

Electric Energy Storage and Wind

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Topics

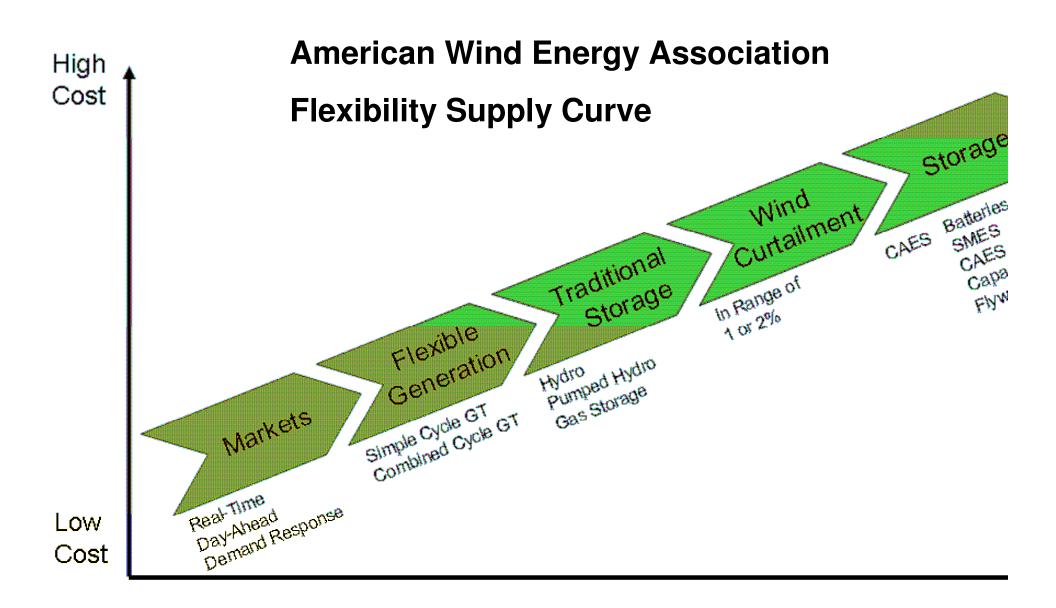
AWEA Position on Wind and **Storage** Texas Wind and Power Market ERCOT Market Prices and Storage
 Opportunities Ancillary Services Market Examples of Integrated Wind and Storage

AWEA Position on Energy Storage and Wind

 Wind energy can provide 20% or more of US electricity without any need for energy storage by using sources of flexibility that are already present on the grid.

 A tremendous amount of flexibility is already built into the power grid.

 It is almost always much cheaper to use this flexibility than to build new sources, such as storage



AWEA Position on Wind and Storage

 As wind penetration continues to grow, at some point in the distant future, the amount of flexibility currently on the grid may be fully tapped.

 Wind energy shows very little variability over the minute-to-minute timeframe. Significant changes in wind output tend to occur over time periods of 30 minutes or more.

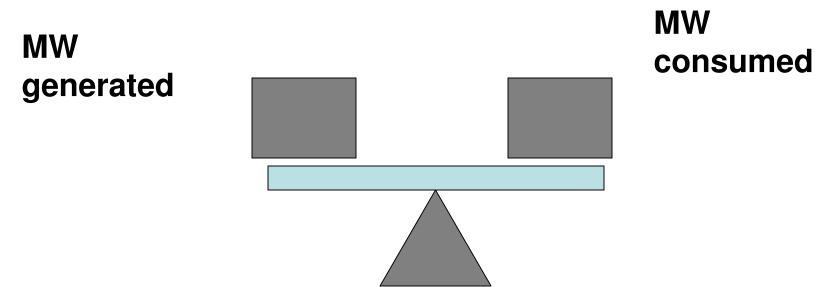
AWEA Position on Storage

 It is much more expensive to provide flexibility over shorter – ie second to second timeframes than 30 minute timeframes

 Some energy storage technologies, such as flywheels and batteries may be cost effective for providing flexibility for short timeframes.

 But storage technologies cannot compete with conventional sources for wind's longer duration variability

First Principle of Any Electric Power System



ERCOT Market – Energy Auction

- Security Constrained Economic Dispatch
- Day Ahead Market Load Schedules and Supplier Bids submitted to ERCOT
 Energy scheduled – 5 minute interval

Ancillary Services

- Reserve (spin and replacement)
- Frequency Regulation



Where Does Texas' Electricity Come From Today?

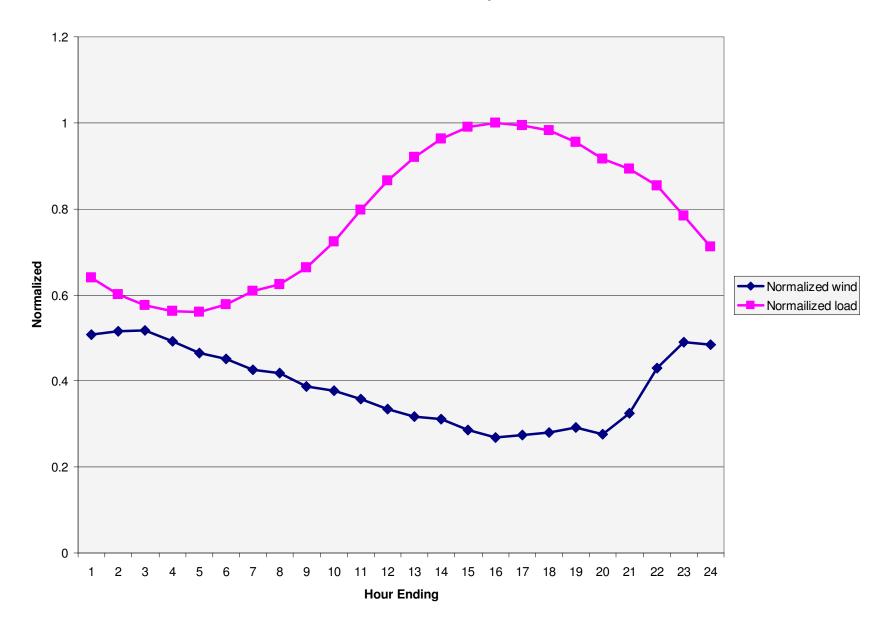








Wind and ERCOT Daily Load

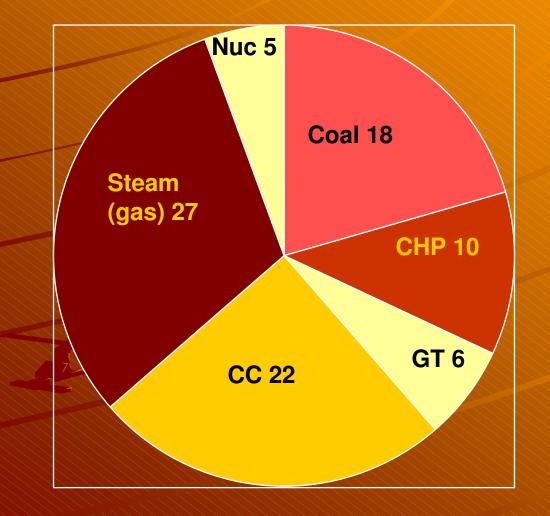


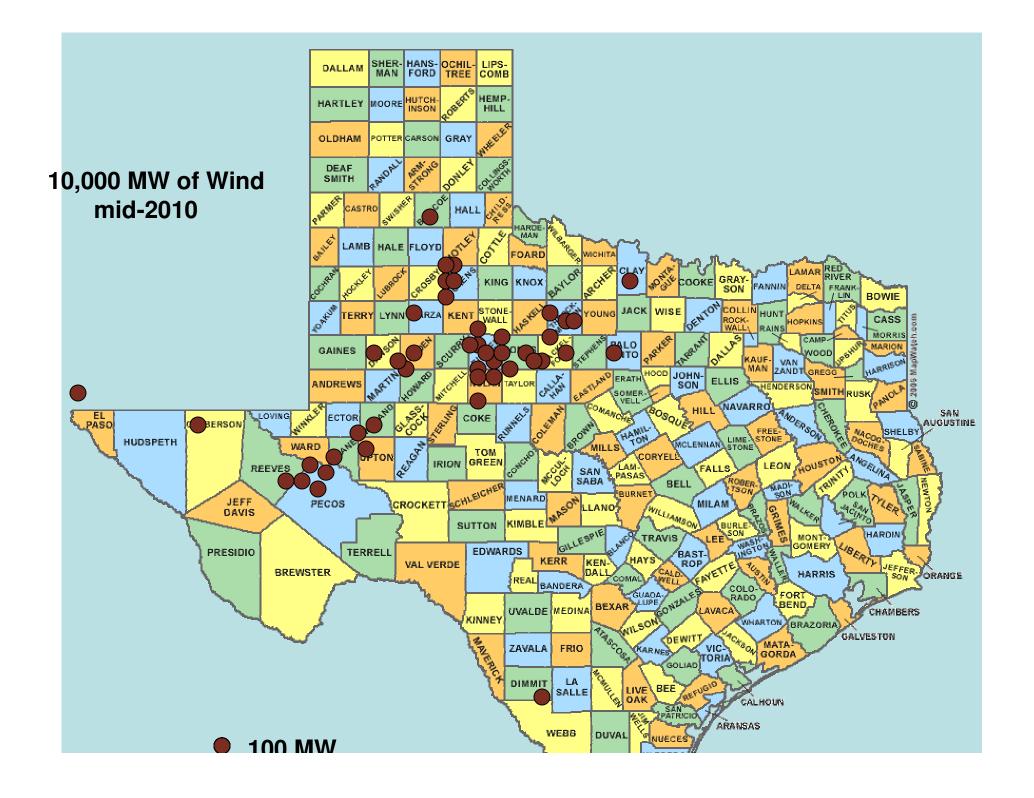
Variability of Wind and Solar Thermal Plants will operate at lower capacity factors Will be required to ramp more Will operate more sporadically Increased need for regulation Increased need for reserve capacity with good ramping capability

Ramp Rates in % of Capacity per Minute

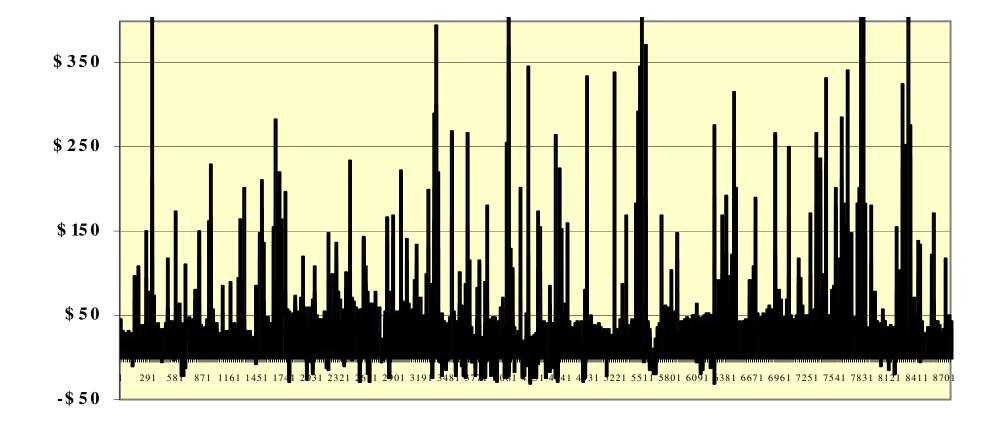
Nuclear 0
Coal 2.5% per minute
Combined Cycle 2.5%
Gas-fired Steam 3.0%
Gas Turbine 20%

ERCOT Generating Capacity in GW

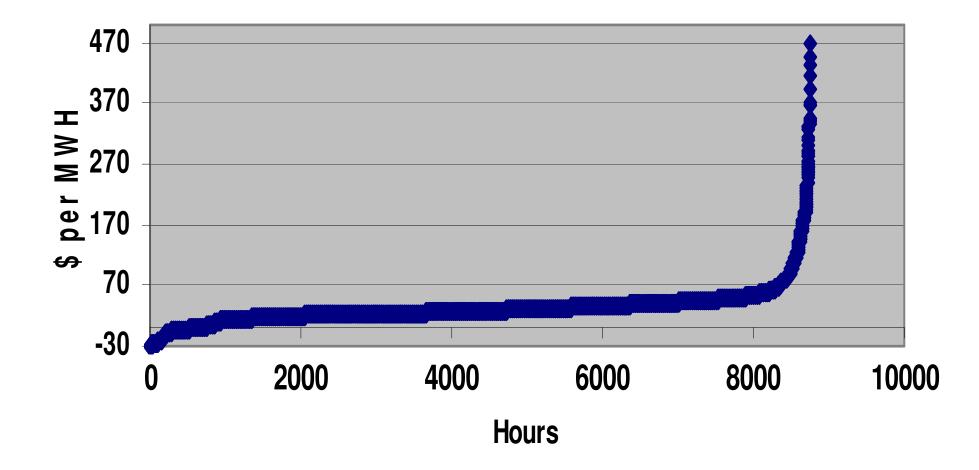




Hourly MCPE in ERCOT West Zone



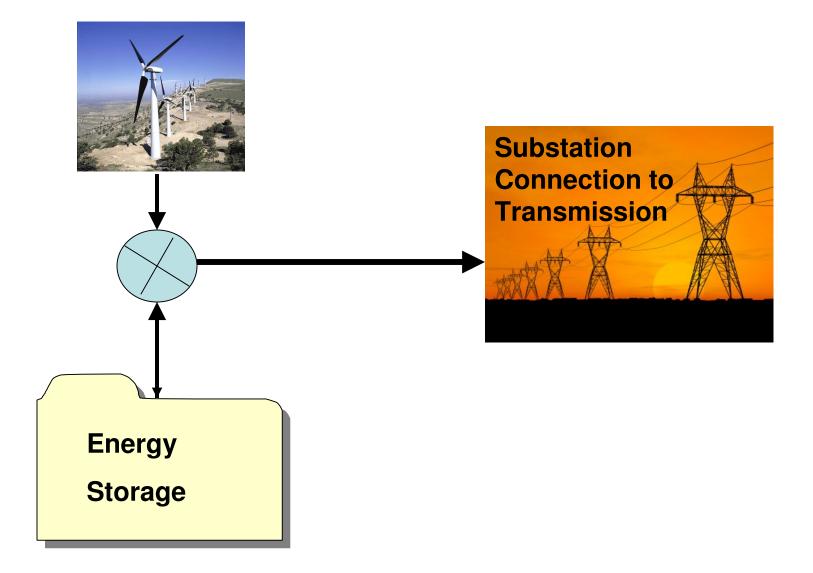
MCPE



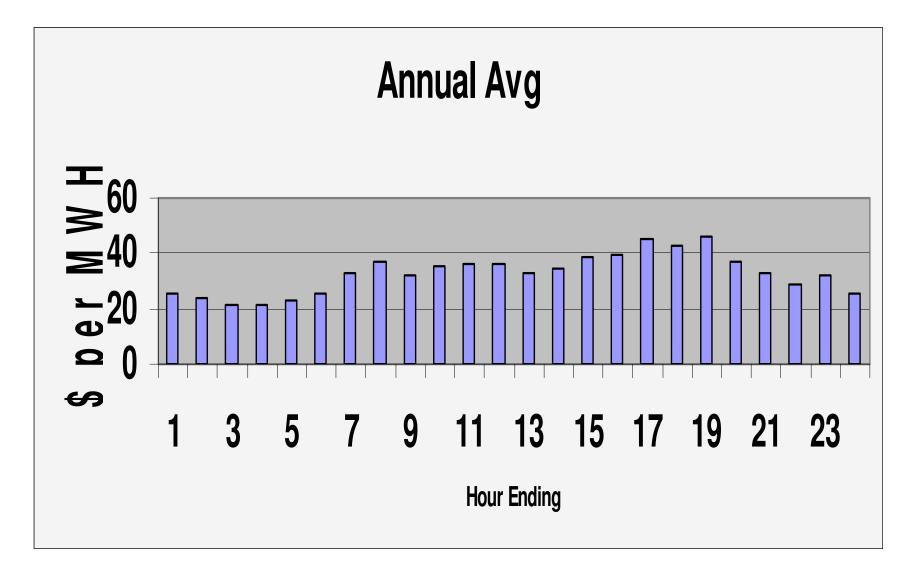
Market Clearing Prices in ERCOT

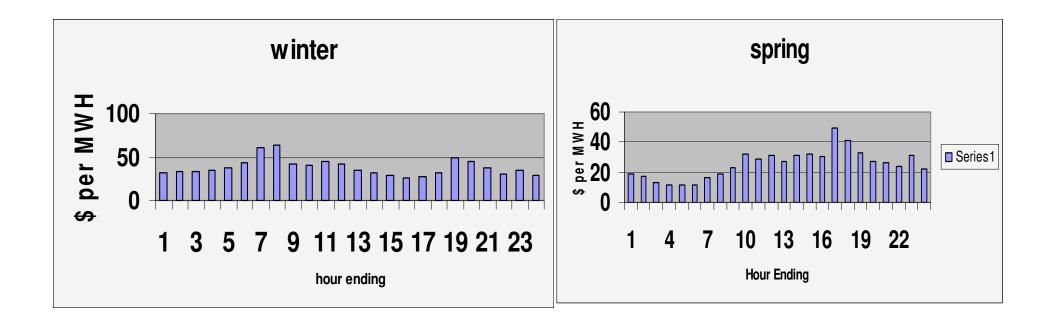
- 723 Hours Prices Negative
- 550 Hours Prices > \$60 per MWH
- 243 Hours Prices > \$100 MWH
- 83% of Year, Prices between
 \$0 and \$60 per MWH

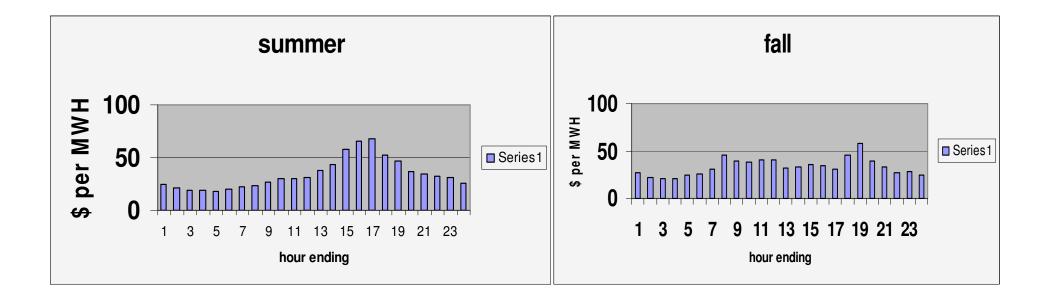
Simplified Control System

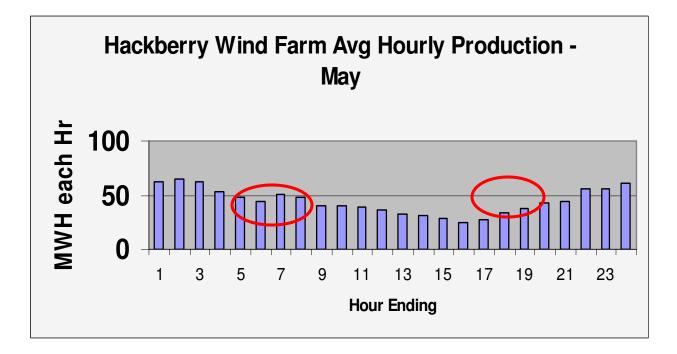


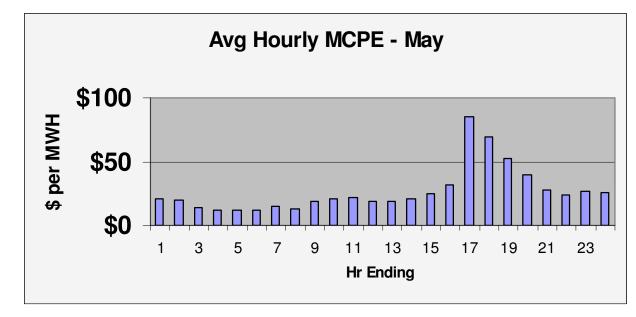
Hourly MCPEs

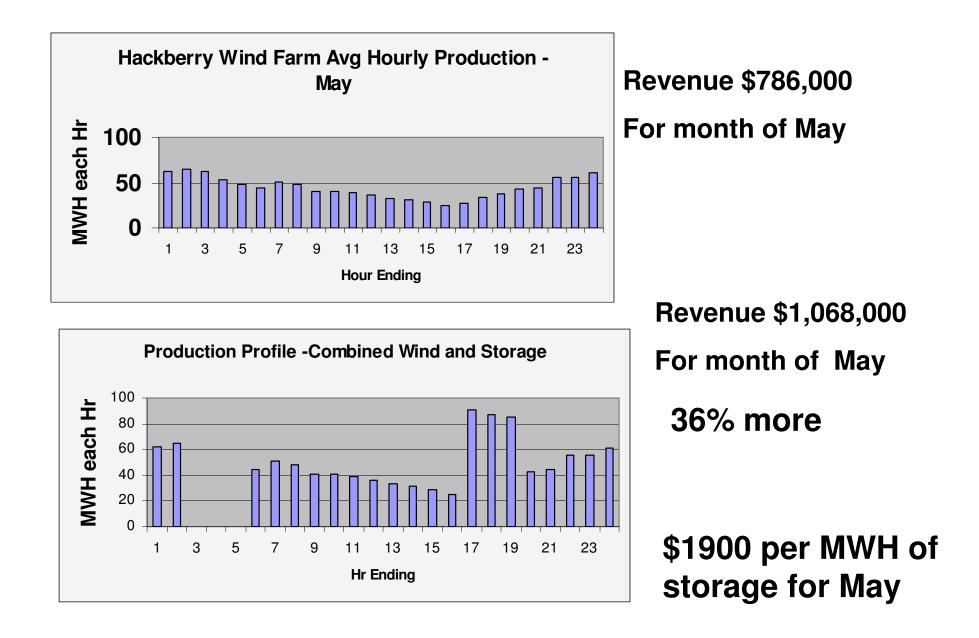












Example 1- Xcel Energy

- 11 MW wind farm in Luverne, MN
 Sodium Sulfur Battery (NGK Insulators, Japan)
- 1.0 MW / 7 MWH
- use price signal from Midwest ISO to control charge/discharge.
- Testing dynamic response to system changes
- RT efficiency = 75%
- In Operation

Example 2 – Hawaiian Electric Co.

30 MW wind farm on Oahu (First) Wind) * Xtreme Power (Kyle, TX) **Advanced Lead Acid Battery** +15 MW / 10 MWH Primary purpose – Frequency Regulation Secondary purpose – arbitrage In construction

Example 3 – Ford / Detroit Edison

500 kW solar PV system, Wayne, MI
750 kW Lead Acid Battery
Xtreme Power

Questions?

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