



Long Term ESI Planning Considerations

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Closing Plenary Session

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Speakers

- Bryan Hannegan, Holy Cross Energy
- Lisa Giang, HECO
- Derek Stenclik, GE
- Ken Donohoo, Electric Power Engineers
- Sandip Sharma, ERCOT
- Debbie Lew, GE, ESIG DER Working Group Chair
- *William D'haeseleer, KU Leuven – Session Chair*

Reflections WDH

- Long-term planning of energy systems should take into account two aspects:
 - from a societal point of view (embodied by the authorities, at least in principle), the energy trilemma should be equilibrated: reliable, affordable and clean energy provision.
 - from an investor/operational point of view: somebody must be willing to invest in equipment, infrastructure and operate them.
 - Even if this is to occur in a regulated environment or under state control, it should still be done with an eye on *economic efficiency* and a ‘justified’ rate of return for investors, a ‘reasonable’ remuneration for the operators and ‘acceptable’ rates for the consumers.
 - In deregulated/liberalized free market context, companies must be allowed to run a *profitable ‘business’*, subject to certain regulatory constraints.

Reflections WDH

- The electric power system deserves particular attention because:
 - Electric energy is still not cheaply storable in bulk quantities;
 - Since about a decade or so, and to continue over the next decades, the electric power system will be massively “perturbed” by the injection of intermittent/variable renewables wind and PV solar.
- But due to expected massive overcapacities (because of limited CFs of the VRE) other sectors such as heating and transportation will have to be considered as well.
- The following concentrates on the electric power system.

Reflections WDH

- For long-term planning (with main focus on infrastructure, but also market design) the following elements enter the discussion:
 - Planning requirements will be different for different systems (e.g., VRE deployment will be different due to meteorological conditions);
 - What is the planning horizon? 10-20-30 years?
 - Future planning always starts from a brownfield context: there is a legacy of (generation, transmission, distribution, ...) assets. Expropriation or phasing out of certain technologies is not to be excluded, however. Although gradual taxing of external costs should be preferred.

Reflections WDH

- Define clearly what are the objectives of the future planning are or should be
 - Security of Electric Power Supply (SoEPS) / Reliability & Resilience
 - Environmental quality: low emission or 'pollutants' and of CO₂ → these externalities should be internalized (i.e., penalized/taxed);
 - Cost minimization
- Prepare to be able to deal with whatever situation that arises because of other legal requirements (like an imposed VRE share), initiatives by prosumers, etc, environmental building constraints, etc
- Realize that the regulated/deregulated market environment requires different planning approach (“symphony” versus “jazz”);

Reflections WDH

- What type of power ‘plant’ investment is needed?
 - Are the *investments “naturally” forthcoming* in liberalized markets?
 - Dispatchable units?
 - VRE? And which type?
 - Are there *regulatory penalties or support or requirements?*
 - Is there a CO₂ penalty (e.g. RGGI)?
 - Is there financial support for non-emitters?
 - Is there a min share of VRE requirement (picking technologies)?
- What kind of HV grid transmission?
 - Possible interstate or regional connections?
 - Connecting the Western with the Eastern systems (and Ercott)?

Reflections WDH

- Distribution grid modernization (towards “smart grids”) & roll out of smart meters?
- Regulatory planning and Market Design:
 - How to foresee/stimulate a market environment and incentives for *Active Demand Response and Sector Coupling* (freedom for aggregators; time shifting of industrial manufacturing; voluntary industrial load shedding; ...);
 - How *stimulate flexibility options* (to be ‘decided’ by market actors)?
- How are the assets that are planned affected by a dynamic context (faster/slower VRE deployment, Electric Vehicles, ...)? Risk for stranded assets?

