

SPP RENEWABLE

INTEGRATION

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southwest-power-pool

THE SPP FOOTPRINT: MEMBERS IN 14 STATES



Arkansas Kansas Iowa Louisiana Minnesota Missouri Montana Nebraska **New Mexico** North Dakota Oklahoma **South Dakota** Texas Wyoming

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SPP MARKET

Integrated Marketplace
Buy/sell wholesale electricity in DA and RT
Energy
Operating Reserves
Regulation Up
Regulation Down
Spinning
Supplemental

Key Market Processes:

Multi-day Reliability Assessment, DA Market, Reliability Unit Commitment, RTBM, Settlements, TCR Market

SPP MARKET FACTS

- 185 participants
- 785 generating Resources
- 2016 Marketplace Settlements = \$15.8 billion
- 50,622 MW coincident peak load (7/21/16)
- Wind penetration record: 54.47% (4/24/17)

Renewable penetration record: 57.52%

THE VALUE O

Transmission planning market administration reliability coordination and other services provide net benefits to SPP's members in excess of more than \$1.7 billion annually at a benefit-to- cost ratio of 11-to-1.



95 MEMBERS: INDEPENDENCE THROUGH DIVERSITY



Cooperatives (20)

■ Investor-Owned Utilities (16)

 Independent Power Producers/Wholesale Generation (14)
 Power Marketers (12)

Municipal Systems (14)

 Independent Transmission Companies (10)

■ State Agencies (8)

Federal Agencies (1)

TOTAL ENERGY CAPACITY* BY FUEL TYPE



* Figures refer to nameplate capacity as of 1/1/17

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THE SPP FOOTPRINT TOMORROW

SPP IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE WEST

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MWTG AND SPP FOOTPRINT (WITH DC TIES)



MWTG STATISTICS

 8 States:Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona

• 10 Transmission Systems:

- □ Black Hills Corp (IOUs)
 - □ Black Hills Colorado Electric Co.
 - □ Black Hills Power, Inc.
 - □ Cheyenne Light Fuel & Power
- □ Public Service of CO (IOU)
- □ Colorado Springs Utilities (Muni)
- □ Basin Electric Power Coop (Cooperative)
- □ Platte River Power Authority (Muni)
- □ Tri-state G&T (Cooperative)
- □ WAPA Loveland Area Projects "LAP" (Federal PMA)
- □ WAPA Colorado River Storage Project "CRSP" (Federal PMA)
- 12 CP load of 12.4 GW (approx. 28% increase)
- 6.4 million customers (approx. 35% increase)
- 15,700 miles of transmission (approx. 24% increase)



VARIABLE RESOURCE INTEGRATION AND CHALLENGES

WHAT'S NEXT FOR WIND IN SPP?

- SPP's "Saudi Arabia" of wind: Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Texas Panhandle, and New Mexico
 60,000-90,000 MW potential
 More wind energy than SPP uses during peak demand
- 17,885 MW capacity of in-service wind
- 43,839 MW wind in all stages of development

Includes 36,790 MW in the Generation Interconnection queue and 7,049 MW of executed Interconnection Agreements

WIND SPEED MAP – SPP FOOTPRINT



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United States - Land-Based and Offshore Annual Average Wind Speed at 80 m

BREAKING STATE RENEWABLE RECORDS



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SPP WIND NUMBERS

- 177 windfarms (9,112 turbines) connected to SPP's system
- Largest is 400 MW (Grand Prairie in Nebraska, Holt County)
- Windfarm PTC beginning to expire
 pricing is going from negative (25-35) to zero \$
- Maximum output 13,342 MW
- Recent 4hr ahead forecast error approximately 4%
 - □ However, with increased wind, the MW error amount continues to increase although SPP continuously improves forecast accuracy
- Maximum historical ramp in one hour totaled 3700 MW
- Max penetration level forecasted at 63%, however, congestion and Energy pricing curtailed wind output
- Average wind penetration for 2017 averaged 22% of Energy

INSTALLED WIND

- Wind in the queue totals $\sim 37 \text{ GW}$
- Expect to be <u>over 20 GW by 2020</u> □ More than our minimum load, just below 20GW
- Wind swing in one day has been over 10GW
 From 12.5 GW down to 2 GW and back to 12 GW



FUTURE LMP MARKET SENSITIVITIES

- Scenarios run for 2021 loads and varying fuel mixes
- Increased wind capacity from base 2017 levels (16 MW) to 20 and 24 GW levels
- Market pricing, clearing, and generator usage was assessed

LMP Prices dropped from almost \$2 to over \$3 per MW seasonally as wind increased from 16 to 24 GW



SPP WIND CHALLENGES

- Capacity management
 - □ Must be able to replace capacity when the wind is not there
- Thermal congestion
 - Honor thermal limitations mostly on transmission lines and transformers
- Ramping
 - □ Wind moves and SPP requires ramp to forecast and react quickly and reliably to balance
- Voltage support
 - □ Providing the proper voltage support locally, with high region-wide wind transfers
- Primary frequency response (PFR) / System inertia
 - Ensure the Interconnect is not at risk with further reduction of PFR or System inertia



EFFORTS TO CONTINUE SUSTAINABILITY

- Integrating RT voltage stability tools for member access
- Preparing to host a replicated data server analysis
- Working with the membership to install more PMUs
- Monitoring system inertia and primary frequency response
- Potential expansion of geographic load footprint
- Potential Market Design Enhancements
- Working tools to integrate RT transient stability
- Working to streamline renewable policies within the SPP Tariff

MARKET ENHANCEMENTS



MARKET ENHANCEMENTS THAT SUPPORT INTERMITTENT RESOURCE INTEGRATION

- NDVER to DVER Conversion
- Enhanced VER Data for Forecasting
- DVER Regulation Enhancement
- Regulation-up for Market Design VERs
- Stored Energy Resources
- Fast Start Resources

- 30 Minute Product
- Ramp Product
- Primary Frequency Response – Future Consideration
- System Inertial Response – Future Consideration

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Our Mission

Helping our members work together to keep the lights on ... today and in the future.