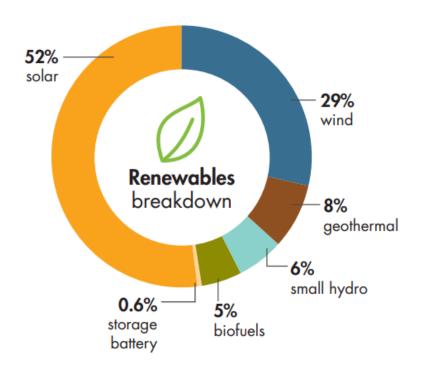
#### CAISO operates both day-ahead and real-time markets

#### Market Timeline:





#### ISO renewable resource mix



0	Renewables served demand
	Renewables served demand 73.9% - May 26, 2018 at 2:12 p.m.

	Megawatts
☼ Solar	11,482
⇒ Wind	6,295
Small hydro	1,238
₩ Geothermal	1,790
A Biofuels	1,013
Storage battery	134*
TOTAL	21,952

#### **Record peaks**

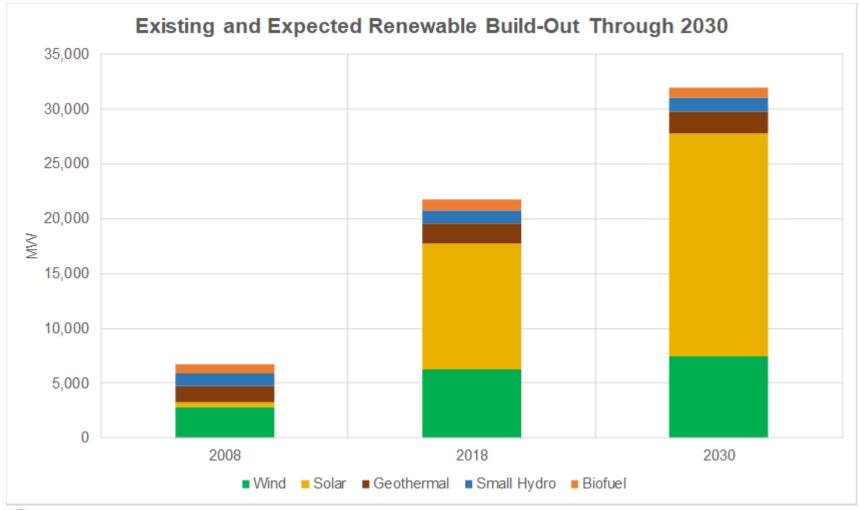




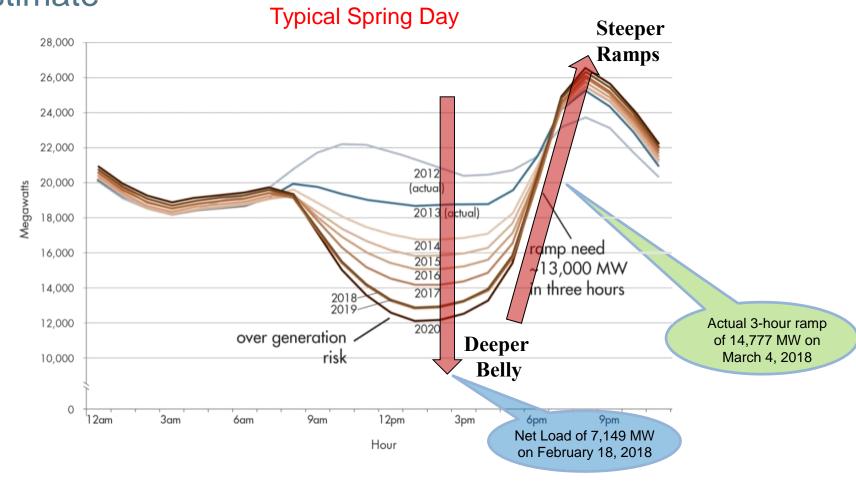


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### Growth of renewables to achieve 60% by 2030 is expected to be largely solar



The duck turns 10 years old: Actual net-load and 3-hour ramps are about four years ahead of the CAISO's original estimate



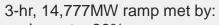


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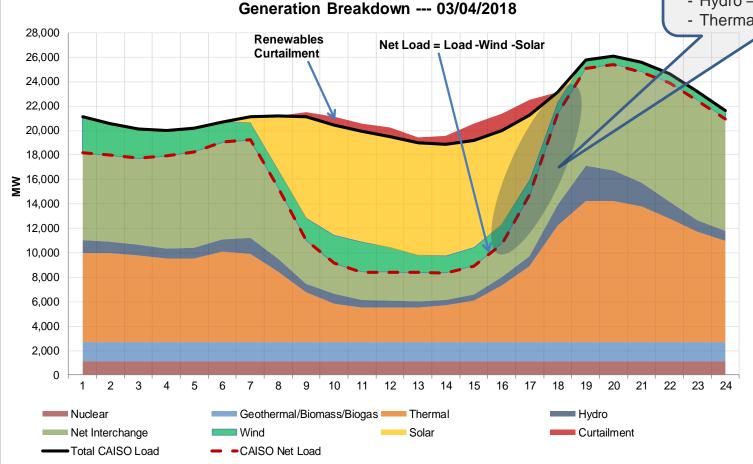
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On Sunday, March 4, 2018 the maximum 3-hour upward

ramp was 14,777 MW



- Import ~ 36%
- Hydro 15%
- Thermal 49%



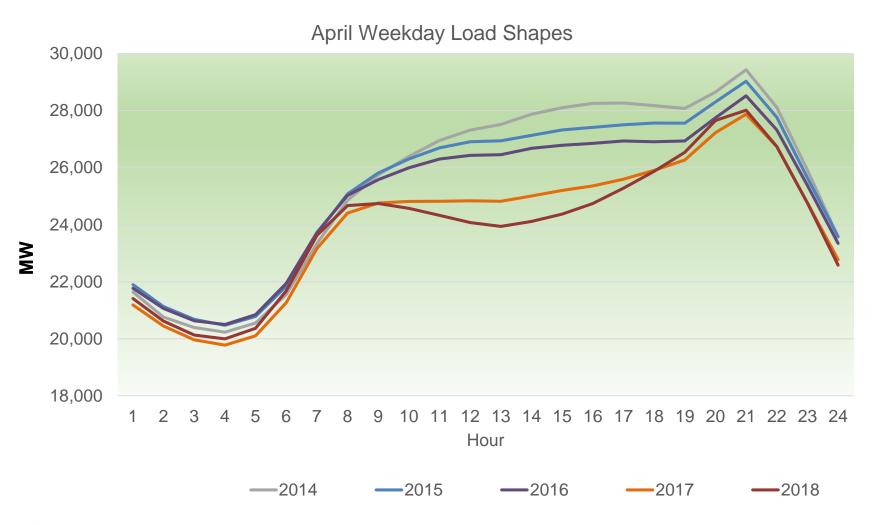
- The CAISO markets economically optimized resources both internally and externally to meet demand
- · Imports may or may not be available when needed to meet evening ramps
- Internal resources makes up about 64% of ramp
- · Cannot rely on wind to meet ramps

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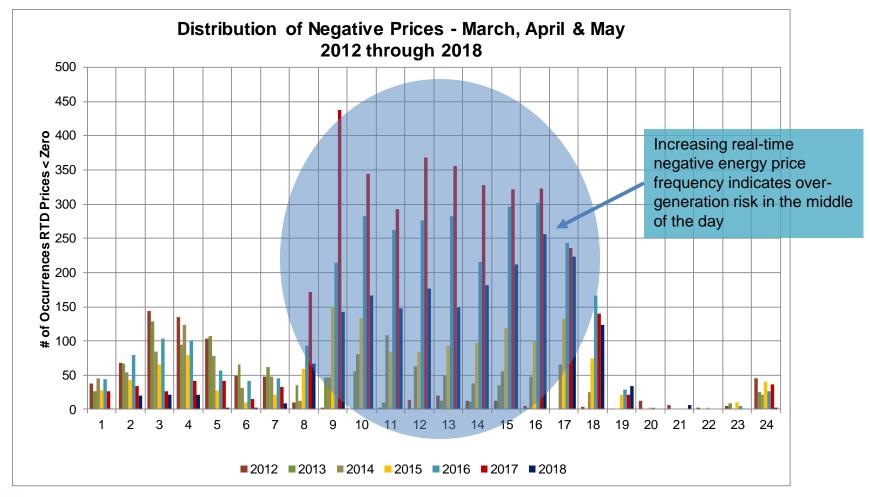
#### **Historical Load Shapes**





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# New price patterns incentivize innovation in responsive demand and storage





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#### A suite of solutions are necessary



**Storage** – increase the effective participation by energy storage resources.



Western EIM expansion – expand the western Energy Imbalance Market.



Demand response – enable adjustments in consumer demand, both up and down, when warranted by grid conditions.



Regional coordination – offers more diversified set of clean energy resources through a cost effective and reliable regional market.



**Time-of-use rates** – implement time-of-use rates that match consumption with efficient use of clean energy supplies.



Electric vehicles – incorporate electric vehicle charging systems that are responsive to changing grid conditions.



Renewable portfolio diversity – explore procurement strategies to achieve a more diverse renewable portfolio.



Flexible resources – invest in fastresponding resources that can follow sudden increases and decreases in demand.



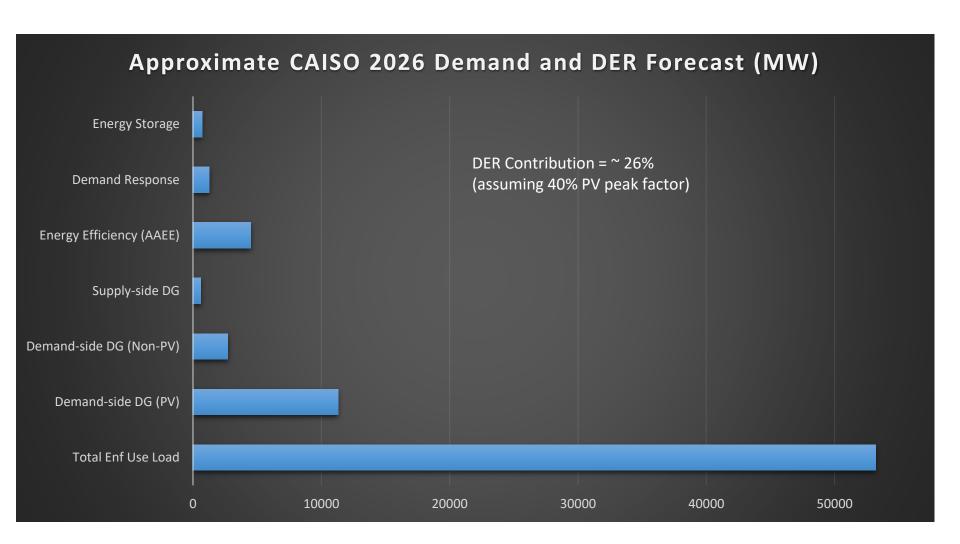
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#### DER Types (NERC Reliability Guideline)

- Utility-Scale Distributed Energy Resources (U-DER): directly connected to the distribution bus or through a dedicated, non-load serving feeder.
- Retail-Scale Distributed Energy Resources (R-DER):
   Offset customer load. Include residential, commercial, and industrial customers.
- Distributed Energy Resources may include:
  - Distributed Generation in front or behind the meter
  - Energy Efficiency load modifier embedded in load forecast
  - Demand Response demand or supply side
  - Energy Storage can be modeled as supply or demand side
  - Electric Vehicles



#### DER in numbers





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# CAISO's markets are supporting the growth of distributed generation

- When supported by markets, it presents an opportunity for California technology companies
- DER can offer benefits/services to customers, distribution system, and transmission grid:
  - Energy storage can help mitigate oversupply and add flexibility
  - Demand response can reduce the need for conventional resources
  - Micro grids allows participation in ancillary services markets
- Our markets support:
  - Charging and discharging of storage
  - Distributed generation aggregations
  - Distribution-side heterogeneous aggregations of demand and other assets



### The four corners to a successful integration of Distributed Resources

Load Shaping

**Reliable Operations** 

**Economical feasibility** 

Resource Adequacy

# Distribution connected resources are becoming an increasingly important part of the resource mix

- Significant growth driven by state policies, emerging cost-effective distributed technologies and evolving customer preferences
- Opportunities for DER are expanding: DER can offer benefits/services to customers, distribution system, and transmission grid

Multiple Use Applications

- Integrating DER into CAISO markets will:
  - Help lower carbon emissions
  - Provide operational benefits

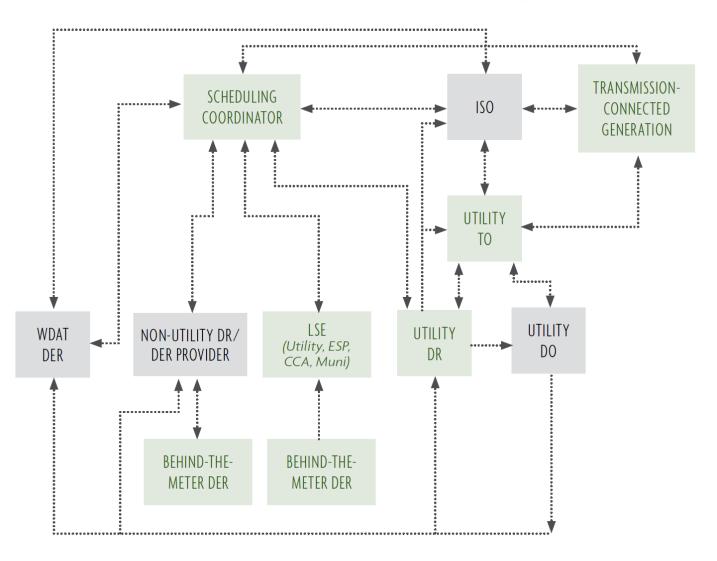


# CAISO has several models for participation of distributed energy resource (DER)

- Proxy Demand Resource, 2010 (PDR) Distribution
  - Leverages on standard model of generating resources
  - Supplier can aggregate multiple end-use customers to create a virtual supply resource
- Non Generator Resource, 2012 (NGR) Transmission & Distribution
  - Designed for a resource that can vary between consuming & producing energy (e.g., storage, V2G)
  - The non-generator resource (NGR) participation model recognizes a seamless operation between generation and load
- DER Provider, 2016 (DERP) Distribution
  - Create a pathway for DERs to be aggregated and meet .5 MW minimum participation requirement
  - Allows aggregations from resources in front of and behind the end-use customer meter



#### Typical flow of Demand Response Programs\*





<sup>\*</sup> Report on Coordination of transmission and distribution operations in a high distributed energy resource electric grid

#### Demand Response process in the ISO's markets

Process Overview										
Pre-Market Activities			Market	Post-Market Activities						
Activities	Secure Agreements  Access DRRS -Registration  Access DRS -Not needed for registrations with a 10/1/2018 and forward effective date  Access MRI-S -Data Submittal  Access CMRI -Identify TEE	Performance Methodology Approval  -Submit templates to PDR@caiso.com  *A minimum of 1 Performance Methodology must be approved to begin registration	Process  Begin -Provide End Use Load Location Information  End -Receive Market Resource ID	Day-Ahead Real- Time Markets  -Bidding -Dispatch -Outage Management	Meter Data Submission  For TD Prior to 10/1/2018 -Historic -Day Of Event  For TD 10/1/2018 and Forward -Performance Data -Baseline Data	Baseline Calculation  -Performance Measurement -For TD prior to 10/1/2018	SC DRP -PDR/RDRR Performance  SC LSE -Default Load Adjustment			
Timeline	Approx. 30 BD	10 BD	7 BD Minimum 265 BD Maximum		T+8 BD T+48 BD T+172 BD		T+3 BD T+12 BD T+55 BD T+9 Month			



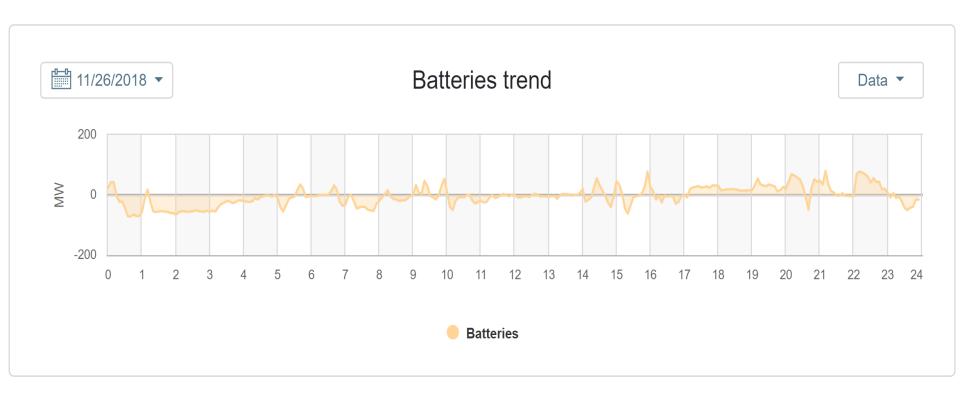
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### 2018 Enhancements contain four proposal elements recently approved by the Board of Governors

- 1. New bidding and real-time dispatch options for proxy demand resources (PDR)
- 2. Removal of the single load serving entity (LSE) aggregation requirement
- 3. New load shift product for behind the meter (BTM) storage
- 4. Measurement of behind the meter electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) load curtailment



# Batteries provide great flexibility to the operation of the system





### Brewing challenges for the integration of Distributed Resources

- Limited projection and forecasting of conditions
- Lack of situational awareness, observability and controllability
- Coordination between the Transmission and Distribution sides



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