

Impact of heat wave on grid reliability and initial reflections

September 2022

Carrie Bentley – Gridwell Consulting <u>Cbentley@gridwell.com</u> 916.217.1571



About Gridwell Consulting

Analysis and advocacy consulting firm located in Sacramento, California – www.gridwell.com

- Educate, model, advise, and advocate
- Seminars on CAISO market, resource adequacy, and battery storage resources
- Storage optimization and modeling for RFOs, due diligence, and bid strategy
- Interconnection evaluation and contract negotiation services

"All Things CAISO"



About Western Power Trading Forum

- Western Power Trading Forum is a non-profit, trade forum dedicated to competitive markets and transparency at the California ISO and across the West
- CAISO Committee- paid monthly service for WPTF members that covers CAISO policy and important happenings
- This presentation does not necessarily represent WPTF members' views



Disclaimer

- California ISO (CAISO) and the California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) are constantly updating their rules, processes, and market optimization
- This presentation contains information on the current CAISO and CPUC market rules, as of September 2022



Outline

- Impact of heat wave on grid reliability
- Deeper dive
- Preparing for next decade



Heat wave





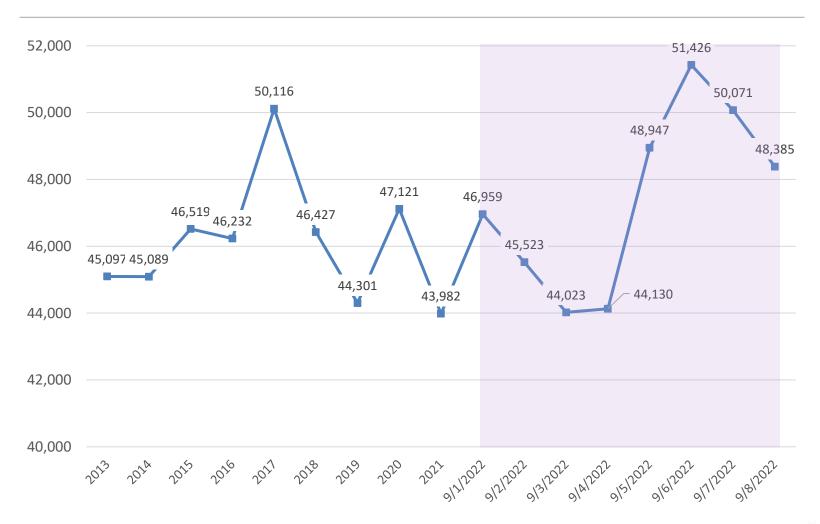
Record breaking heat event

	Redding	Red Bluff	Sacramento Intl AP	Downtown Sacramento	Sacramento Exec AP	Stockton	Modesto	Blue Canyon
Daily Record 9/4	None	None	High (107°)	None	None	High (105°) tied	None	None
Daily Record 9/5	None	None	High (116°)	High (113°)	High (114°)	High (112°)	High (107°)	High (95°) & Warm Low (79°)
Daily Record 9/6	High (115°)	High (114°)	High (116°) & Warm Low (74°)	High (116°) & Warm Low (77°)	High (114°) & Warm Low (73°)	High (115°) & Warm Low (75°)	High (112°)	High (96°) & Warm Low (78°)
Daily Record 9/7	None	None	High (110°) & Warm Low (81°)	High (109°) & Warm Low (80°)	High (107°) & Warm Low (73°)	None	High (tied 107°)	Warm Low (75°)
Daily Record 9/8	High (112°)	High (113°) & Warm Low (79°)	High (114°)	High (113°) & Warm Low (tied 73°)	High (112°)	High (112°) & Warm Low (77°)	High (108°) & Warm Low (79°)	High (91°) & Warm Low (75°)
All-Time September Record	None	None	High (116° on 9/5 & 9/6) & Warm Low (81° on 9/7)	High (113° on 9/5 & 116° on 9/6) & Warm Low (80° on 9/7)	High (114° on 9/5 & 9/6) & Warm Low (73° on 9/6 & 9/7)	High (112° on 9/5 & 115° on 9/6) & Warm Low (77° on 9/8 & 75° on 9/6)	High (112° on 9/6) & Warm Low (79° on 9/8)	High (96° on 9/6) & Warm Low (79° on 9/5)
All-Time Record	None	None	High (116° on 9/5 & 9/6) & Warm Low (81° on 9/7)	High (116° on 9/6)	None	High (tied 115° on 9/6)	None	None
	Records since 1893	Records since 1933	Records since 1990s	Records since 1877	Records since 1941	Records since 1948	Records since 1927	Records since 1943

https://twitter.com/NWSSacramento/status/1568052882192343040/photo/1

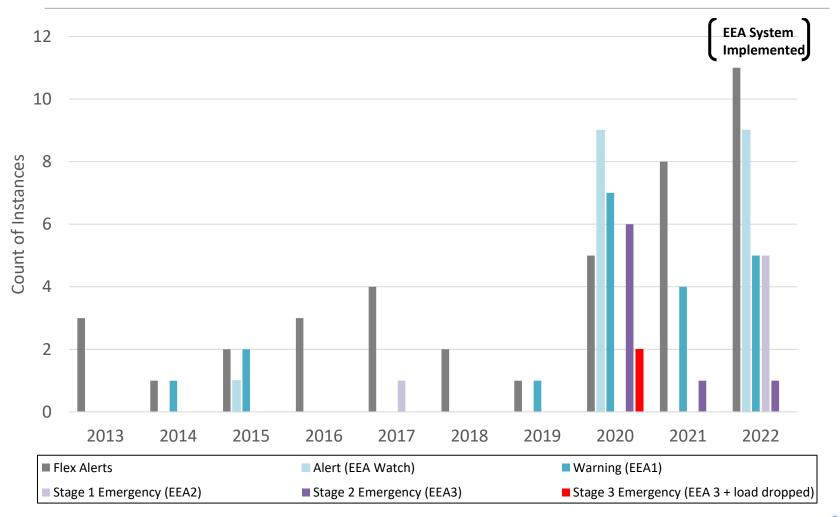


Prior annual peaks compared to heat wave





Grid condition alerts overview





New EEA system implemented on May 1, 2022 led to confusion

Current AWE Levels	Future Emergency Levels		
Flex Alert	Flex Alert		
Restricted Maintenance Operations	Restricted Maintenance Operations		
Transmission Emergency	Transmission Emergency		
Alert	EEA Watch		
Warning	EEA 1		
Warning – triggering DR programs	EEA 2		
Stage 1			
Stage 2	EEA 3/EEA 3 – Firm Load Interruption		
Stage 3			

http://www.caiso.com/Documents/Presentation-AWE-NERC-EEA-Training-Apr20-2022.pdf



On September 6, CAISO called EEA3

EEA 1

Energy Emergency Alert 1

Real-time analysis shows all resources are in use or committed for use, and energy deficiencies are expected. Market participants are encouraged to offer supplemental energy and ancillary service bids. Consumers are encouraged to conserve energy.

EEA 2

Energy Emergency Alert 2

ISO requests emergency energy from all resources and has activated its emergency demand response program. Consumers are urged to conserve energy to help preserve grid reliability.

EEA 3

Energy Emergency Alert 3

ISO is unable to meet minimum Contingency Reserve requirements and controlled power curtailments are imminent or in progress according to each utility's emergency plan. Maximum conservation by consumers requested.



One scheduling coordinator and some media outlets confused arming load/EEA 3 with dropping load

EEA 1

Energy Emergency Alert 1

Real-time analysis shows all resources are in use or committed for use, and energy deficiencies are expected. Market participants are encouraged to offer supplemental energy and ancillary service bids. Consumers are encouraged to conserve energy.

EEA 2

Energy Emergency Alert 2

ISO requests emergency energy from all resources and has activated its emergency demand response program. Consumers are urged to conserve energy to help preserve grid reliability.

EEA 3

Energy Emergency Alert 3

ISO is unable to meet minimum

Contingency Reserve requirements
and controlled power curtailments are
imminent or in progress according to
each utility's emergency plan. Maximum
conservation by consumers requested.

Q: What does it mean to "arm load"?

A: Arming load does not mean dropping load – it means the CAISO is positioned to drop load and may use this positioning to replace non-spinning reserves

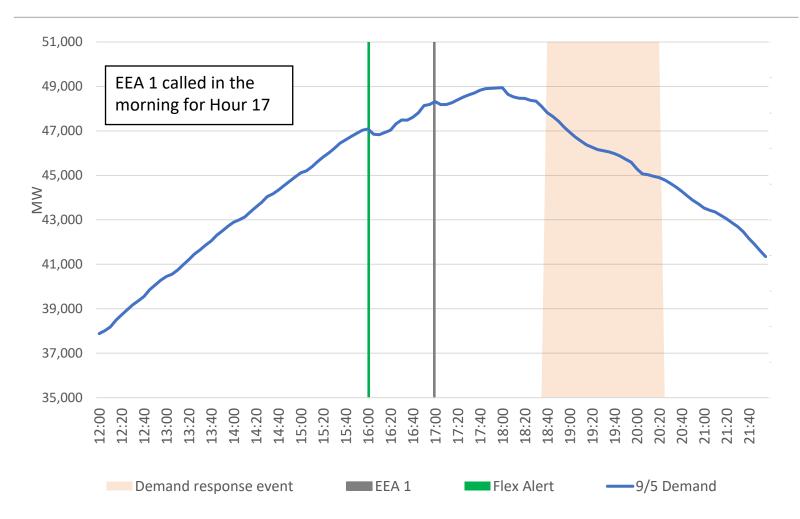


September 5, 2022 Summer Report

Day-Ahead System Summary								
UC Self-Sched (PTK)		RUC Shortfall	RUC Forecast		DA	DA		
Export Reduction ⁶	RUC Shortfall ⁵	with Forecast Adjust⁴	Adjustment ³	Forecast plus Reserves ²	Net Load Forecast ¹	Forecast	Hour	
0	0	0	528	34,477	29,666	32,462	1	
0	0	0	522	32,428	27,690	30,541	2	
0	0	0	516	30,757	26,278	28,962	3	
0	0	1,233	5,108	49,678	33,998	46,749	16	
0	0	3,064	5,737	50,936	36,280	47,931	17	
0	0	7,224	7,689	52,037	40,127	48,967	18	
0	2,045	8,291	6,246	51,540	44,890	48,499	19	
0	2,422	5,794	3,372	49,523	45,159	46,602	20	
0	1,399	4,840	3,441	47,112	42,891	44,333	21	
0	319	3,755	3,436	44,256	40,231	41,646	22	
0	0	0	1,718	40,417	36,684	38,035	23	
0	0	0	466	37,163	33,704	34,980	24	

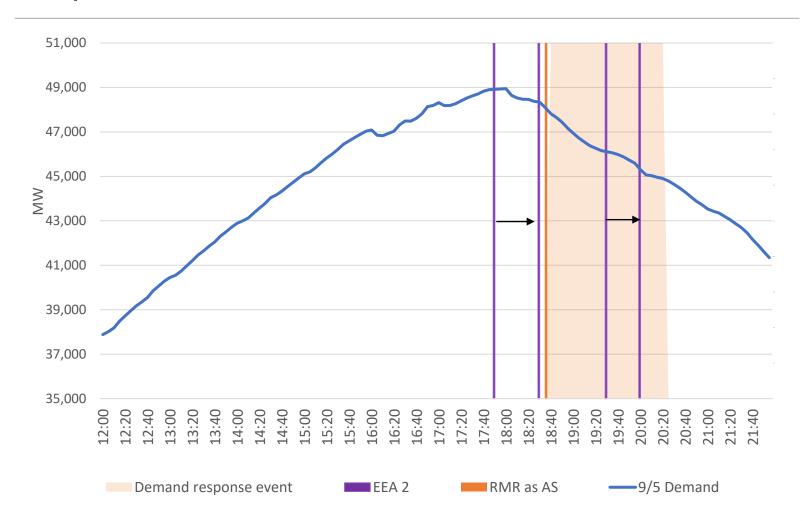


September 5, 2022



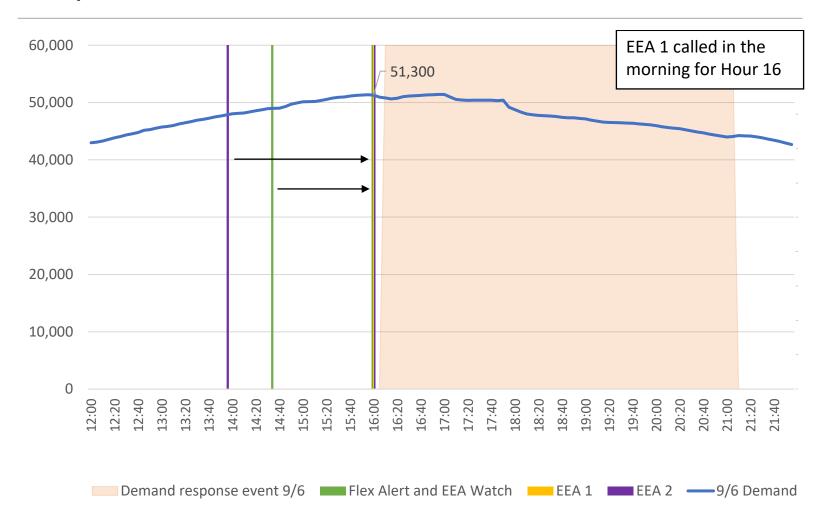


September 5, 2022



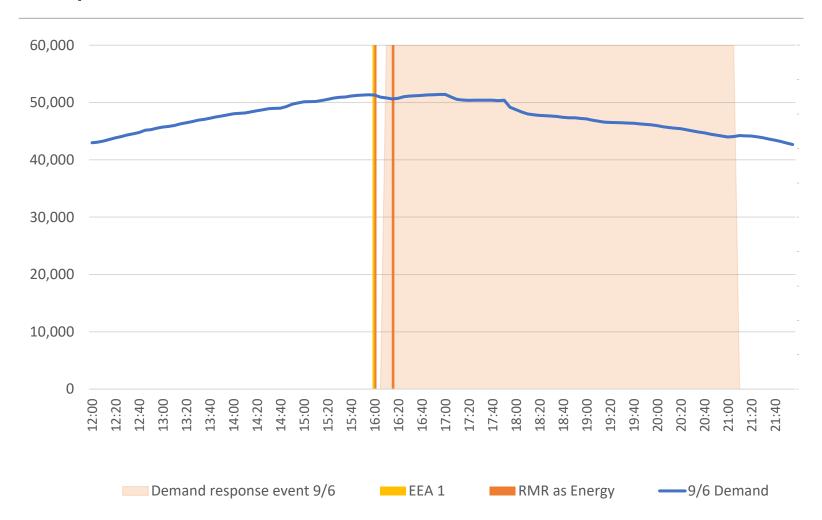


September 6, 2022



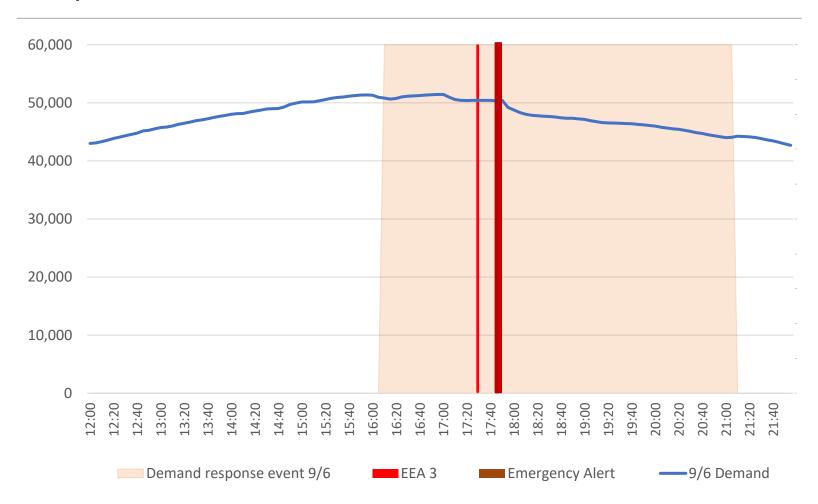


September 6, 2022



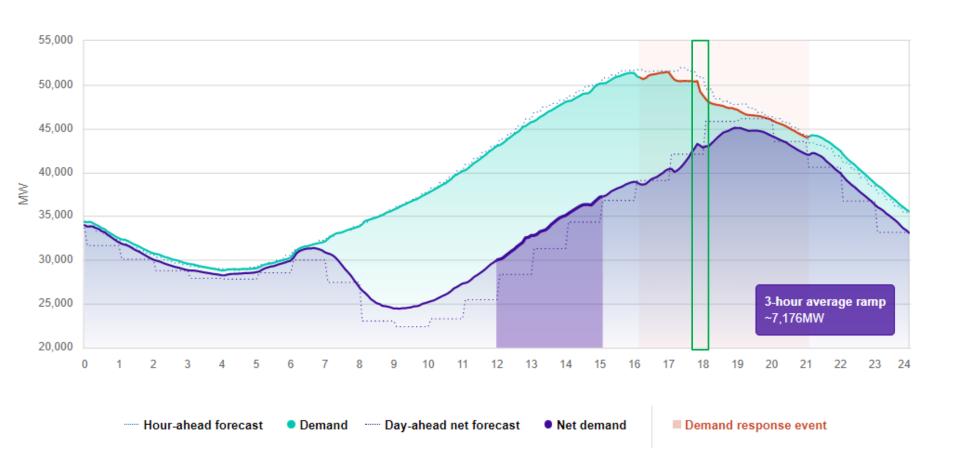


September 6, 2022





No outages likely due to conservation and demand response – Sept 6



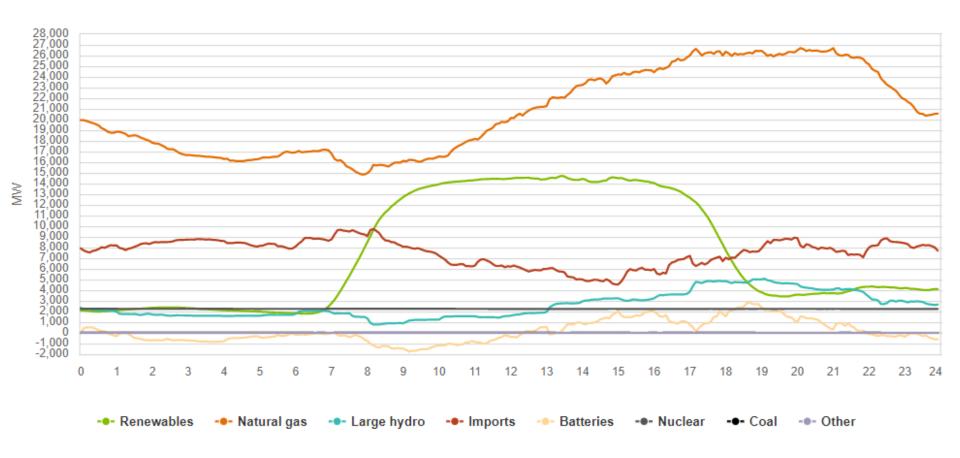


Outages by fuel type – a.m. report

Fuel Type	9/1/2022	9/2/2022	9/3/2022	9/4/2022	9/5/2022	9/6/2022
SUN	266	219	250	291	224	251
BIOGAS	18	17	22	25	26	31
BIOMASS	47	55	55	61	13	37
COAL	1	1	1	1	1	1
DISTILLATE	29	29	29	29	29	29
GEOTHERMAL	303	306	308	311	307	315
LESR	666	304	248	272	331	450
NATURAL GAS	2,621	3,366	2,551	3,081	2,338	2,432
OTHER	58	109	13	14	14	55
WATER	1,461	1,473	1,545	1,344	1,364	1,526
WIND	204	233	200	211	221	210
Grand Total	5,673	6,113	5,223	5,639	4,869	5,337



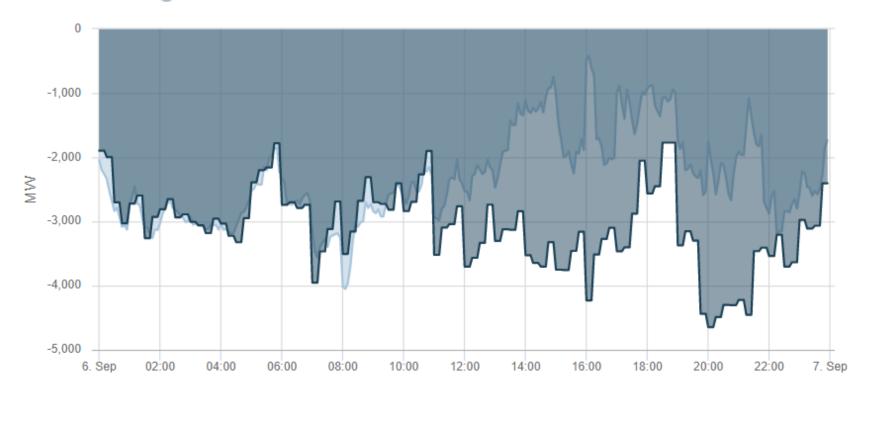
Event highlights continued need for gas resources and market imports





CAISO EIM transfers

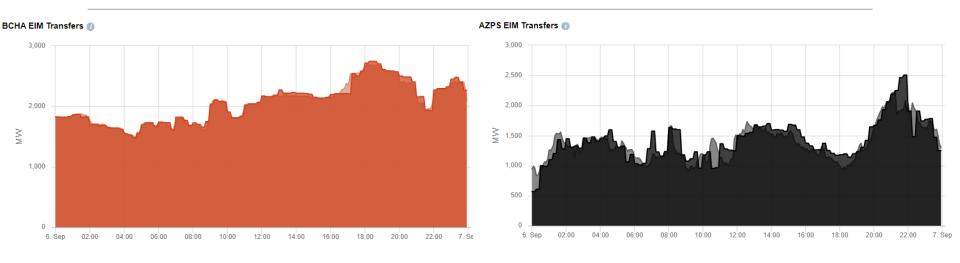
CAISO EIM Transfers (1)

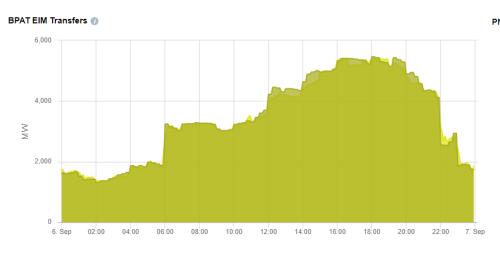






EIM transfers

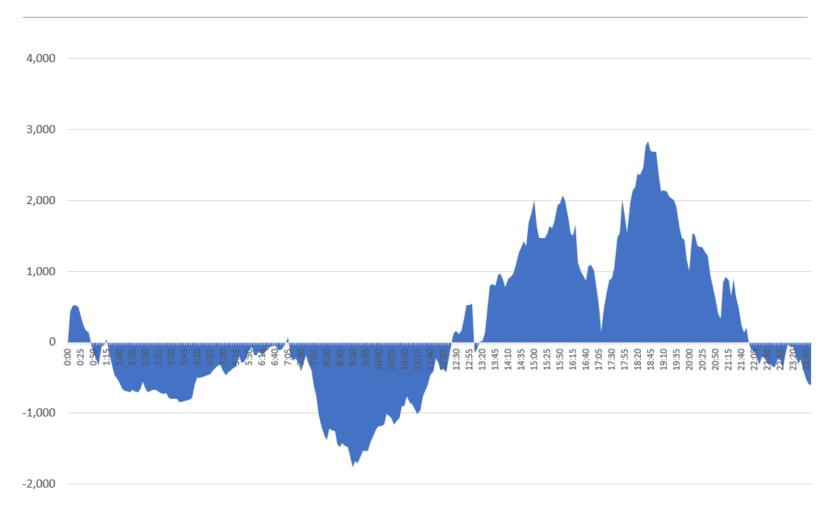






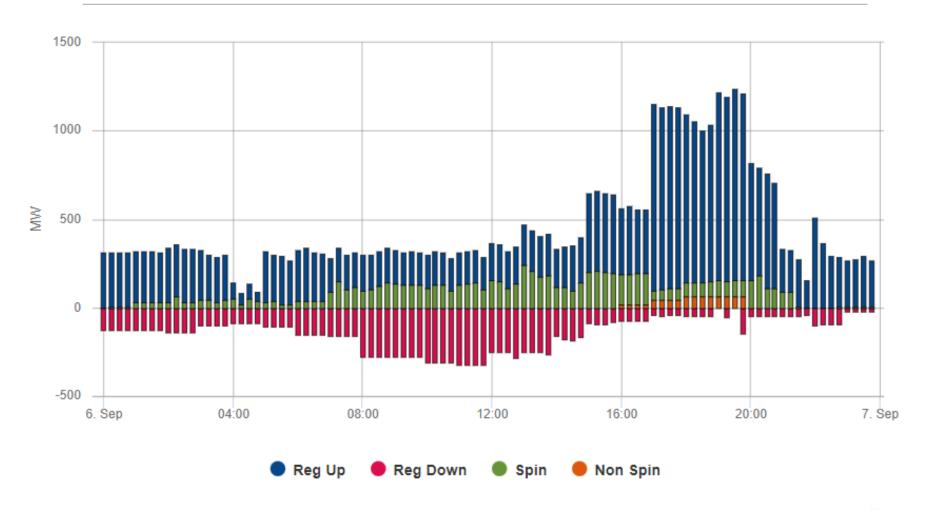


Net battery dispatch





Battery AS provision







Deeper dive

CEC

Demand forecasts

CPUC

Procurement requirements

CAISO

Prices and operation "reliability through markets"



California Energy Demand Forecasts

- CEC produces CA Energy Demand Forecast
 - Set of forecasts used in the CPUC oversight of energy procurement and CAISO TPP
 - Acknowledges challenges in forecasting due to frequent, extreme weather events, historic drought conditions, and wildfires that change weather and energy usage patterns
 - Updated forecasts to account for climate change, fuel switching (gas to electric), transportation electrification
- CEC produced three demand cases 2022 2035:

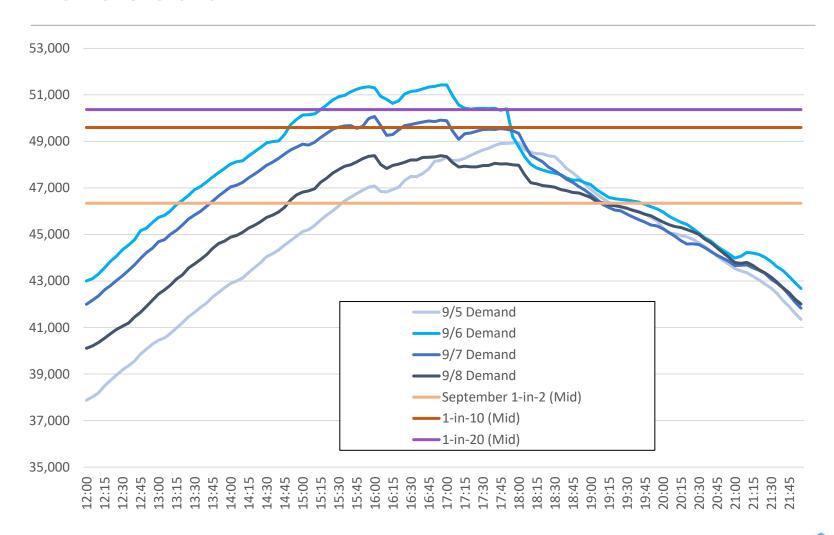
High-energy demand case incorporates relatively high economic/demographic growth, relatively low energy rates, higher adoption of ZEVs, lower self-generation, and climate change impacts.

Low-energy demand case includes lower economic/demographic growth, higher assumed rates, low adoption of ZEVs, higher self-generation impacts.

Mid-energy demand case uses input assumptions at levels between the high and low cases.

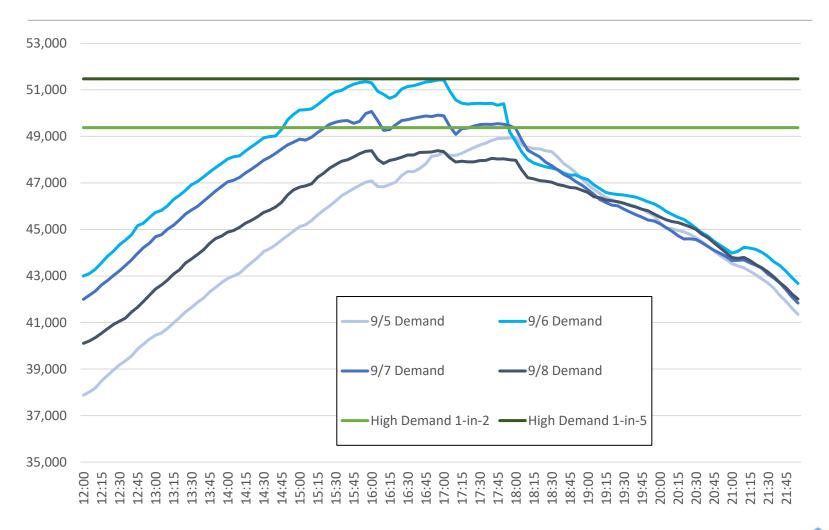


Real time demand compared to CEC forecasts



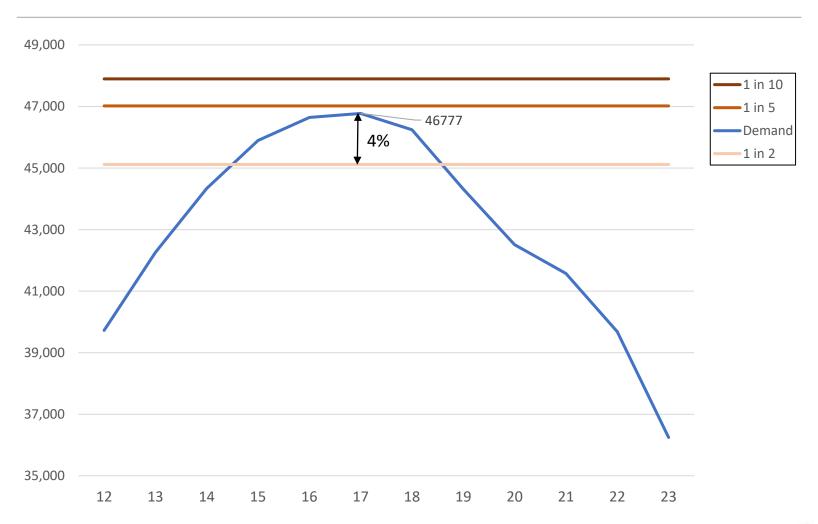


Real time demand compared to CEC forecasts





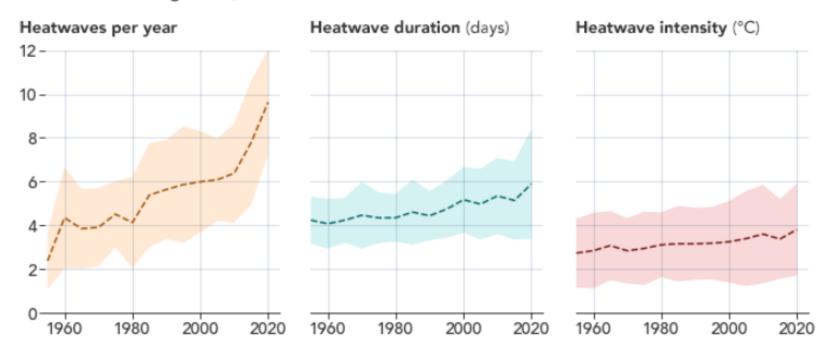
8/14/2020 demand compared to CEC forecasts





Heatwave trends indicate maybe we should use High Demand forecast

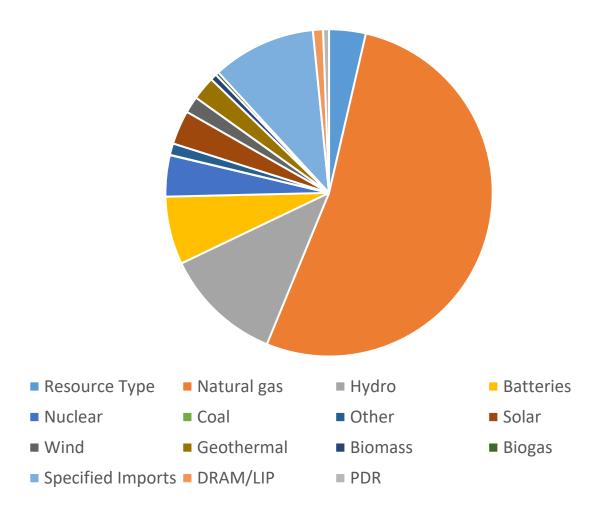
More, Longer, and Hotter Heatwaves affecting inland, urban California are on the rise



https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/147256/california-heatwave-fits-a-trend



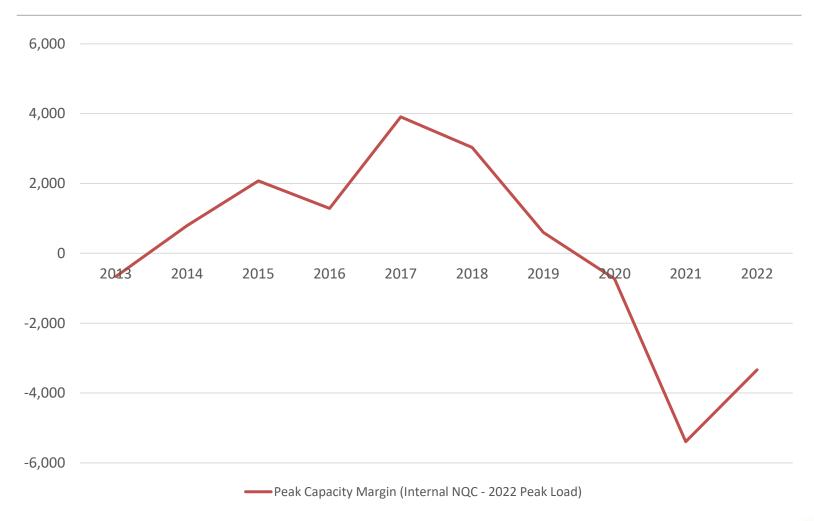
All Qualified Resource-Specific September RA



Resource Type	2022		
Natural gas	29,358		
Hydro	6,533		
Batteries	3,753		
Nuclear	2,280		
Coal	13		
Other	639		
Solar	1,877		
Wind	917		
Geothermal	1,297		
Biomass	354		
Biogas	184		
Specified Imports	5,720		
DRAM/LIP	558		
PDR	326		
Total	53,810		

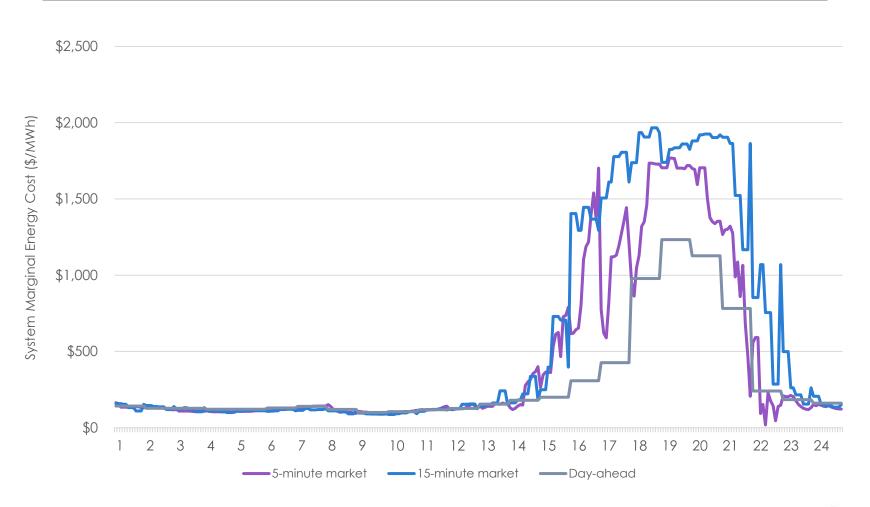


Increased reliance on imports (specified and non-specified)





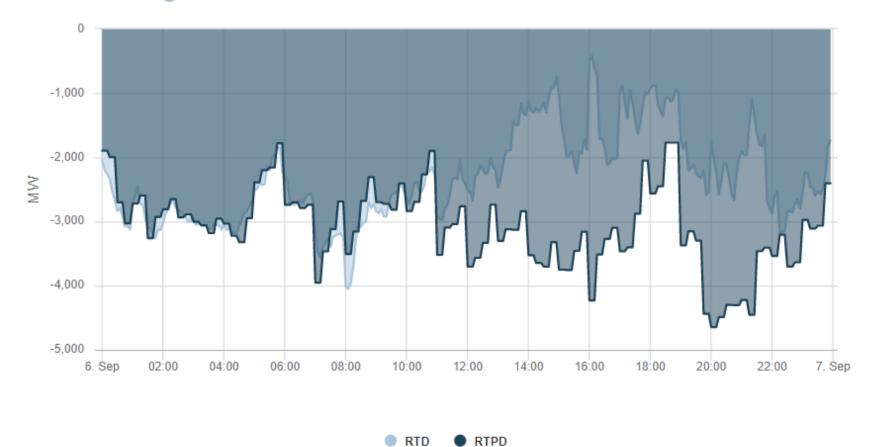
CAISO 5-minute consistently below 15-minute prices: Sept 6, 2022





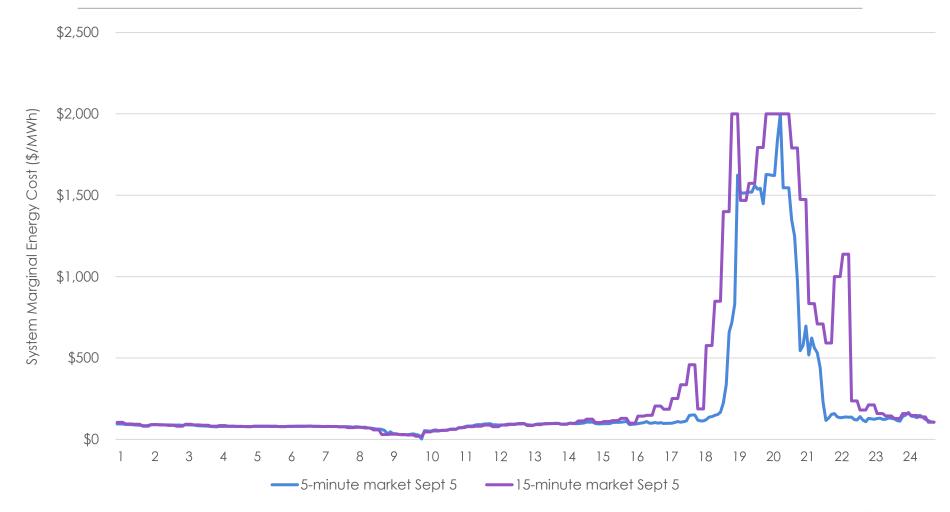
CAISO EIM transfers

CAISO EIM Transfers (1)



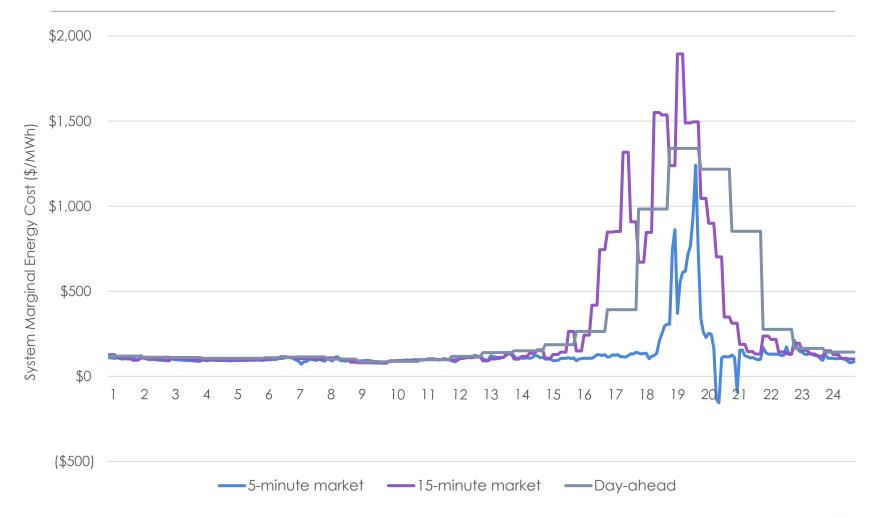


CAISO prices reached \$2,000/MWh only in 15-minute market during EEA2*



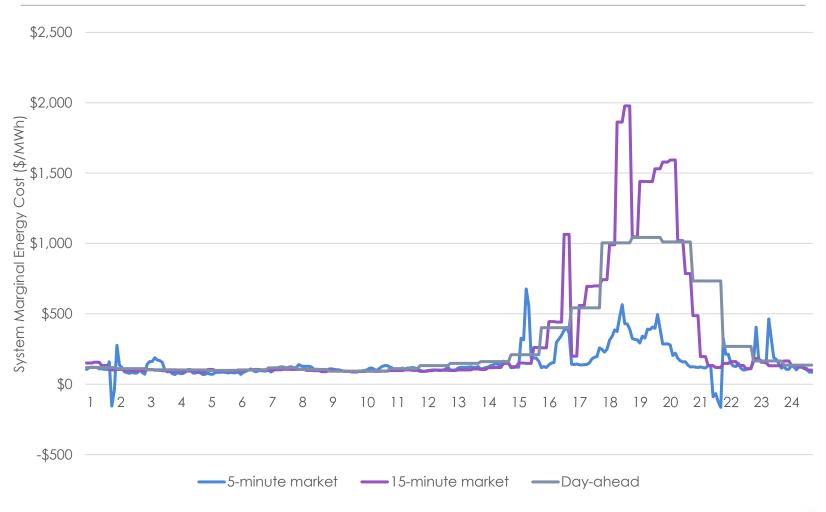
*Referring to system marginal energy cost (SMEC); nodal prices did exceed \$2,000/MWh due to congestion.

CAISO 5-minute prices were negative during EEA2 conditions: Sept 7, 2022



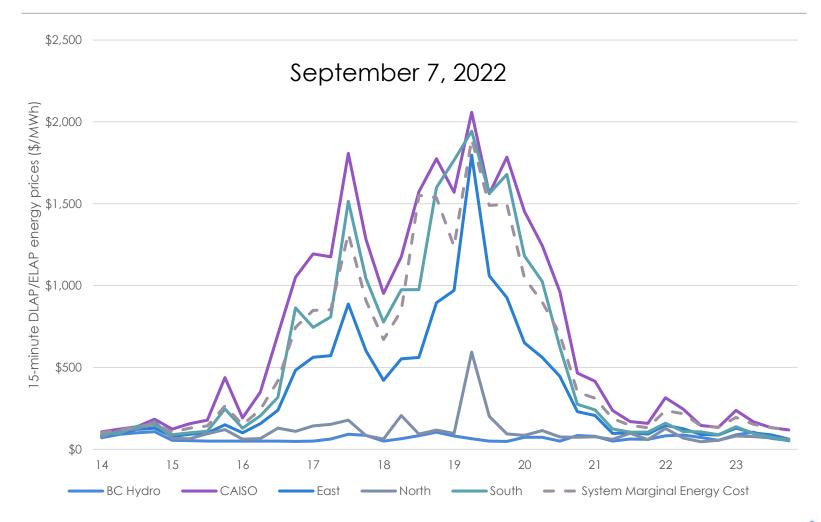


CAISO 5-minute prices drastically diverge from 15-minute prices: Sept 8, 2022





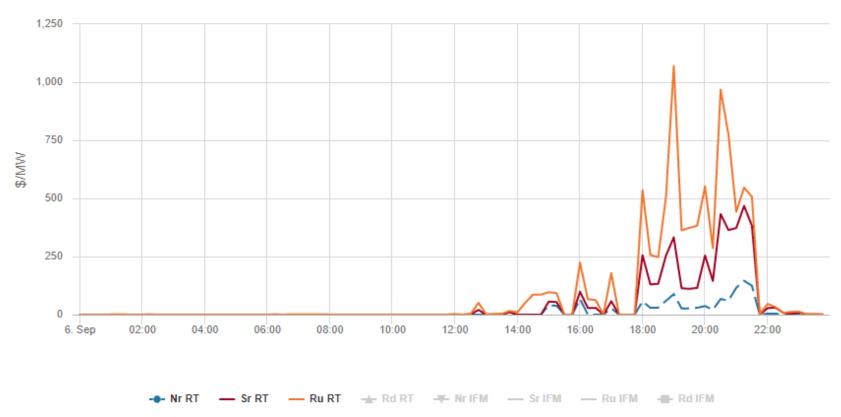
Congestion impacted northern BAAs more than others, driving down prices





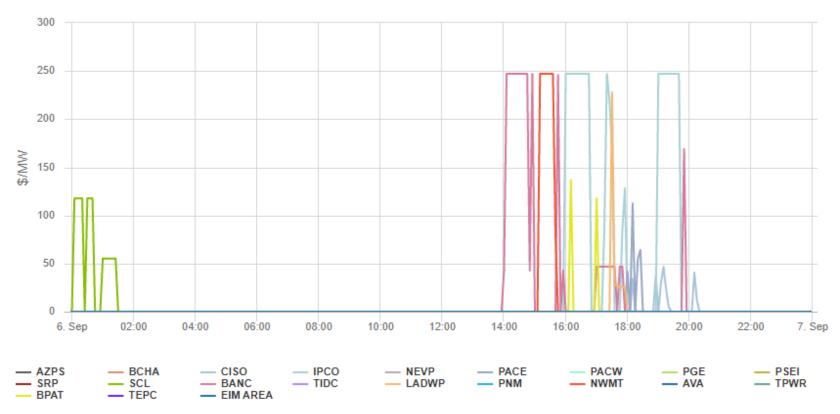
Ancillary Service real-time prices elevated during critical hours: Sept 6, 2022

AS Average Prices





Flex Ramp Up prices reached \$250/MW: Sept 6, 2022





CAISO BAA was dec'ing EIM transfer in the 5-minute market: Sept 6, 2022





Price formation initial observations

- Drivers of negative system market energy cost components (SMEC) during emergency conditions
 - Significant amount of exceptional dispatches
- Drivers of SMEC only reaching \$2,000/MWh in 15-minute market during EEA2
 - Pricing impacts of FMM export cuts, out of market actions
- Drivers of 5-minute prices continuing to come in below 15minute prices
 - Demand response bidding and ability to set marginal prices, not co-optimizing A/S in the 5-minute market, lower load due to out of market and consumer actions





Next decade

- Resource adequacy planning
- Evolving process and forecasts
- Intertie liquidity and general availability of imports
- Gas fleet retirements





Contact Information

Carrie Bentley

Cbentley@gridwell.com

916.306.0754

Kallie Wells

Kwells@gridwell.com

916.306.1743

www.gridwell.com

