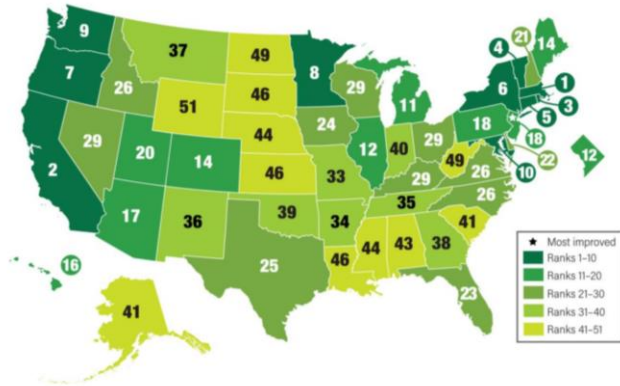




2018 State Energy-Efficiency Scorecard



Key Success Factors for Green, Resilient, and Affordable Electrical Energy Delivery

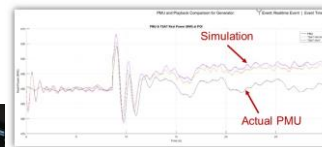
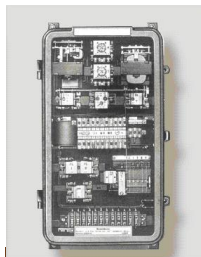
Damir Novosel

IEEE PES Immediate Past President

Quanta Technology President

September 2019

If Edison and Tesla came back...



Getting the Grid Modernization Priorities Right

■ Resilience and Asset Management

- Aging Infrastructure
- Reliability and Security (Cyber & Physical)
- Hardening for weather events/climate change
- Gas and electrical interdependency

■ Distributed Energy Resources, Microgrids, Energy Storage

■ Smarter Grid

- Energy Efficiency/Demand Response (DR)
- Electrification, Smart Cities, and Villages
- Data Analytics, Grid Visibility, etc.

■ Achieve reliability and economic targets by a new market design that will utilize mixed resource portfolio



New York City July 13, 2019

Balanced Investment Strategy

Value of DER and Storage

- Values recognized (e.g. non-wire alternatives)
- Formalized or mandated for examination in some jurisdictions

Appropriately compare DER/Storage benefits and costs with Grid benefits and costs

Value of the Grid

- Increase penetration of renewables
- Increased Electrification
- Improve Resilience
- Market Access for DER/Lower Market Prices
- Transactive Energy/Customer Choice

New Investments and Technologies Affecting Grid Performance

Investment alternatives and operating practices (e.g. non-wire alternatives) to defer or avoid traditional T&D projects (e.g. installing new wires and transformers)

Distributed Energy Resources, Storage, Flexible AC and DC Systems, Dynamic ratings

Energy efficiency, demand response, and generation efficiency

Values need to be accurately determined depending on time, location, and size

Planning and operational tools should incorporate deployed resources and technologies

Having subsidized asset provide market services has to be evaluated based on regional differences

Is Storage a New Asset Class?

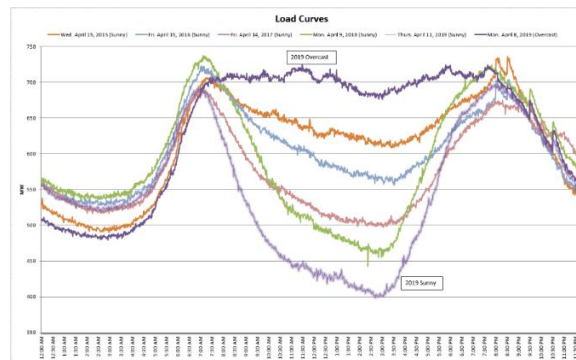
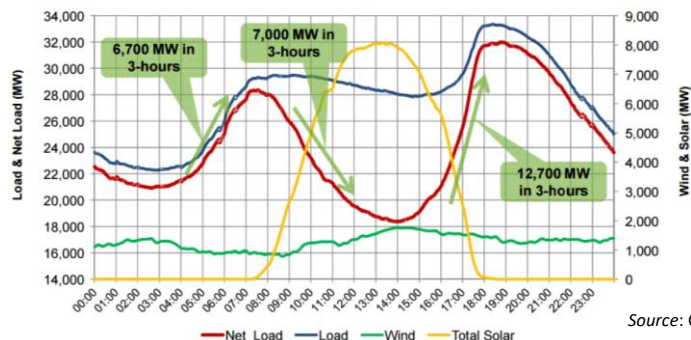
- **Generation Bucket** – Market products (frequency regulation, reserve, voltage mgmt., restoration)
- **T&D Bucket** – Asset deferral, reliability, DER integration, congestion mgmt., power quality
- **Consumer Bucket** – PV Integration, backup, resilience
- **Supply & Demand Bucket** – Buffering variable “inventory” to achieve balance across different times and locations
- **Transportation Bucket** - Charging infrastructure of Busses, Trains, Cars/Trucks

Stacking benefits for achieving a better business case

Regulation and proper market design are key factors to monetization of all possible benefits

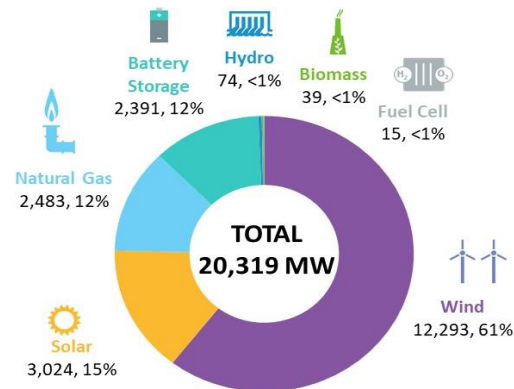
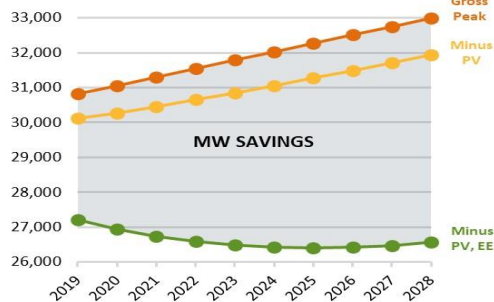
Changing Generation and Consumption

Load, Wind & Solar Profiles — Base Scenario
January 2020



Source: VELCO

Projected Summer Peak Demand (MW)
With and Without EE and PV Savings



**Wind Power
Comprises More
Than Half of New
Resource Proposals
in the ISO
Interconnection
Queue (mostly off-
shore)**

Achieving Desired Resilience and Reliability

Resilience Targets & Metrics

- Fast changing environment requires adaptive response (e.g. cyber risks, DER integration)
- Priorities to invest time and funds (Hurricane risk vs. High-altitude Electro Magnetic Pulse)
- Metrics and Industry Standards
 - System dependent (e.g. hurricane vs. snow-storm)
 - Base and future states to define metrics - data analytics
 - Reliable system is more resilient
- Solutions to improve current state:
 - DER, storage, microgrids integration
 - Advanced monitoring, control, and protection
 - Tools, processes, training, etc.

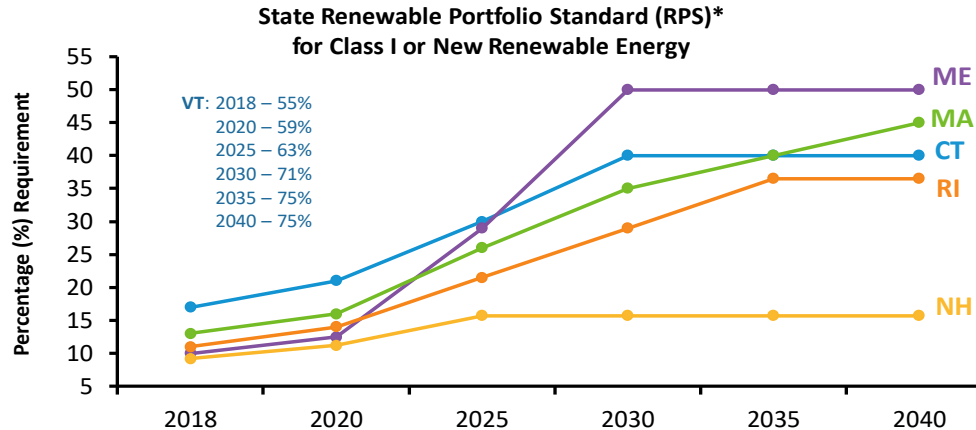
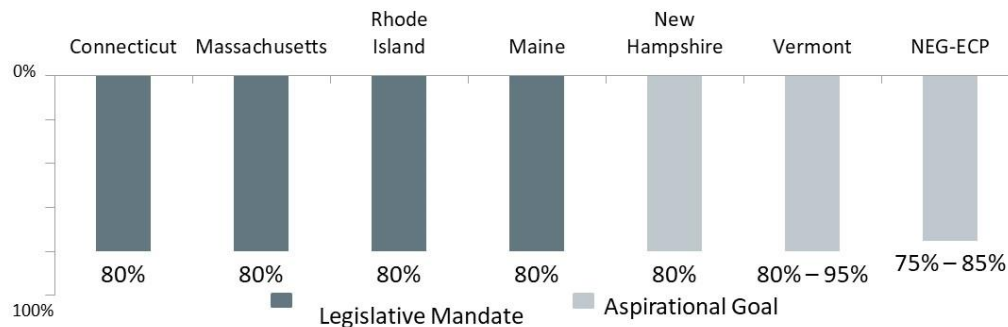
Inverter Based Resources (IBR) → Less Inertia → Things Happen Faster!

Essential Reliability Services (ERS)

- Quantifying the value in a technology neutral manner, mix of conventional generation + Inverter Based Resources to improve reliability and resilience
- IBR can provide reserve margins if recognized by the system operators and in the marketplace
- Market mechanisms would require reliability standards to price the services - IEEE Std. 1547-2018 defines the ERS (i.e. frequency response, ramping and voltage support)
- Increased visibility and communication needs - Improved Control, Protection, Synchronized data

New England Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Renewable Portfolio Standards Targets

Source: ISO NE



Society Targets and Solutions

Targets

- Decarbonization
- Reliability and resilience
- Affordable electrical energy prices

New York Clean Energy Standard

- Reduce greenhouse gas 85% by 2050
- 70% renewables by '30 and 100% carbon-free by '40
- Energy storage: 1.5GW 2025, 3GW 2030
- Doubling energy efficiency by 2025

California Senate Bill 100

- 50% renewable energy by 2026, 60% by 2030
- 100% renewable and zero-carbon resources by 2045

Germany	2020	2030	2050
Greenhouse gas reduction (1990)	40%	55%	80%
Renewable energy share	18%	30%	60%
Energy efficiency increase (2008)	20%		50%

US: ~10 ¢/kWh
CA: ~15 ¢/kWh
EU: ~27 ¢/kWh



Solutions

Energy/Fuel Transformation

- Renewable generation (solar, wind, etc.)
- Electrical Storage

Energy Efficiency

Electrification

- *Transportation:* Light-, Medium-, Heavy-Duty, Buses, Infrastructure
- *Buildings:* Residential & Commercial
- *Industrial and Agriculture*



1891: First successful electric car

1904: ~1/3 cars were electrical



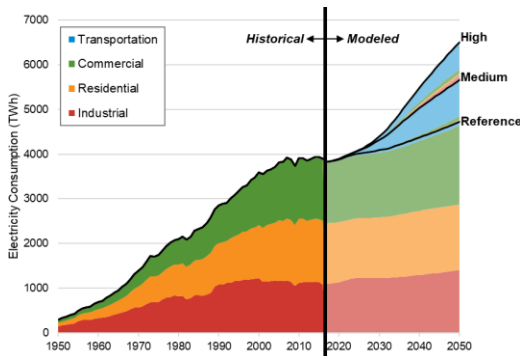
Electrification Impact

Carbon dioxide intensity by end-use sector (Reference case)

metric tons of carbon dioxide per billion British thermal units



Source: US EIA



Source:
NREL

- Peak load growth even with managed charging, e.g. transformer overloading
- Understanding impact on increased loading on entire load profile - accelerate re-rating and replacement
- Building sector heat pump conversion results in increased winter load

Amazon, UPS, FedEx, PepsiCo have alternative vehicle programs

- Total system load is OK, but impact at the charging point needs to be managed
- 30 UPS Trucks charging at 650 kW = 19.5 MW
- A big driver is cities aiming for zero emission zones



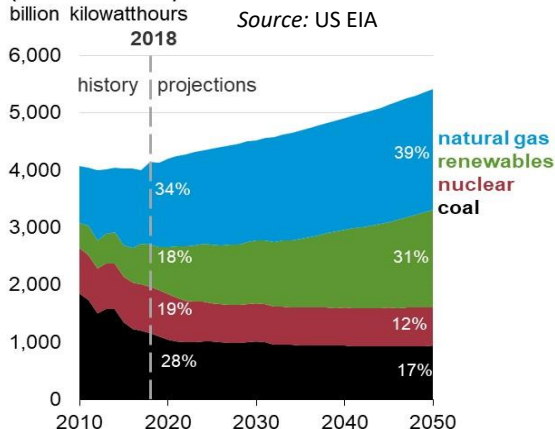
Key for de-carbonization is electrification that requires investments in a robust, hybrid grid

Key Success Factors for the Energy Future

- **Electricity is key for achieving societal and economic goals, such as decarbonization and growth**
 - Demand for electricity will increase - electrification and fuel transformation
 - Need for clear and balanced society & regulatory policies
- **Hybrid, modernized grid is key for resilient, safe, reliable, and efficient energy delivery**
 - Mix of synchronous generation, Inverter-Based Resources (DER, energy storage, microgrids), and dynamic/active distribution grids with conventional and new loads (e.g. electrical transportation and home heating)
 - Innovations and optimal utilization of technologies and processes enabled by wholesale markets
- **Prioritize investments to achieve reliability and resilience targets in the most cost-effective way**

Key factors for Resilient Grid: Technology Advancements, Educated Workforce, Standards, and Sharing Global Best-Practices

Electricity generation from selected fuels
(Reference case)



Thank You!

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IEEE Power and Energy Society Industry Technical Support Leadership Committee