

Resource Adequacy Advisory Committee

Background and Overview

Technical Committee Meeting
November 20, 2013

General Topic Outline

- **Scope and Role of RAAC**
- **Defining and Measuring Adequacy**
- **History of NW Assessments**
- **Continuing Challenges**
- **Work Plan**
- **Schedule**

Scope and Role

- Federal Advisory Committee Act
- Advise Council:
 - Adequacy standard
 - Adequacy assessments
 - Other adequacy issues
 - Adequacy in the power plan
- Authority
 - Advisory only
 - Members do not vote
- Open Meetings with published minutes

Scope and Role

- **Structure**

- Technical committee
- Steering committee

- **Organization**

- Management officer: Power Division Director
- Committee co-chairs: Council and BPA

- **Members**

Utilities, commissions, states, trade associations, transmission groups, public interest groups

NERC Definition of Adequacy

***Adequacy** is the ability of the electric system to supply the aggregate electric power and energy requirements of the electricity consumers **at all times**, taking into account scheduled and reasonably expected unscheduled outages of system components.*

No utility plans for a 100% adequate supply because the cost would be prohibitive

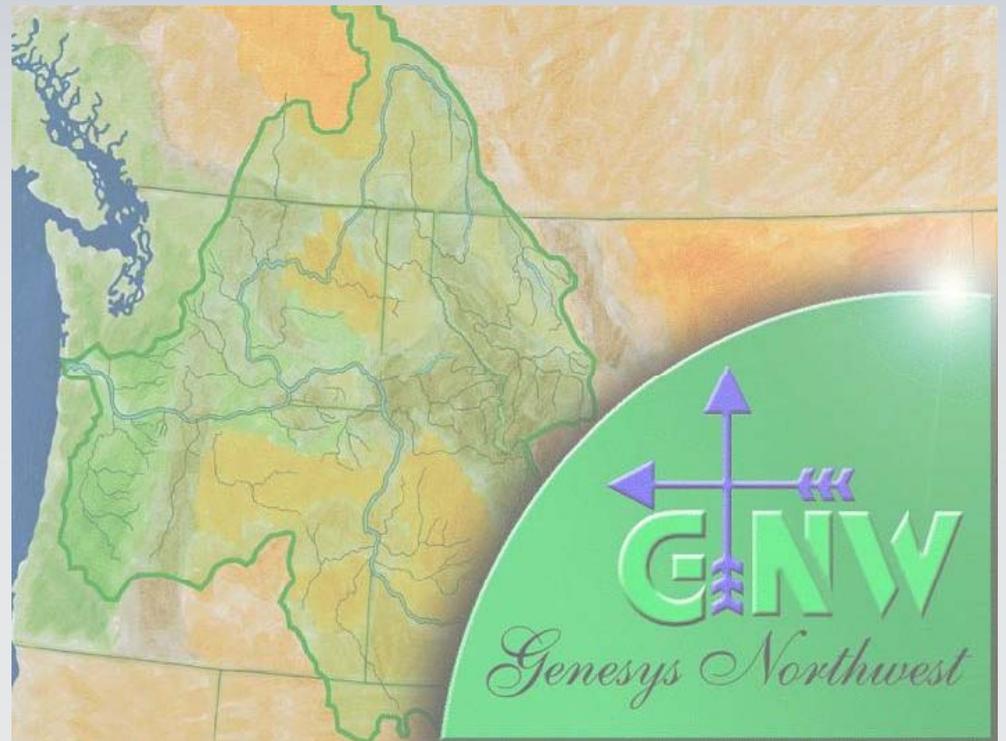
Adequacy Measurements

Frequency, Duration and Magnitude of Shortages

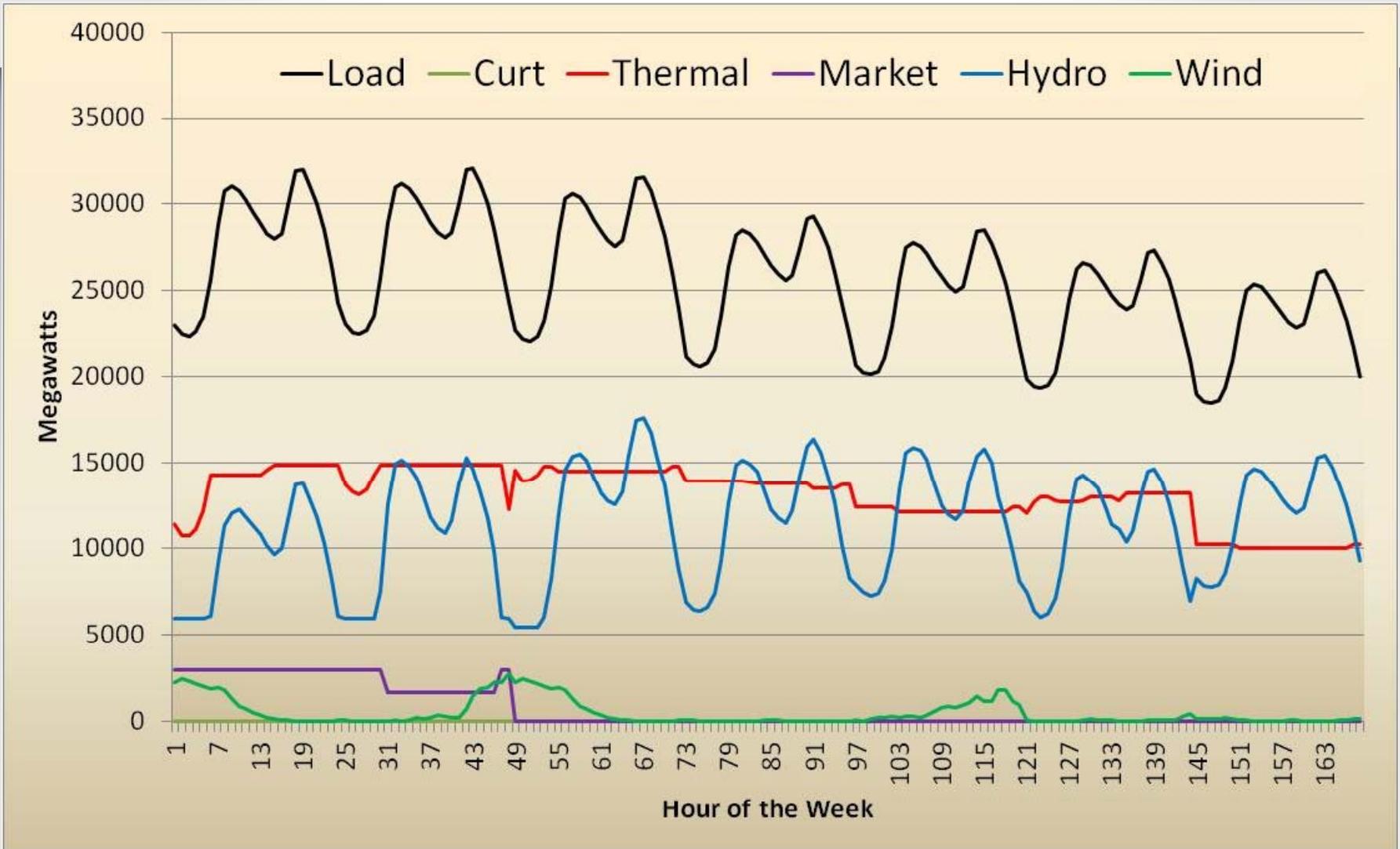
- **LOLP = loss of load probability**
Likelihood of having at least one shortage in a future year
- **LOLE = loss of load expectation**
Expected number of shortage events per year
- **LOLH = loss of load hours**
Expected number of shortage hours per year
- **EUE = expected unserved energy**
Average amount of unserved load
- **CVaR95 = conditional value at risk**
Average magnitude of the worst 5% of shortage events

Analytical Tool – GENESYS

- Chronological hourly simulation
- Monte Carlo method
- Random Variables
 - Water Conditions
 - Temperature/Loads
 - Resource Forced Outage
 - Wind
- Curtailment record
- Metrics derived from curtailment record



Sample Weekly Dispatch



PNW Adequacy Standard

- **Standard includes**

- Metric
- Threshold

- **For the PNW**

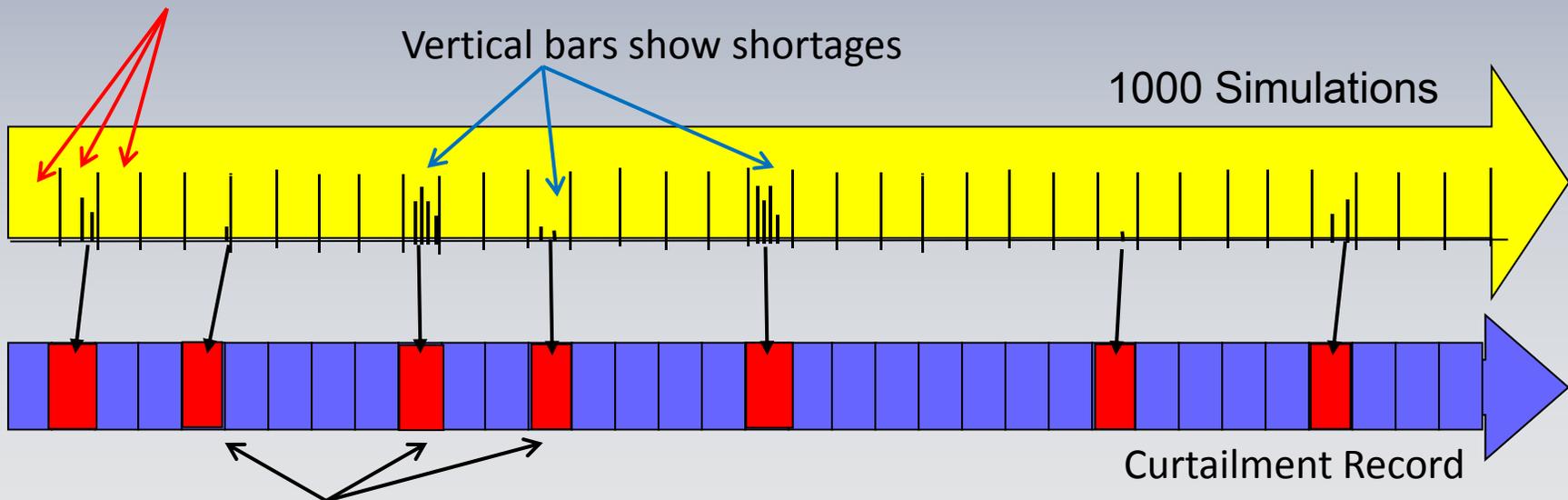
- Metric is: **LOLP**
- Threshold is: **5%** (maximum)

- **Interpretation:**

If the LOLP is greater than 5%, it means that the likelihood of having to take extraordinary (expensive) measures to serve load exceeds our tolerance for such actions.

Loss of Load Probability

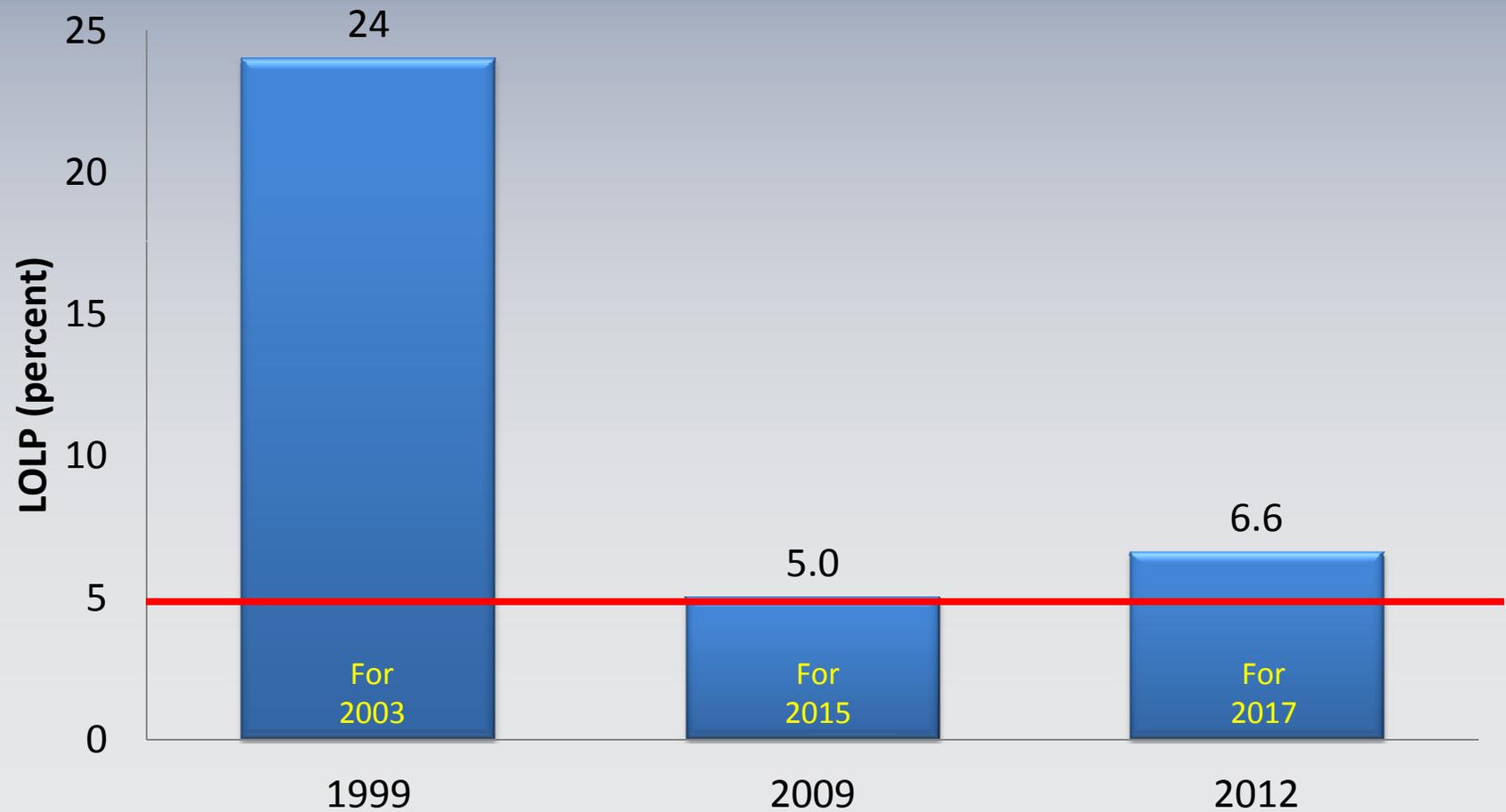
Each bin = 1 simulated year



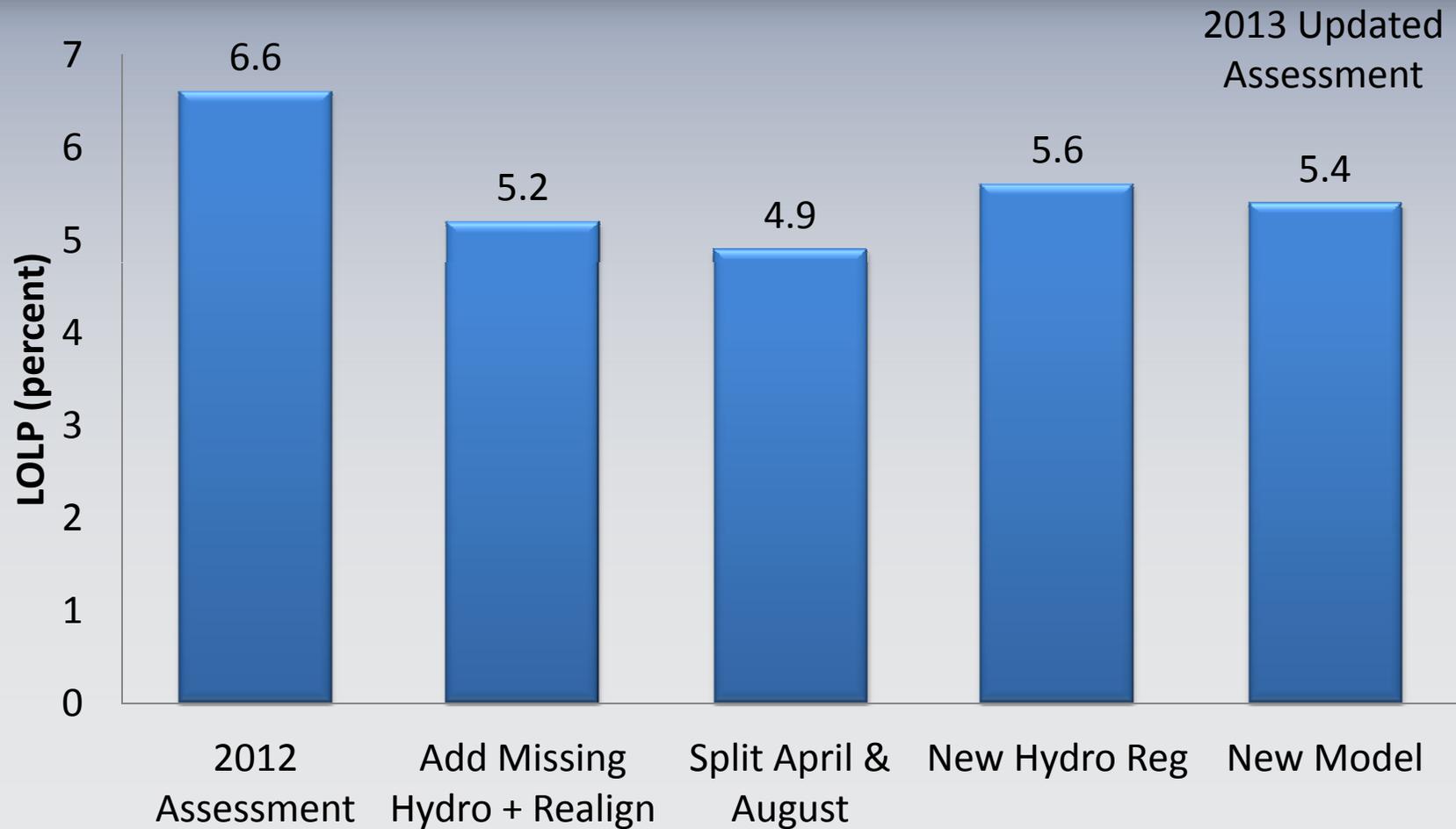
Any year with at least one shortage is labeled bad

LOLP = number of bad simulations/total number of simulations
In this example 50 simulations out of 1000 were bad, thus
LOLP = 50/1000 = 5 percent

History of NW Assessments



2017 Assessment Updated



Apparent Precision Overwhelmed by Larger Uncertainties*

No Market	Low Load	→			High Load
↓	8.4%				16.8%
			6.6%		
	High Mkt	2.8%			

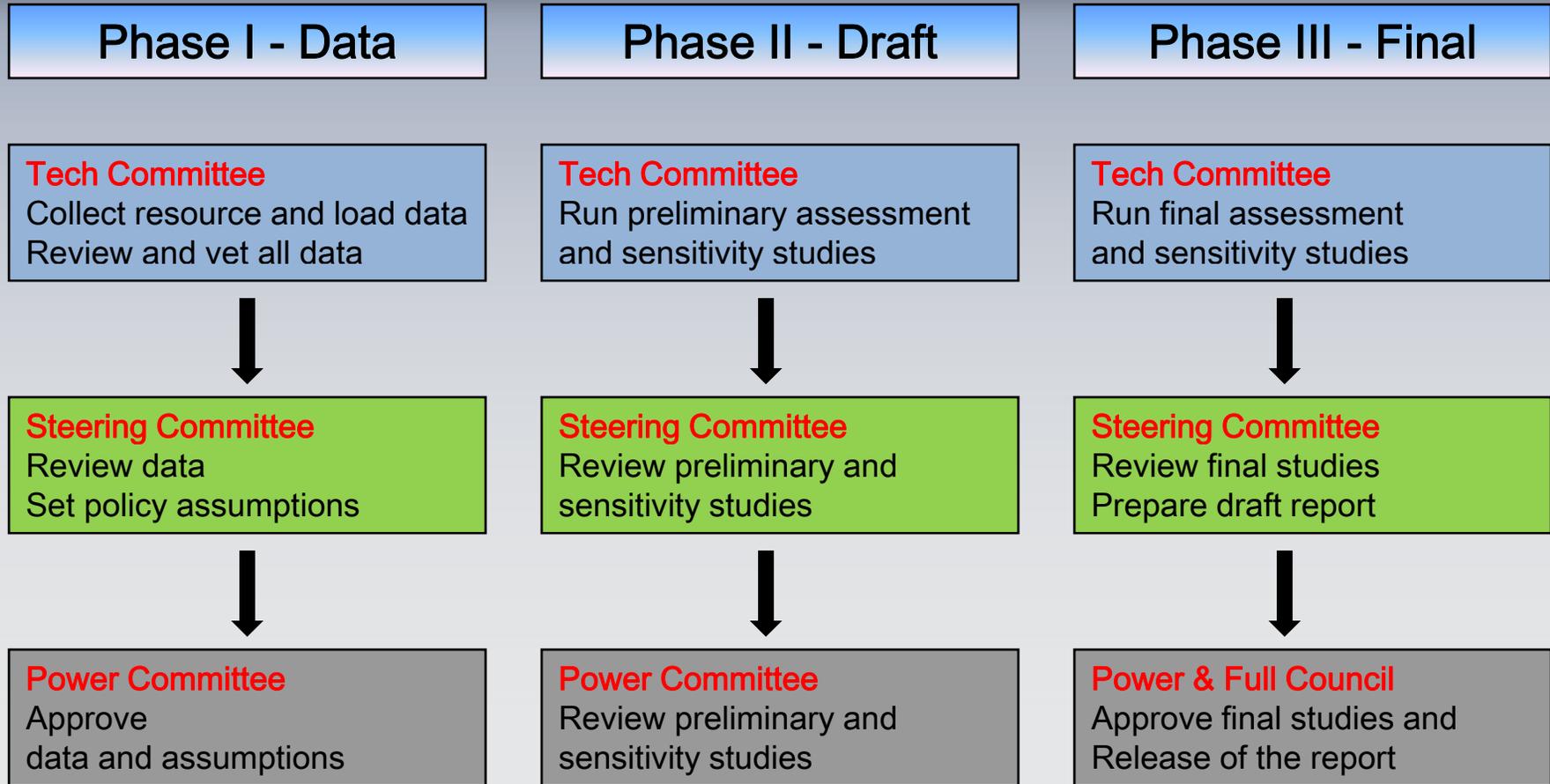
Continuing Challenges

- Increasing complexity of power system
- Peaking/capacity issues growing
- Methodology not settled down
 - NERC uses LOLH and EUE
 - CVaR95 may be better for optimization
- GENESYS originally built for energy but is being enhanced for capacity
- **Expect continued volatility in results**

Major Modeling Changes

- **NW topography change from 2 to 3 nodes**
 - Separating out southern Idaho
 - More constraints generally increase LOLP
- **Fine tuned hydro peaking capacities**
- **Improved hourly hydro dispatch**

Shortened Work Plan for 2019 Assessment



Schedule for 2019 Assessment

