



Cornell University



CERTS
CONSORTIUM FOR ELECTRIC RELIABILITY TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS



*Nexus of
Systems Reliability,
Energy Costs,
the Environment
during High Energy Demand Days*

K. Max Zhang

Sibley School of Mechanical and
Aerospace Engineering

Acknowledgement

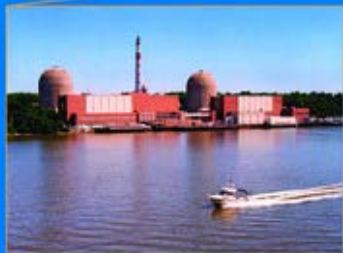
- Joe Eto and Pete Capper at LBNL
- Dick Schuler at Cornell
- Mike Swider, Peter Carney and Wes Hall at NYISO
- Ari Kahn and Jamil Kahn, NYC Mayor's Office
- Michael Harrington, ConED

ALTERNATIVES TO THE

Indian Point Energy Center

FOR MEETING

NEW YORK ELECTRIC POWER NEEDS



NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability

Load Participation in Ancillary Services

WORKSHOP REPORT

DECEMBER 2011

Demand Response Spinning Reserve Demonstration

Prepared for
Energy Systems Integration
Public Interest Energy Research Program
California Energy Commission

Principal Investigator
Joseph H. Eto, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Project Team
Janine Nelson-Hoffman, Carlos Torres, Scott Hirth, Bob Yinger, Southern California Edison
John Kueck, Brendan Kirby, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
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Arup Barat, Connected Energy
David S. Watson, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Spinning Reserve From Responsive Loads

March 2003

Prepared by
B. J. Kirby

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Demand Response Providing Ancillary Services

A Comparison of Opportunities and Challenges in the US Wholesale Markets

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Demand Response Spinning Reserve Demonstration – Phase 2 Findings from the Summer of 2008

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Dave Sheehan, BPL Global
John Kueck, Brendan Kirby, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Loads Providing Ancillary Services: Review of International Experience

Technical Appendix: Market Descriptions

**Grayson Heffner, Charles Goldman, Michael
Kintner-Meyer, and Brendan Kirby**

Outline

- Context: A “peak” problem
- Research statement
- Methodology
- Synergy
 - DOE’s research needs
 - NYC’s resiliency planning

High Electric Demand Days (HEDD): A “Peak” Problem

- Hot summer days and heat waves
- Power Systems
 - **Reliability** is compromised
 - **Cost** of electricity is high: expensive peaking generators
- Environment
 - High **ozone** air pollution
 - **Double threats** to public health: *heat* and *air pollution*
- A portfolio of solutions are needed
- The role of demand side resources is critical

July 19, 2013: 33,955 MW in NYCA

- A record hourly peak load for NYISO
- Demand response programs of more than 1,200 MW were deployed in the Hudson Valley and southeastern New York every day in the week of July 15-19.

Wall Street Journal, July 21, 2013: “Reward for Cutting Power at Peak Times”



Target: Peaking Units

- Low capacity factor, Low efficiency
- High costs, Highly polluting

1 MW of clean demand side reductions is NOT necessarily a full equivalent to 1 MW of peaking supply: Location? Services?

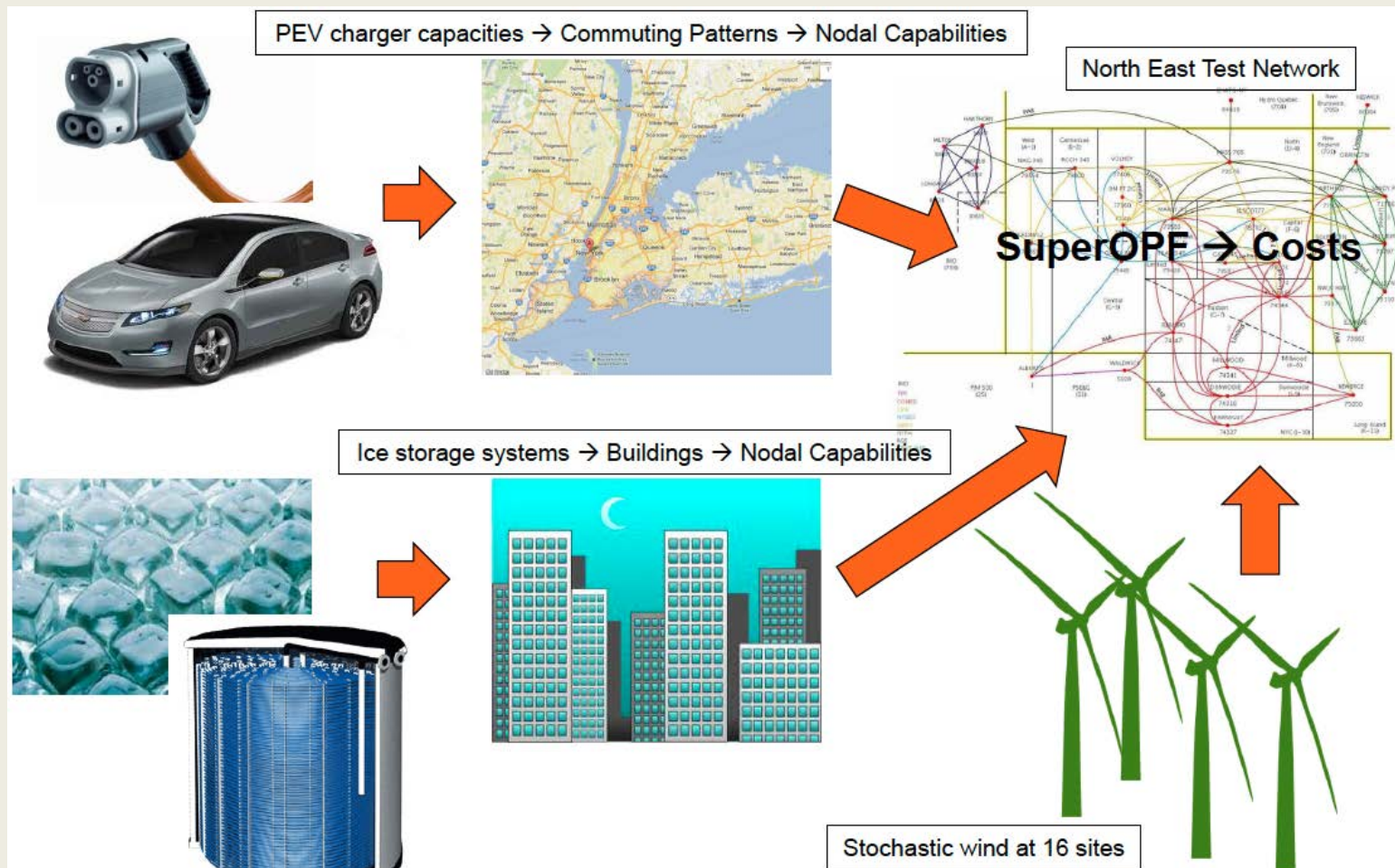
- Serve peak demand and provide at least one type of ancillary services to the system including:
 - Black start capability
 - Load pocket support
 - Voltage support
 - Spinning and non-spinning reserves

Research Statement

- A class of costly and high-emitting generation resources provide a whole spectrum of power system reliability services during HEDDs.
- Can we identify a portfolio of alternative resources from both the supply and demand sides to not only provide same or better reliability services, but also at lower financial and environmental costs?
- New York City as a testbed.

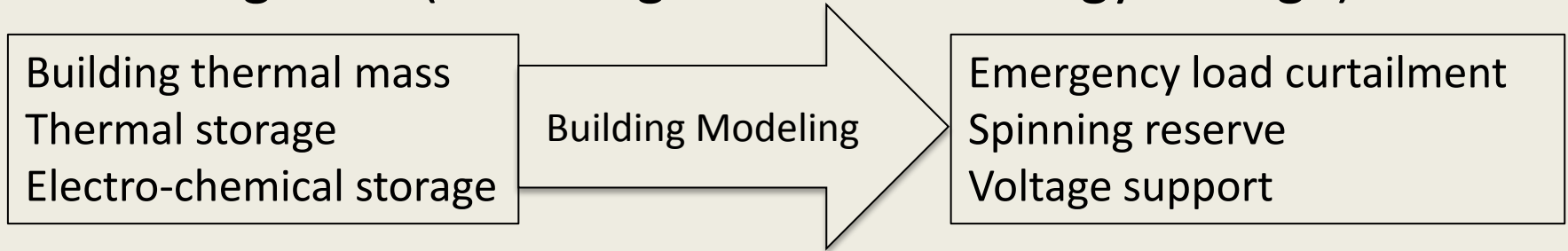
Existing framework

- Improve the quality of economic analysis by introducing engineering constrains



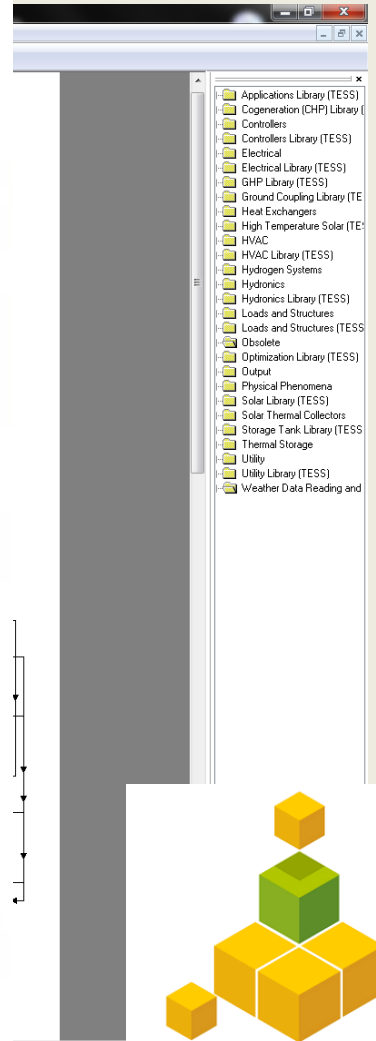
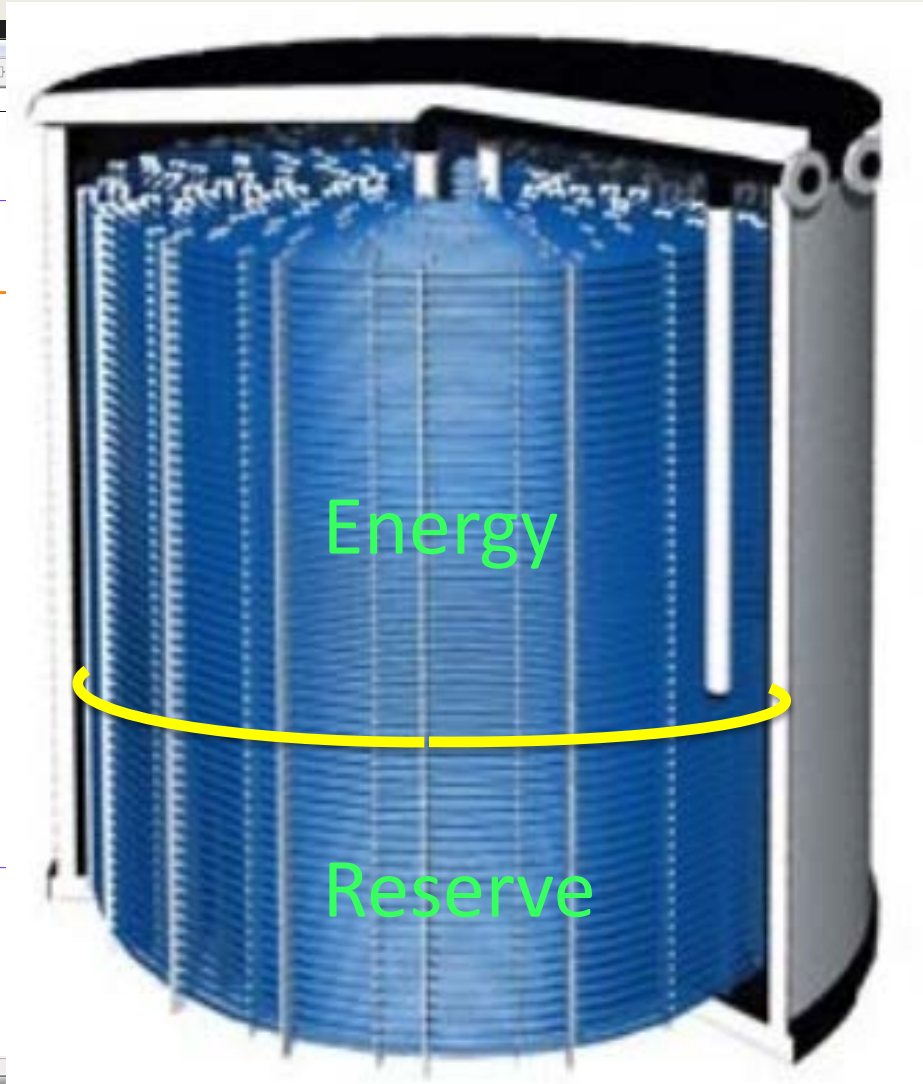
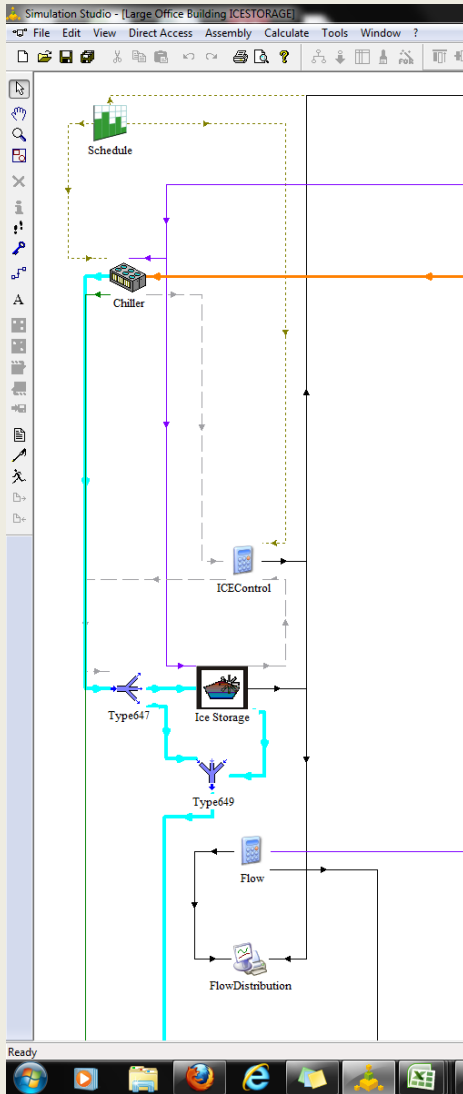
Multi-scale modeling: Integrating building energy and power system simulations

- Building-level (including distributed energy storage)



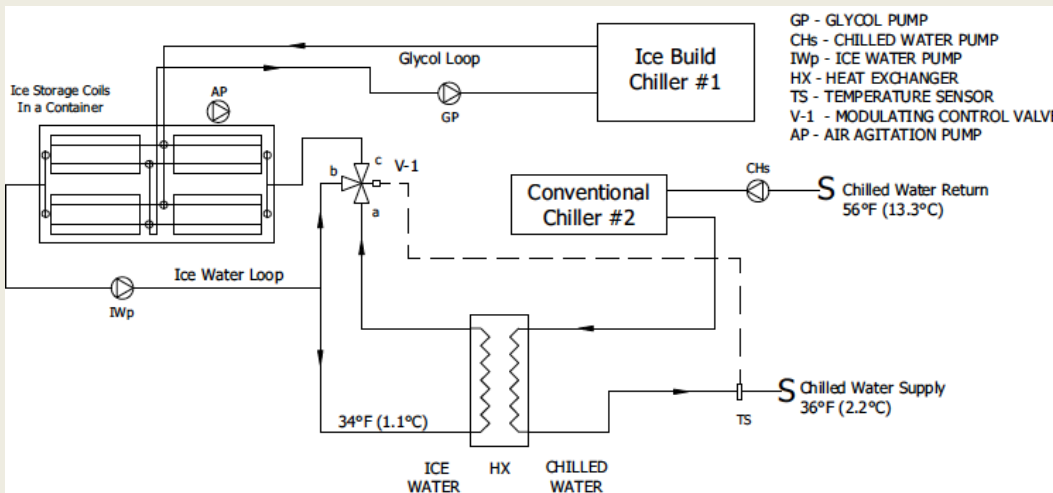
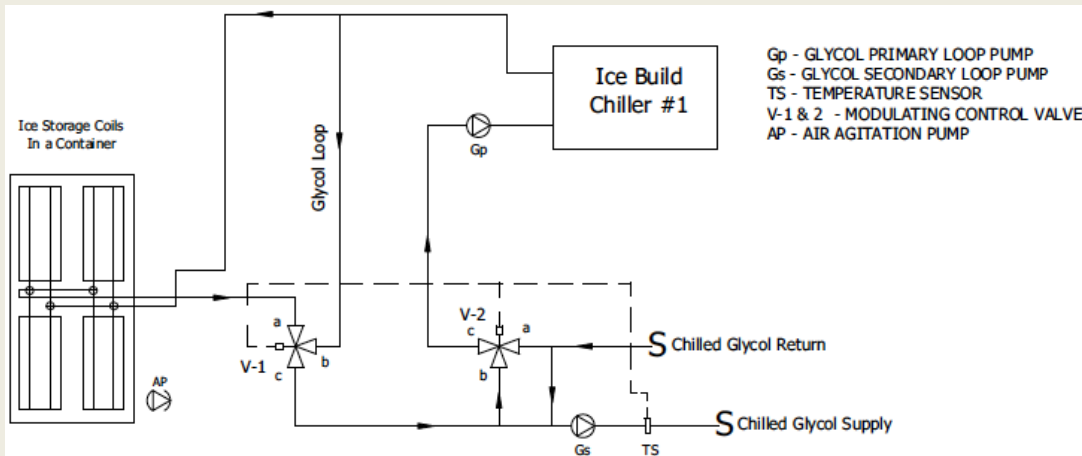
- Load Pocket-level
 - Whether a cluster of buildings can provide aggregated services equivalent to peaking units in the same load pocket
- System-level
 - Further improve the representations of demand resources in SuperOPF

Building Energy Simulations



Internal Melt and External Melt

- Design devices to meet power systems' needs



Thermal storage for ancillary services (e.g., ramping and spinning reserve)

Address research needs identified in the 2011 DOE Report

- Characterize the technical potential of load participating in ancillary services (AS)
- Improve building energy management to deliver sustainable and reliable demand response (DR) for AS
- Develop decision support tools for building operators
 - Co-optimization of energy and AS for building systems with thermal or electrochemical storage
- Evaluate the impacts of DR for AS to the operational efficiency of the conventional generation fleet and quantify system-level changes in energy consumption and emissions.
- ...



re•sil•ient [ri-zil-yuhnt] adj.

1. Able to bounce back after change or adversity.
2. Capable of preparing for, responding to, and recovering from difficult conditions.

Syn.: **TOUGH**

See also: New York City



The City of New York
Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg

Synergy with NYC's Resiliency Planning

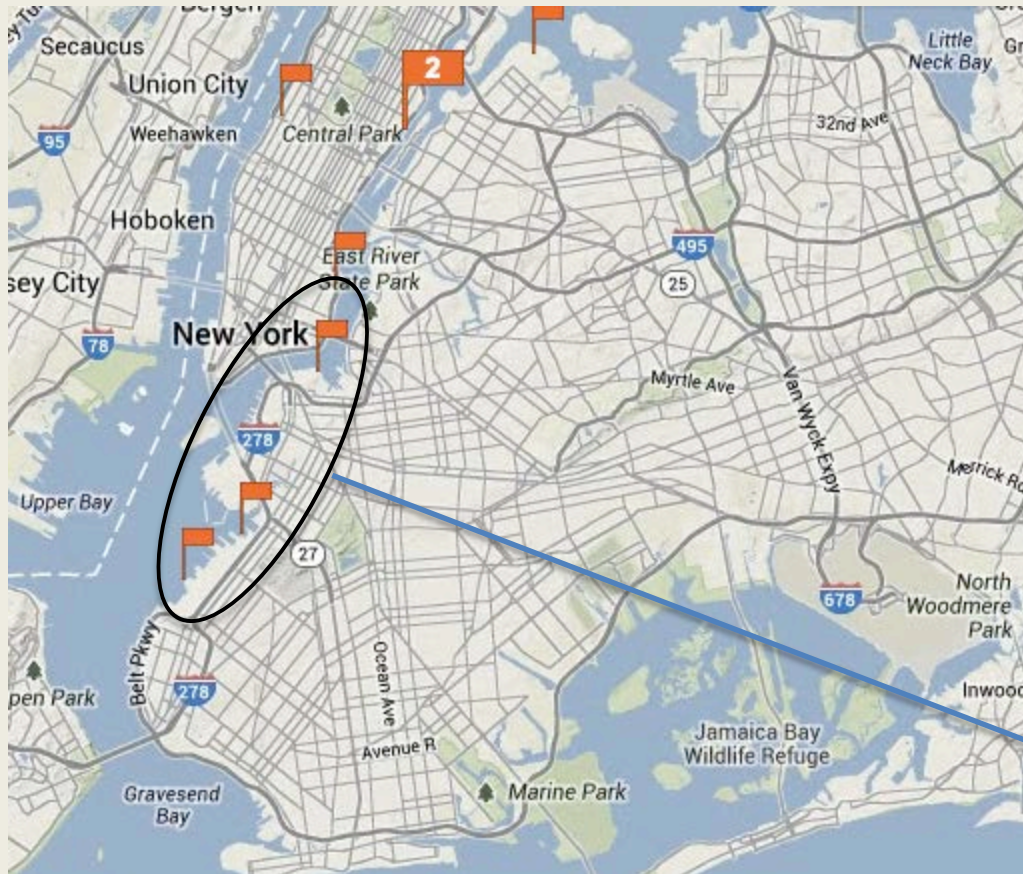
- 90 degree day: ~18 days present to ~57 by 2050.
- By 2050, heat waves could more than triple in frequency, lasting on average one and a half times longer than they do today in NYC.
- Initiatives
 - *Work with utilities and regulators to expand citywide demand response programs*
 - *Work with government and private sector partners to expand the energy efficiency of buildings*
 - *Work with public and private partners to scale up distributed generation (DG) and micro-grids*
 - *Incorporate resiliency into the design of City electric vehicle initiatives and pilot storage technologies*
 - ...

Data Challenges

- Data
 - While on developing PlaNYC, the Mayor's Office have created a detailed inventory for energy use in different sectors
 - Acquired GIS tools from the Mayor's Office
 - Managing data is still a challenge
- Load pocket information is regarded as proprietary
 - Locations of load pockets can be deducted from locations of peaking units

Peaking Units -> Load Pockets

Example: Much of the generation capacity that supplies Brooklyn on a daily basis is located outside the Borough and flows through interconnections across Staten Island or directly into Brooklyn.



Thank you!