Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) and electricity sector evolution: an Ontario perspective on challenges and opportunities

Presentation to the Electric Power Industry of Quebec (EPIQ)

Katherine Sparkes

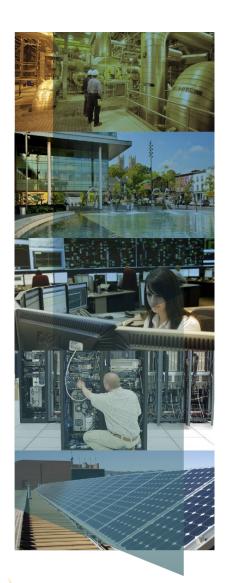
Director – Innovation, Research & Development



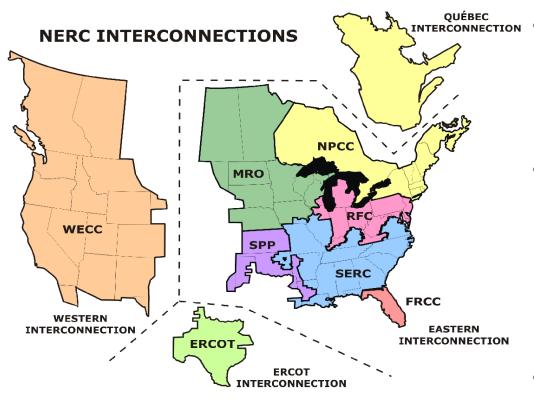
About the IESO

The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) works at the heart of Ontario's power system and has a broad mandate that includes:

- Planning to meet electricity needs
- Operating the electricity grid
- Administering the electricity market
- Fostering a conservation culture
- Engaging stakeholders and communities
- Enabling innovation
- Acting at the province's Smart Metering Entity



Ontario's Reliability Co-ordinator



- IESO is responsible for monitoring and enforcing reliability standards in Ontario
- IESO represents Ontario's interests as member of North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC)
- IESO is active in the interconnected community in emergency preparedness related activities

Ontario's System at a Glance

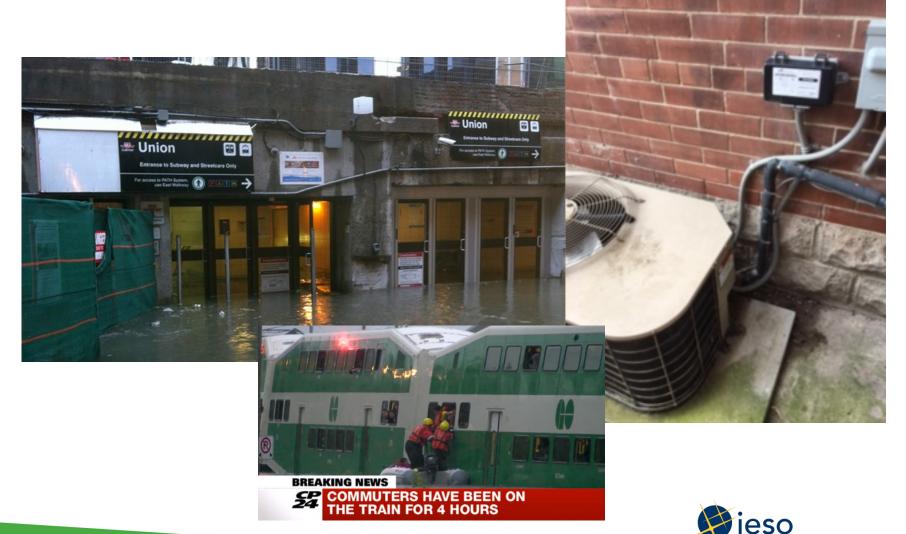
Installed Capacity (December, 2017)	36,853 MW
Record Summer Peak (August 1, 2006)	27,005 MW
Record Winter Peak (December 20, 2004)	24,979 MW
Grid Energy Consumed (2017)	132.1 TWh
Customers	~ 5 million
Transmission Lines	30,000 km
Planning Regions	21
Import/ Export Capability	6,500 /6,100 MW
Interconnections	New York, Quebec, Manitoba, Michigan, Minnesota

The IESO is the Reliability Coordinator and the Planning Coordinator for Ontario and works closely with other jurisdictions across North America to ensure reliability of the interconnected power system.





A story: the great Toronto rainstorm of July 2013



Connecting Today. Powering Tomorrow.

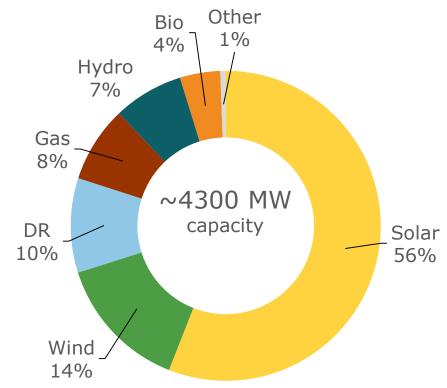
Distributed Energy Resources in Ontario

Most DER supply is from embedded generation facilities

 Ontario electricity system has 4300 MW of DERs in service or under development, including regulated, contracted, and merchant

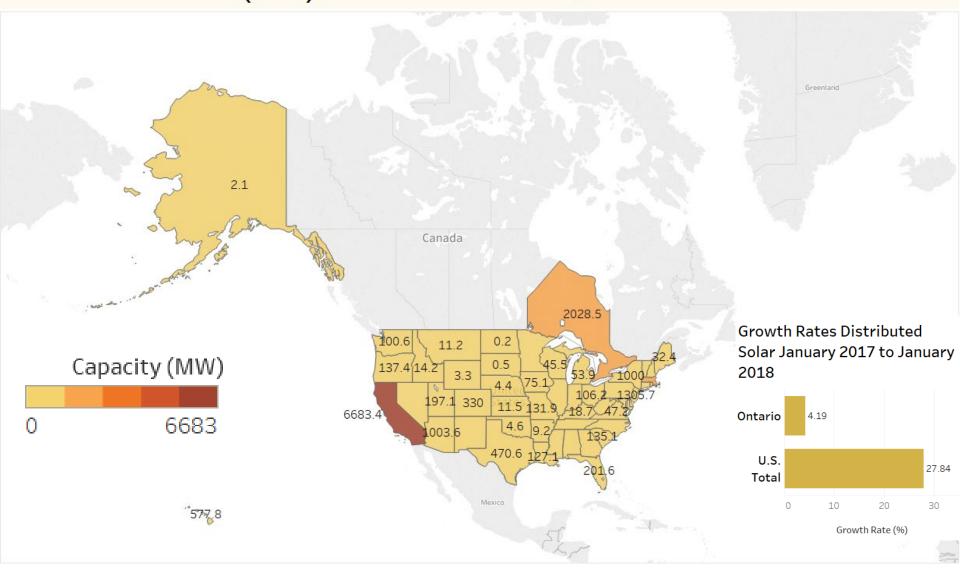
facilities

- 4300MW is about 10% of Ontario's installed resource capacity
- Approximately half of DER capacity is solar PV resources
- Nearly all DER in Ontario was secured through incentive programs



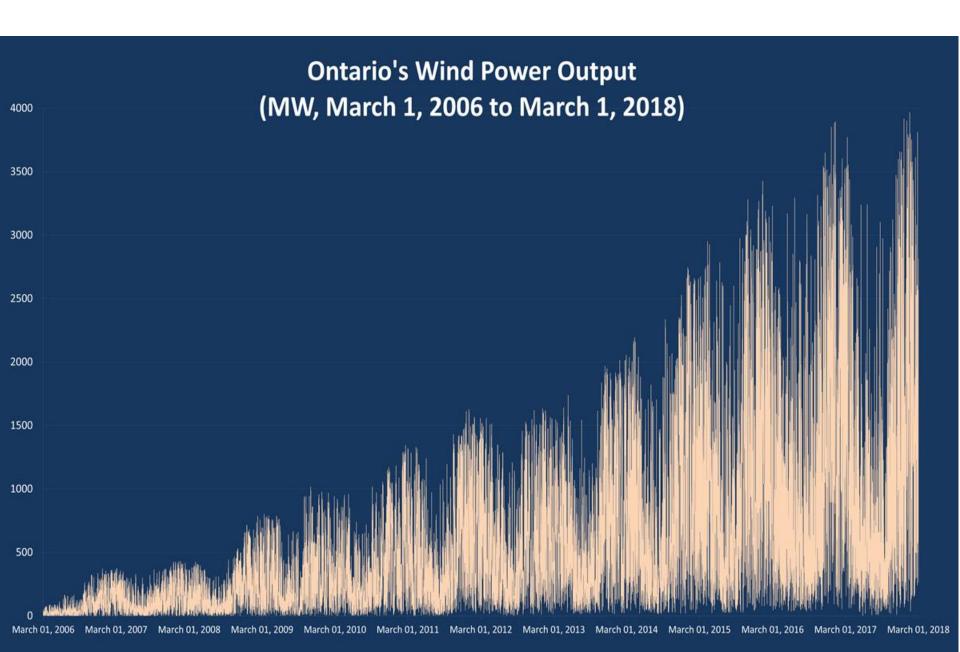


Small Scale Solar (MW) in U.S. and Ontario, Jan 2018

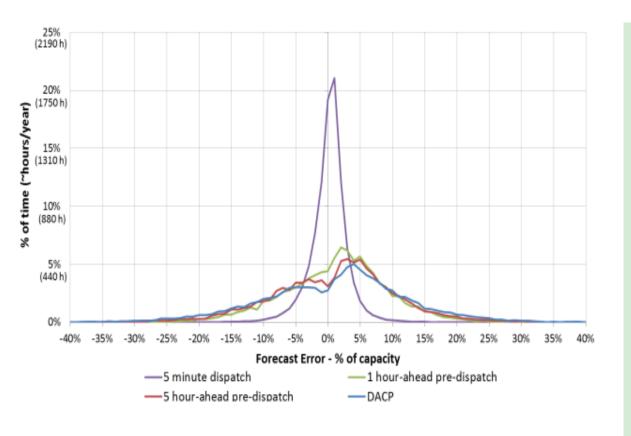




12 Years of Wind Output in Ontario



Challenges: emerging operability needs



IESO is addressing nearterm operability needs through:

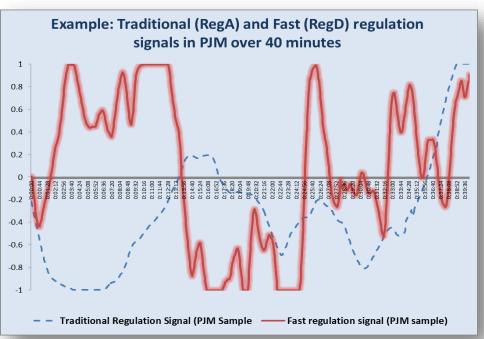
- ✓ Use of 30-minute
 Operating Reserve
 (Enabling System
 Flexibility stakeholder
 engagement)
- ✓ Expansion of regulation capacity (2017 RFP)
- ✓ Specific rules for renewable integration



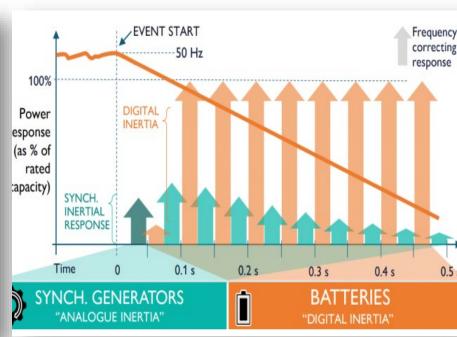
Opportunities: recent events inside and outside Ontario are highlighting an exciting moment in the developmental history of energy storage...

- November 2017: Energy storage technologies sweep IESO Regulation RFP
- February 2018: U.S. FERC Order 841
- March 2018: First fullydispatchable battery energy storage facilities join Ontario's electricity market
- May 2018: IESO commences Energy Storage Advisory Group (ESAG)

Other possibilities: fast regulation service and synthetic inertia from storage



Fast regulation: an efficient means of replacing conventional reg. capacity (i.e. greater than a 1:1 ratio)

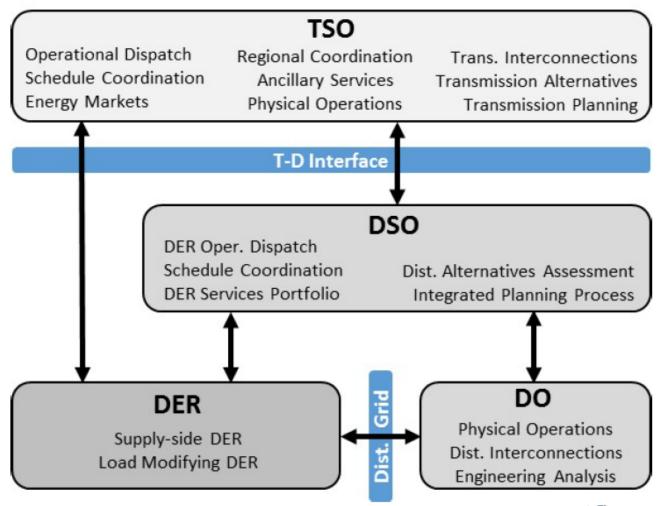


Synthetic inertia: reduce the need for regulation at the source of the problem.

Image source: http://everoze.com/



A changing sector: potential pathways for distribution sector evolution in a time of large-scale DER growth (Berkeley Labs)



The story continues....



Certification requirements for IEEE 1547-2018 (DER interconnection standard)

