# IRP-RELATED TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION PLANNING

DAVID NIGHTINGALE, UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION REGULATORY SERVICES DIVISION STAFF

MARCH 10, 2017

# **IRP RULES STATIC SINCE 2001**

- Current requirements provide a very high-level framework and nothing regarding public involvement
- Recent trends change the range of possible utility and customer options which can impact distribution and transmission
- More transparency and public process surrounding modeling and analysis of T&D options, benefits and costs would be beneficial
- It's complicated now... much more than ever before

"VERSION 1.0" FROM 2001 T&D IN IRP RULE FOR <u>GAS</u> COMPANIES WAC 480-90-238(3)

• Assessment of pipeline transmission capacity and reliability...

• Assessment of current and new policies and programs for conservation...

 Use consistent cost-effectiveness methodology to compare costs of purchasing strategies, storage options, delivery resources, and conservation "VERSION 1.0" FROM 2001 T&D IN IRP RULE FOR <u>ELECTRIC</u> COMPANIES WAC 480-100-238(3)

• Assessment of transmission system capacity and reliability...

• Assessment of conventional and non-conventional generation...

 Compare energy supply resource (including transmission and distribution) using lowest reasonable cost criteria...

## TECHNOLOGY AND CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS HAVE EVOLVED SINCE 2001

- Smart Grid Initiatives and ARRA funding nationally propelled market changes
- Transactive Signal and other NW pilot projects from ARRA provide examples
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology has matured
- Cell phone and Wi-Fi communications are now ubiquitous
- Distributed Energy Resources cost reductions and integration policy developing
- Data collection and analytical capabilities continue to expand
- Customers are increasingly concerned with privacy and energy management

### THINGS WE KNOW POST-ARRA

- Excerpts from presentation to NW Power Council's Demand Response Advisory Committee on 3/8/2017 by Lee Hall, BPA using Navigant and PNNL analysis
- 2015 baseline of information, Technology and Costs continue to change (generally getting better every year)!!
- <u>PNW Smart Grid Demonstration</u>, 2010 2015, US DOE funded, 11 NW utilities, BPA, PNNL, 5 product vendors, and consultants

#### **SMART GRID ASSET SYSTEMS**

	CVR	Building & Comm. DR	In-home displays	Program.T'stats	Dist Generation	Storage	Photovoltaics	Wind	Residential DR	РНЕV	Power Factor	DA	Static VAR	Smart Transformer
Avista														
Benton PUD						X								
City of Ellensburg								X						
Flathead Electric														
Idaho Falls Power						X								
Lower Valley Energy														
Milton Freewater														
Northwestern Energy														
Peninsula Light														
PGE														
UW/ Seattle City Light														

#### **Asset System Investments:**

- Subprojects: ~\$77M
- Electricity Infrastructure Operations Center (Battelle): ~\$11M

#### **Response Ranges:**

- Total Load Reduction:
  -50 MW
- Total Load Increase:+7MW
- Efficiency Impact: 10MW

7

X – Benton PUD and Idaho Falls Storage assets eliminated due to bankruptcy of vendor.

X – City of Ellensburg small wind farm dismantled due to safety issues.

#### **SMART GRID - SIX AREAS OF IDENTIFIED BENEFITS**

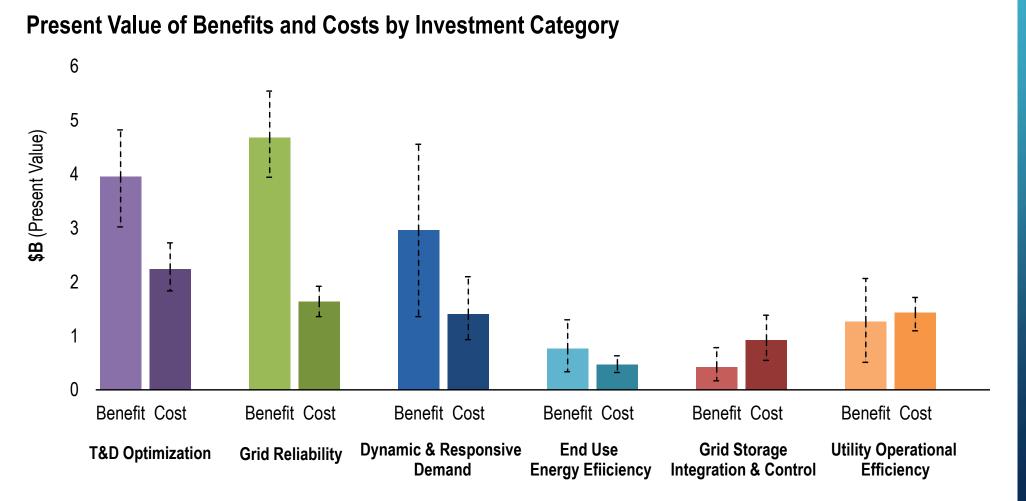
- T&D Optimization
- Grid Reliability
- Utility Operational Efficiency
- Dynamic and Responsive Demand
- Grid Storage, Integration and Control
- End Use Energy Efficiency

# Investment Categories

Category	Capability Area (Function)					
T&D Optimization	Automated VAR Control					
	Conservation Voltage Reduction (CVR)					
	Dynamic Capacity Rating					
	Automated Power Flow Control for Transmission					
	Automated Real Time Load Transfer for Distribution					
	Notification of Distribution Equipment Condition					
	Notification of Transmission Equipment Condition					
	Fault Current Limiting for Distribution					
	Fault Current Limiting for Transmission					
	Distributed Energy Resource Monitoring & Control					
	PMU-Based Centralized Renewable Resource Monitoring & Control					
	PMU-Based Wide Area Monitoring					
	Automated Islanding & Reconnection (Microgrid Capability)					
Grid Reliability	Enhanced Fault Prevention for Distribution					
	Enhanced Fault Prevention for Transmission					
	Fault Location, Isolation & Service Restoration (FLISR)					
	Demand Response - Air Conditioning/Space Cooling					
	Demand Response - Appliances & Plug Loads					
Dynamic & Responsive	Demand Response - Lighting					
Demand	Demand Response - Refrigeration, Motors & Process Equipment					
Demana	Demand Response - Space Heating					
	Demand Response - Water Heating					
	End Use Conservation					
End Use Energy Efficiency	End Use Equipment Efficiency Upgrade					
End Use Energy Efficiend	Notification of End Use Equipment Condition - HVAC					
	Notification of End Use Equipment Condition - Refrigeration					
Grid Storage Integration &	Transmission-Sited Grid Storage Integration & Control					
	Distribution-Sited Grid Storage Integration & Control					
Control	Electric Vehicle Battery Integration & Control					
	Automated AMI Meter Reading & Billing					
Utility Operational Efficiency	Improved DSM Program Execution (Marketing, Implementation, M&V)					
	Improved Regional Planning & Forecasting					
Linciency	Transactive Control					

9

# Six Investment Categories Showed Different Returns and Uncertainties (2015) for Smart Grid Technology

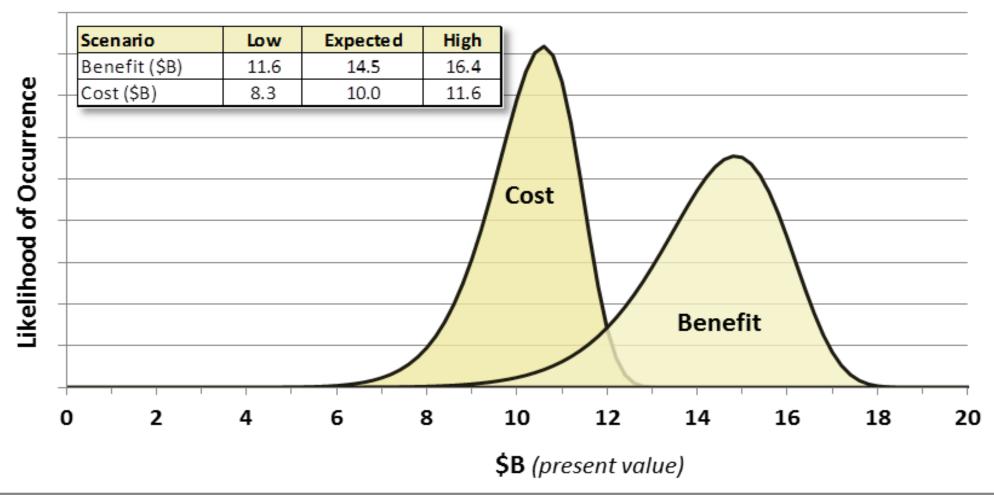


The RBC analysis focuses on the benefits and costs that can be attributed to smart grid investments, and attempts to draw a clear line between smart grid capabilities and traditional capabilities. The benefits and costs of traditional capabilities are not included as smart grid benefits and costs in the RBC. Thus, the RBC is not indicative of the benefits, costs, and B/C ratios of traditional capabilities and investments.

#### **Overall <u>Regional</u> Benefits Very Likely to Outweigh Costs**

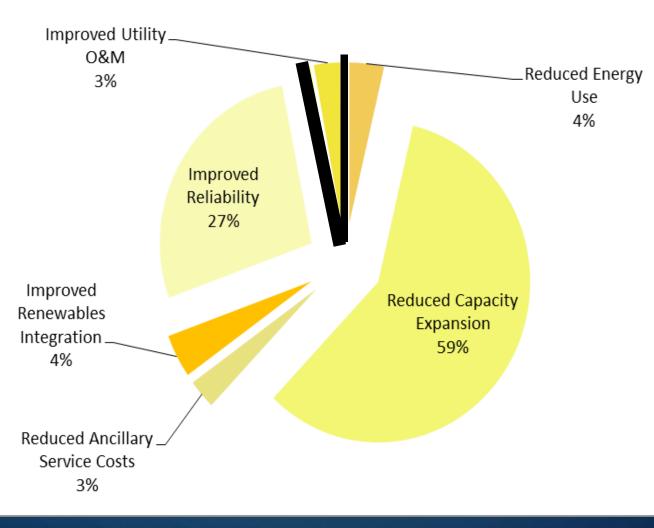
#### **Present Value of Benefits and Costs**

(Uncertainty Analysis Results)



## Breakout of Overall Smart Grid Impacts by Dollar (smart grid benefits)

#### Smart Grid "Impacts"



12

**PNW Smart Grid Demonstration Summary Lessons Learned** 

- 1. Transactive Control still maturing
- 2. Large scale smart grid projects are data intensive
- 3. Pay attention to customers!
- 4. Varying commercial readiness and cost/benefit for tested technologies (as of 2015)
- 5. Many utility specific successes and deployments

- Regional Findings are especially important for Transmission Considerations
- Following presentations look at:
  - National,
  - State, and
  - Individual utility

Experiences and perspectives of T&D planning