Hydro Power in Transforming Wholesale Power Markets The Changing Role of

11/1

PREPARED FOR

Canadian Hydro Power Association Conference

PREPARED BY Johannes Pfeifenberger Judy Chang Pablo Ruiz

November 21, 2018



Copyright © 2018 The Brattle Group, Ir

Agenda



- Value of hydro assets not fully realized today
- Transformative changes of the electricity industry
- "De-marginalization" of wholesale power markets
- Increasing need for and value of flexibility and storage
- Shifting revenue mix in evolving wholesale power markets
- Benefits of (and the role of hydro) in more competitive, products-based wholesale-power markets
- **Opportunities: dynamic clean-energy markets and** improved grid operations
- Take aways

RTO Market Rules and Software Challenges

participation and ability to capture their full wholesale market value RTO rules and operational tools often limit hydro resources' market

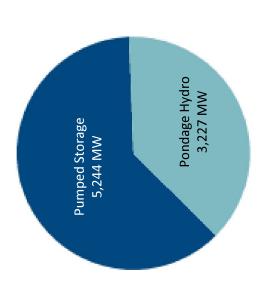
Example: PJM

- allowed, they are not well-defined or actively Although opportunity costs are generally used for hydro units. ×
- PJM, outside its market optimization engine. Pumped-storage hydro can be scheduled by X
- Hydro plants not scheduled by PJM (including all pondage plants) cannot submit pricebased offers (they must self-schedule). ×
- Market enhancements have not yet focused on hydro plants. ×

Potential Improvements

- Allow offering hydro energy at a price.
- **Optimize hydro scheduling as part of market** clearing (pumped and pondage).

Hydro Plants in the PJM footprint



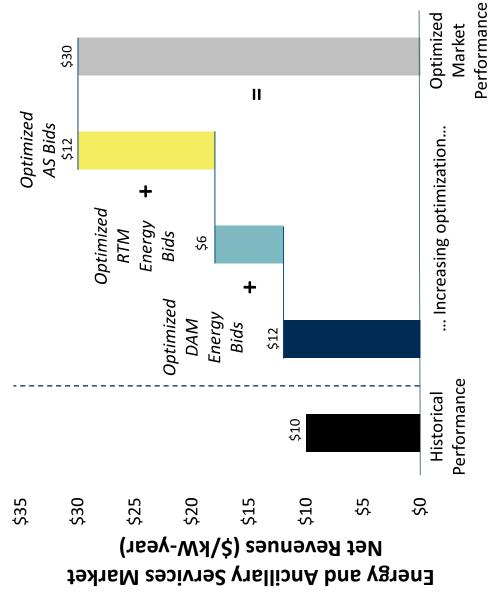
Sources:

PJM hydro rules: PJM Operating Agreement, Schedule 1, Section 1.10 Scheduling, Hydro plants: The Brattle Group analysis based on SNL and other data. http://www.pjm.com/directory/merged-tariffs/oa.pdf

st Other resources can submit price-based offers even if they do not have "fuel costs."

J.S. Case Study: Flexible-Hydro is Currently Underutilized and Undervalued

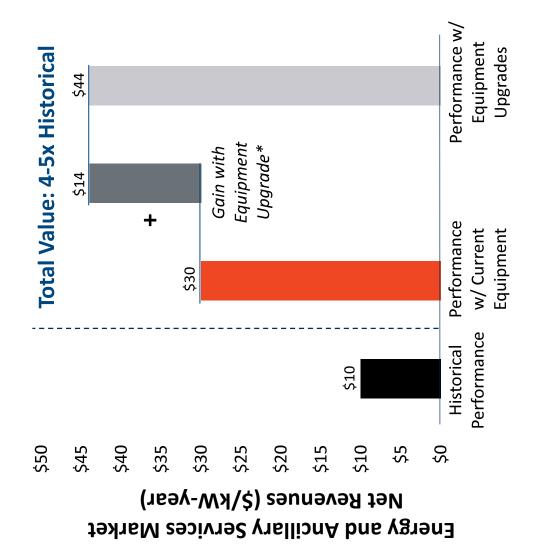
Example: Pumped Storage Hydro plant operating in U.S. RTO market



- Neither hydro nor market operators are currently optimizing the value of flexible hydro resources
- Hydro asset owners often have limited incentives to maximize market value
- Optimized operating strategies can increase storage revenues 2–3 times!
- Accounting for: existing market rules considering DA/RT energy and AS markets, uncertainties, market impacts, and operational constraints

J.S. Case Study: The Value of Increasing the Flexibility of Existing Hydro Plants

Equipment upgrades can further increase the value of hydro plants



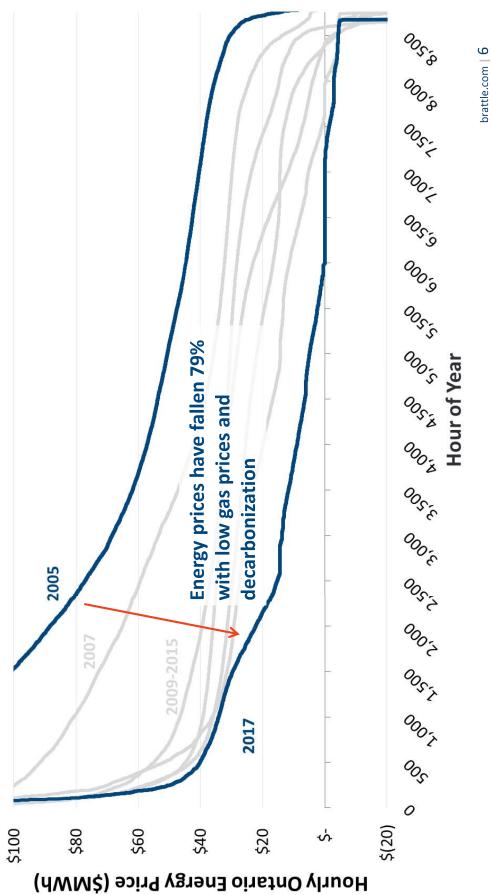
- Legacy plants may be subject to costly constraints:
- Time to switch pump/generate modes can be too long
- Limits AS and RT energy market opportunities
- Equipment upgrades to enable fast mode switching enables substantial AS and RT market gains
- The value of enhancing flexibility of hydro plants will only increase by the transformation of wholesale power markets

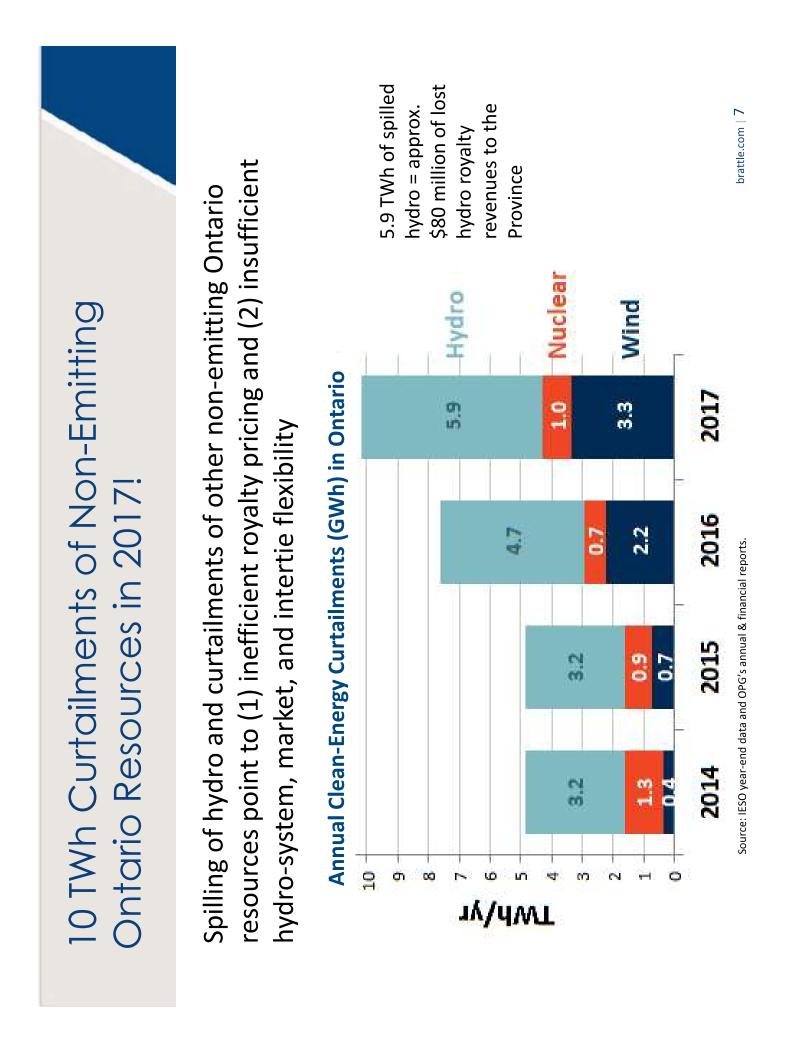
ve Changes of the	
Fransformative Cha	Electricity Industry
Iransi	Electr

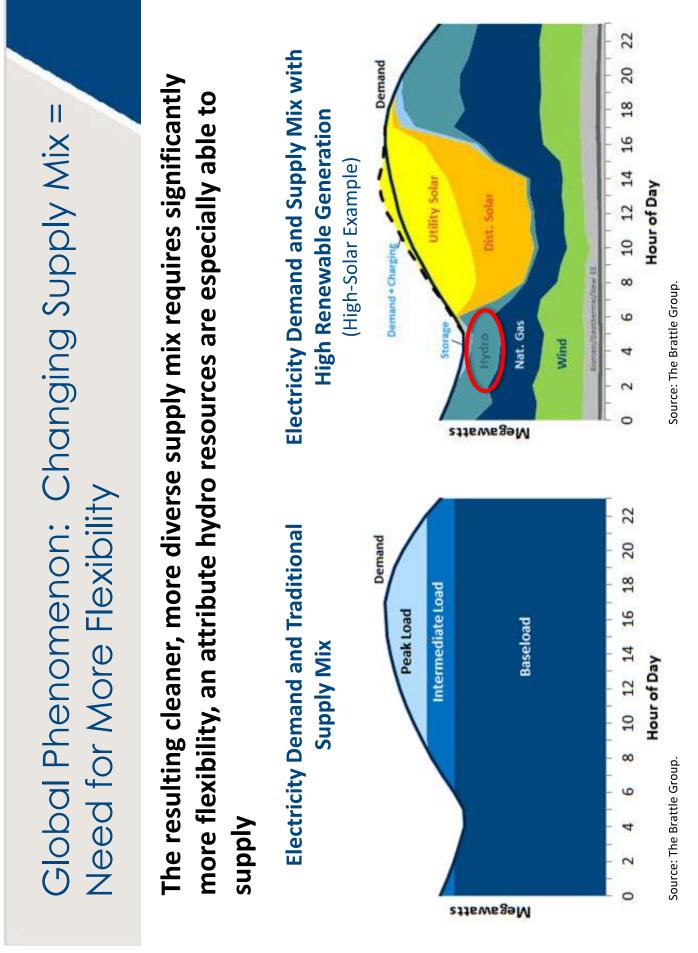
- Declining costs of solar and wind resources will increasingly dominate the power grid with low-marginal-cost generation
- Low natural gas prices place significant downward pressure on coal and nuclear plants
- Reduced growth in traditional electricity consumption, even in the age of "internet of things"
- Increased customer preferences for conservation and clean energy
- emissions, water usage, waste disposal, and land use for all power plants Increased desire for other environmental preferences related to air
- Technological advances that allow customers and electric utilities to better monitor and control electricity usage
- Increasing electrification of transportation and heating

These are significant changes that utilities, grid operators, generators, and regulators have to manage Energy Markets "Bottom Out" with Clean, Low-Marginal-Cost Generation

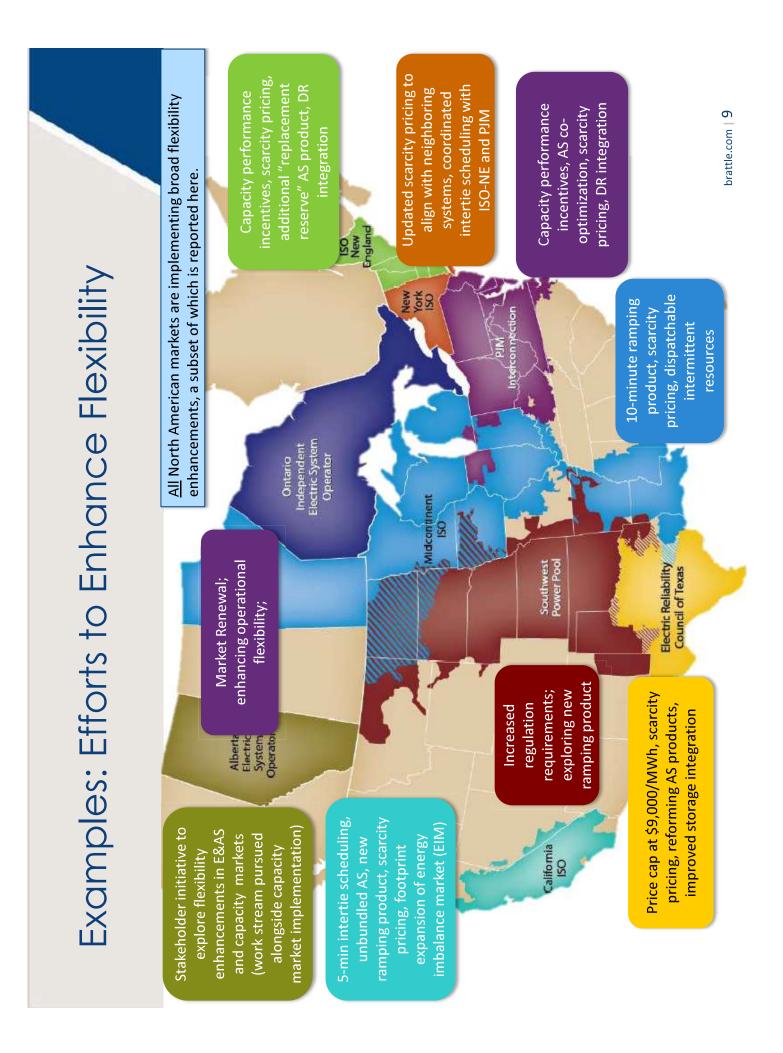
low-marginal-cost fleet; only 1/3 of all hours priced above \$15/MWh! Ontario experience: very low or negative prices with a 90% clean and

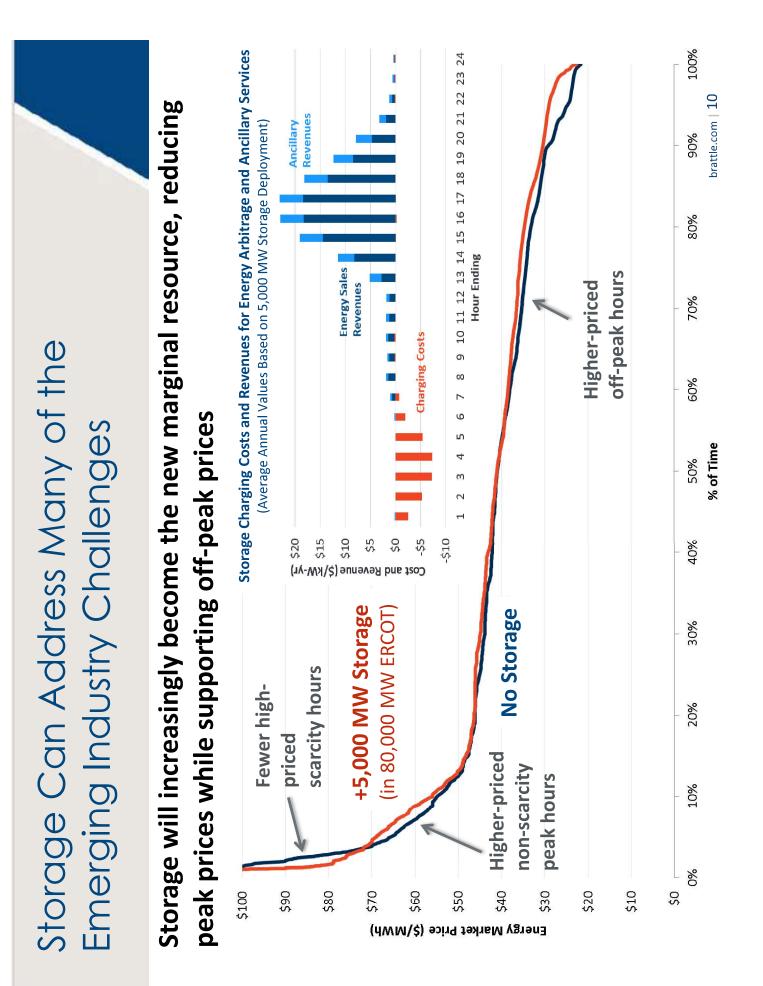






brattle.com | 8





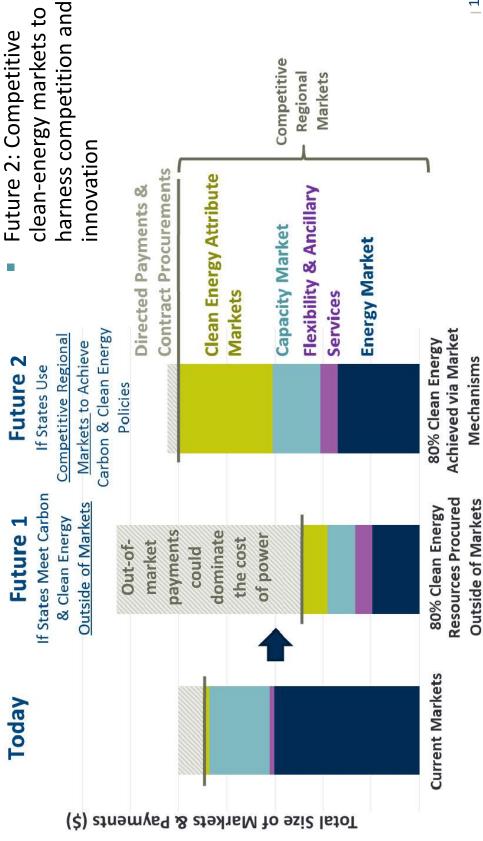
ill Shift from Energy to	
Shift from	
Sources will	oducts"
Revenue Sc	Other "Proc

Markets designed for a clean, low-marginal-cost resource mix will need to focus more on flexibility and clean-energy products

Products	Value	Market Implications
Average Energy		 Lower energy prices during low-load and on average in most hours will most strongly affect baseload and dominant variable resources
Scarcity Pricing	•	 But higher peak prices, driven by volatility, scarcity pricing, and demand response/storage; rewards fast-response resources
Flexibility & Reserves	•	 Need for greater quantities and new types of flexibility products Higher ramping needs reward flexibility
Capacity		 Value may go up or down Down if additional clean energy contributes to excess supply for a period, or if new capacity sellers are attracted by other value streams Up if new fossil plants are needed for capacity, but only a small portion of their capital costs can be recovered from other markets
Clean Attributes	-	 Some form of CO₂ pricing and/or clean energy payments introduced to meet policy and/or customer demand Value must be large enough to attract new clean resources
Adjacent Customer & Distribution Markets	-	 Technology and consumer-driver demand for adjacent products and services (smart home, electric vehicles) Participation may overlap with wholesale, clean, and retail/distribution markets
Interties & Geographic Diversification	•	 Increasing value of larger, more diverse regional markets Greater value of trade/diversification across market seams through inter-regional grids

How Will Clean-Energy Products be Integrated into Regional Markets?

the "missing link" to align with customers and policy makers' preferences. For wholesale markets to stay relevant, clean energy product markets are



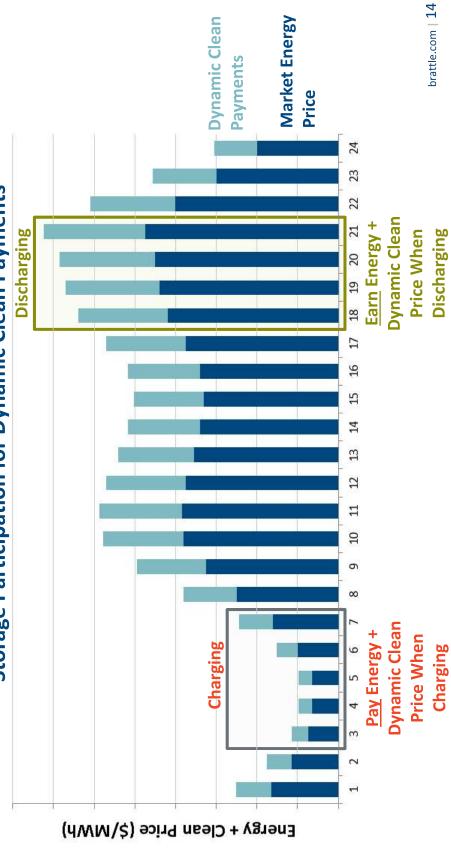
Product Markets Mobilize Competition from a Wider Range of Resources

Hydro resources are well positioned to compete in the emerging products-based wholesale power markets

			Resources/Technologies (Existing and New)	es/Tec	hnolog	gies (E)	xisting	and N	ew)				Number of
<u>Products</u>	Nuclear	RoR Hydro	Hydro w/ Storage	Coal	ខ	Ե	Wind	Solar	Battery Storage	DR	Ш	Imports	Competing Technologies
DA Energy	>	>	>	>	>	0	>	>	0	0	0	>	10
RT Energy (5 min)	0	>	>	>	>	0	>	>	0	0	0	0	σ
Regulation	×	>	>	>	>	0	0	0	>	0	×	0	7.5
Spinning Reserves	×	0	>	>	>	>	×	×	>	0	×	0	6.5
Non-Spinning Reserves	×	×	>	×	>	>	×	×	>	0	×	0	IJ
Load following / Flexibility	0	0	>	0	>	>	0	0	>	0	×	0	7.5
Capacity / Res. Adequacy	>	0	>	>	>	>	0	0	0	>	>	>	10
Clean Energy	>	>	>	×	0	0	>	>	0	0	>	>	ŋ
Reactive / Voltage Support	>	>	>	>	>	>	0	0	>	×	X	0	8.5
Black Start	×	>	>	0	>	>	×	×	0	×	×	0	6
Legend Technical Capability to Well Suited (: O Neutral (0.5) X Not / Poorly 5	Capability to Provide S Well Suited (1.0) Neutral (0.5) Not / Poorly Suited (0)	t <mark>y to Prc</mark> ed (1.0) 0.5) orly Suit	Provide Service 1.0) Suited (0)	e								ģ	brattle.com 13

nergy Further	
ynamic Pricing of Clean-Energy Further	Enhances Storage Value

Dynamic payments for clean energy at the right times to displace emissions provide improved price signals and will further enable storage



Storage Participation for Dynamic Clean Payments

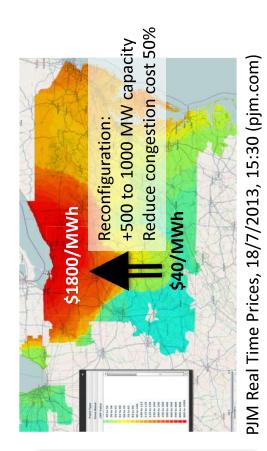
Transmission Congestion Relief Strategies Available to Enhance Asset Values

Congestion affecting hydro storage projects can usually be relieved costeffectively by employing advanced transmission technologies

- Congestion is often seen by the plant owner as an erratic price signal
- Advanced transmission technologies provide cost effective and timely means to relieve plant congestion under these conditions
 - Transmission reconfigurations (topology control/line switching)
- Power flow control devices
- Dynamic line ratings

Case Study: PJM

- Extreme peak conditions with outages
- Reconfiguration can increase transfer capacity by 5-10% (500-1000 MW)
- 50% reduction in congestion cost
- Similar relief of more localized congestion in PJM, SPP, MISO, ERCOT, UK



brattle.com | **15**





Existing hydro resources are well positioned to compete in a markets-based wholesale power industry

- Wholesale power market regulations and designs will need to be evolve with evolving customer preferences, technological changes, and associated system needs
- Hydro resources will need to be better optimized into (DA+RT) energy, ancillary services, flexibility, and capacity markets
- Upgrades to existing resources may be warranted to increase operating flexibility and capture additional market revenues

Parting Thought: New hydro investments will be challenged

- capital-intensive nature are a significant handicap of new hydro resources Substantial lead-times, permitting challenges, scale, high costs, and
- combined with general uncertainty about future industry direction will Rapid technological change (e.g., low-cost wind, solar, and batteries) favor shorter-lead-time, less capital-intensive technologies
- Who really should or would want to take the substantial investment risk?