

Integrating the Grid

Minnesota Progress and Challenges

**Commissioner Matthew Schuerger
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission**

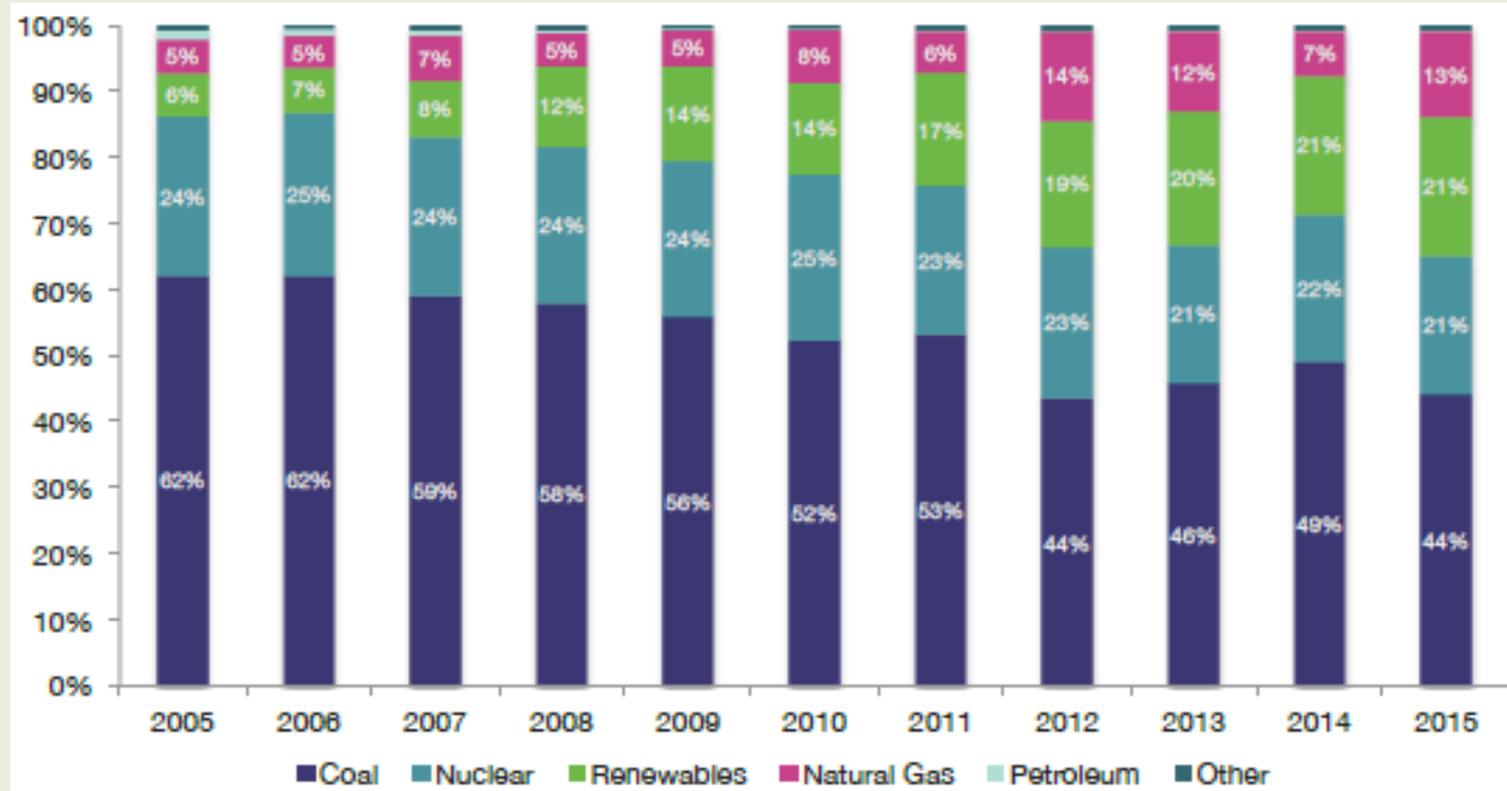
Midwest Energy Policy Conference
October 4, 2016



Overview of Presentation

- ❖ Background
- ❖ Planning – Resources, Transmission
- ❖ Grid Integration of Renewables
- ❖ Integrated Distribution Planning
- ❖ Future Developments

Minnesota Electricity Generation



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Resource Plans

Minnesota Integrated Resource Plans

- ❖ Mix of supply and demand side resource options that a utility could use to meet the service needs of its customers
 - Filed every 2 - 4 years by all major generator owning utilities;
 - Detailed analysis performed for a minimum 15-year time horizon;
 - Minimize costs; Comply with state policies and Commission Orders.

- ❖ Commission must consider:
 - Reliability;
 - Customer rates and bills;
 - Socioeconomic and environmental impacts;
 - Financial, social, and technological factors affecting utility operations; and
 - Risk management.

- ❖ Determine the size, type and timing of any resource additions

Wind Integration into the Midwest Regional Grid

Work on grid integration of large amounts of wind generation in Minnesota and the upper Midwest began in the early 2000s:

- **Initial work focused on *interconnection***
- **Minnesota utilities & MISO developed regional transmission plans**

Higher penetrations of variable renewables required a forward looking systems approach and regional consensus on planning scenarios.

- **Several Minnesota *grid integration* studies facilitated significant **learning**** on all sides of the challenge (2004, 2006, 2009, 2014)

Today, the regional grid is planned and operated differently; new approaches/tools; improved market rules; and, wind generators are able to and are required to perform much better.

Minnesota Renewable Energy Integration and Transmission Study (MRITS 2014)

❖ Reliability Study

- Completed by Minnesota Utilities and Transmission Companies; in coordination with MISO
- Independent technical review

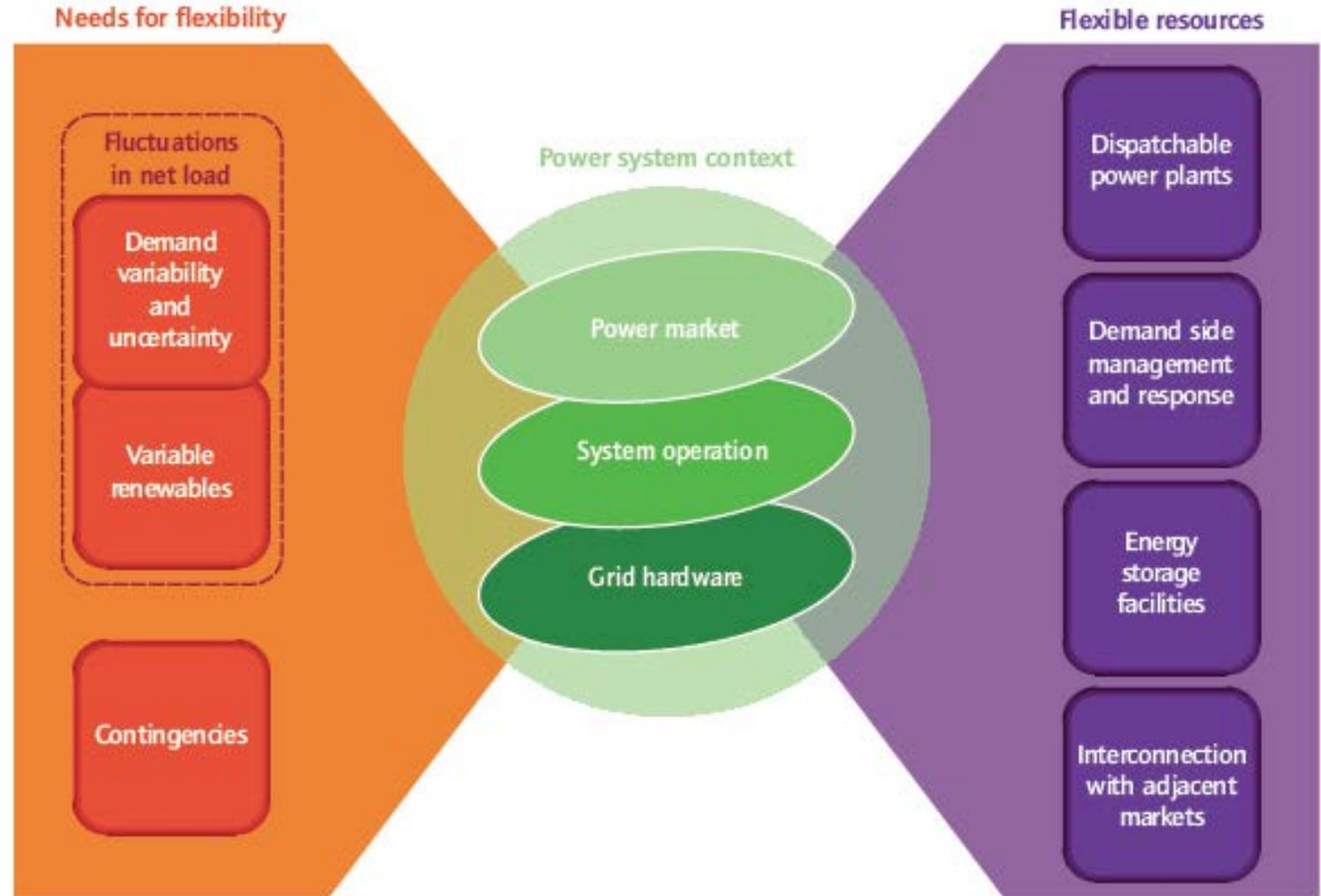
❖ Increase Minnesota wind and solar generation

- 40% and 50% of annual electric energy

❖ Three core and interrelated analyses:

- Developed a conceptual transmission plan;
- Evaluated hour by hour operational performance of the power system for full year; and
- Evaluated transient stability and system strength.

Grid Balancing and Flexibility



Source: *Harnessing Variable Renewables*. IEA.

Distributed Energy Resources

Supply and demand side resources that can be used throughout an electric distribution system to meet energy and reliability needs of customers; can be installed on either the customer or the utility side of the electric meter.

Includes:

- **Efficiency** (End use efficiency),
- **Distributed Generation** (Solar PV, Combined heat and power, Small wind),
- **Distributed Flexibility and Storage** (Demand response, Electric vehicles, Thermal storage, Battery storage), and
- **Distributed Intelligence** (Information and control technologies that support system integration)

Valuing DER on the Grid

Minnesota Value of Solar Methodology

Value of distributed solar – *to the utility, its customers, and society*

Includes the value of avoided energy and its delivery, generation capacity, transmission capacity, location-specific distribution capacity, and environmental value

- Expressed in a present value, \$ per kWh, for a 25-year levelized stream

- **Separates customer electricity usage and production**

Customers are billed for all electricity usage under their existing applicable tariff and are *credited* for all solar energy production under the VOS rate.

- **Implementation**

Investor Owned Utilities may apply to the MN PUC for a VOS tariff, in lieu of Net Metering, for solar PV;

Xcel is required to purchase energy generated by solar gardens at the value-of-solar rate.

Minnesota Grid Modernization

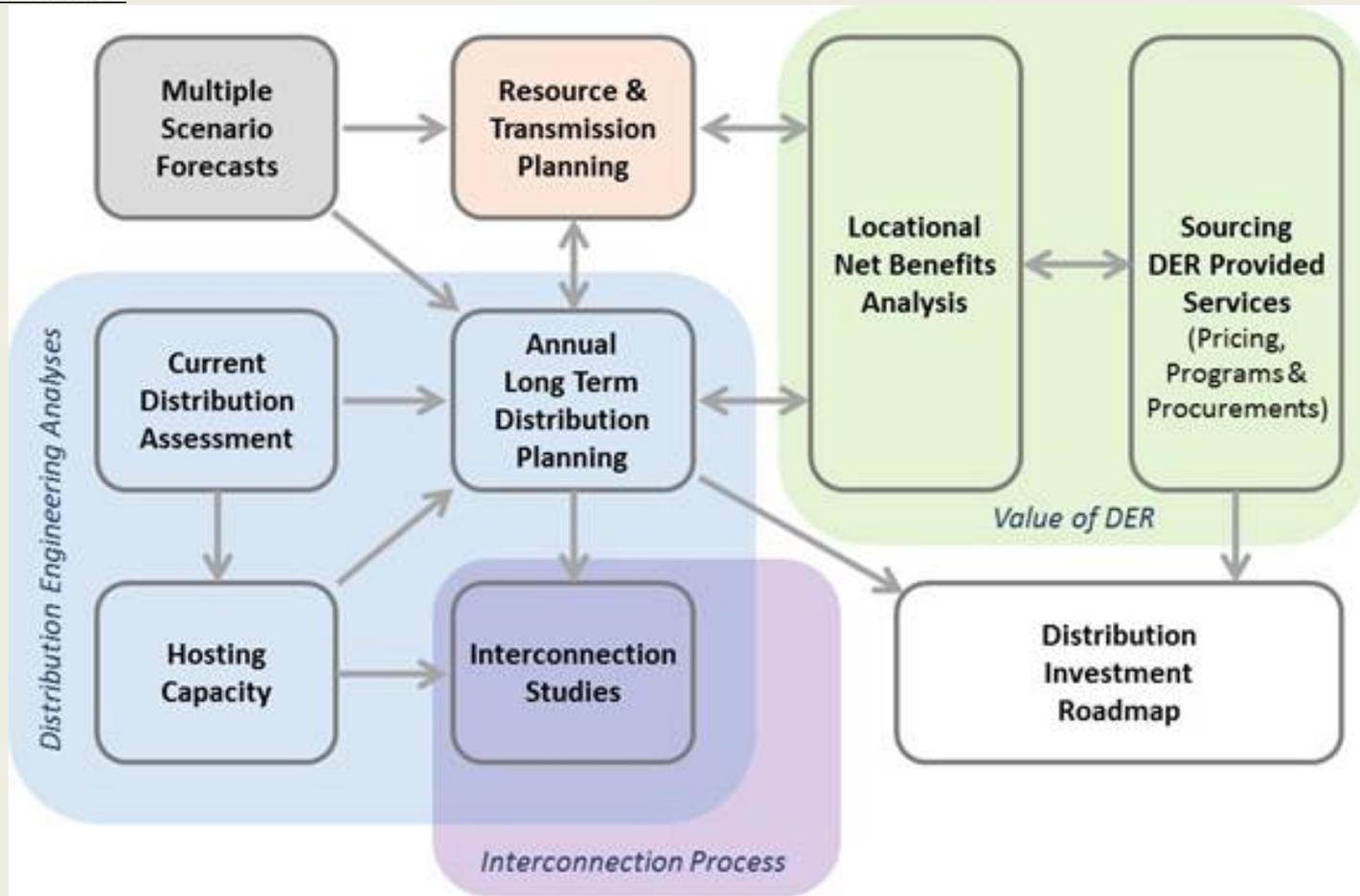
Focus on Distribution Planning

Principles:

- Maintain and enhance the **safety, security, reliability, and resilience** of the electricity grid, at **fair and reasonable costs**, consistent with the state's energy policies;
- Enable **greater customer engagement**, empowerment, and options for energy services;
- Move toward the creation of **efficient, cost-effective, accessible grid platforms for new products, new services**, and opportunities for adoption of new distributed technologies;
- Ensure **optimized utilization of electricity grid assets and resources** to minimize total system costs;
- Facilitate **comprehensive, coordinated, transparent, integrated distribution system planning**.

Integrated Distribution Planning

Proposed framework



Source: De Martini - ICF, *Integrated Distribution Planning*, August 2016. Prepared for the Minnesota PUC.

Evolving Electric Grid

- ❖ **Minnesota's electric grid is reliable, affordable, increasingly clean;**
- ❖ **The grid is at a time of significant change**, drivers include:
 - **Evolving public policy**, new environmental regulations, de-carbonization;
 - **Changing consumer demands**, increasingly engaged customers;
 - **New distributed technologies**, both supply and demand side resources;
- ❖ **Tomorrow's *integrated* grid will *optimize and extract value throughout the system***
 - will be **more distributed and flexible**;
 - will **operate resiliently** against natural disaster and attacks;
 - will be **cleaner, reliable, and affordable**;
- ❖ The **regional transmission grid and markets will continue to be vital**;
The local electric distribution systems will need updated planning to support a reliable, efficient, robust grid in a changing (and uncertain) future.

Thank you!

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