The Efficient Frontier. Integrating Energy Efficiency into Resource Planning in the Pacific Northwest

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Who We Are



- 31 Federal Dams: 22,458 MW
- Columbia Generating Station Nuclear Facility: 1,100 MW
- Cumulative Total EE Since 1981: 1,400 aMW
- Total Transmission Line Mileage: 15,239

Energy Efficiency in the Northwest

- BPA collaborates with over 140 public power utilities and regional organizations to achieve EE savings
 - Incentive programs
 - Market transformation
 - Codes and standards
 - Regional infrastructure



Collaboration in the Northwest



The Leader of the Pack

PACIFIC NORTHWEST ELECTRIC POWER PLANNING AND CONSERVATION ACT

16 United States Code Chapter 12H (1994 & Supp. 1 1995). Act of Dec. 5, 1980, 94 Stat. 2697. Public Law No. 96-501, S. 8\85.







The Plan and Resource Planning

 "The Plan" shall consider <u>conservation (energy</u> <u>efficiency) its highest priority resource</u> equivalent to

generation with a 10% cost advantage over power generating resources

 BPA must act 'consistent' with "The Plan"



The Plan and Savings Targets

- Each Plan establishes a 5 year regional conservation savings targets
- BPA is committed to achieving public power's share of the target

• 504 aMW between 2010-2014



But then what?

From EE to Power



Sending (and translating) the EE Data

- Shaped to average annual load shape of savings (projected)
- Assigned average measure life of portfolio (12 years)
- Account for savings already included in the load forecast



BPA Resource Program

- Long-term analysis of Agency's supply and demand forecasts
- Provides most cost and risk efficient means to meet projected energy and capacity deficits
- In the 2013 Resource Program we concluded:
 - BPA's energy needs through 2021 can be met with a combination of Energy Efficiency (EE) and open market power purchases
 - The Agency could face potential capacity deficits as early as 2021
 - EE is the most cost and risk effective resource for energy.
 - Further work should be done looking into EE and its capacity benefits

Resource Costs

- EE Levelized at 12-year Measure Life
- EE has no variable or fuel costs
- Resource Support Services (RSS) and Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (Verbs) are "firming" products that BPA markets for intermittent generators



No, no solar.



Bonneville Power Administration HQ is in Portland, OR.

Resource Costs

 A similar picture, but this one accounts for some current/possible regulations: CO2 costs and PTC/REC values



Resource Strategy

- Bonneville's projected monthly energy deficits at the P10 level, color-coded to show resources used to meet them
- Output from our proprietary optimization model, MicroPort
- Resource strategy takes into account assumed EE targets and risk tolerance for market purchases



Looking at Risk

- As part of the portfolio selection process BPA develops 3,200 market price forecasts based on different weather, streamflow, natural gas price, and generation conditions
- These are fed into our resource portfolio model to produce a distribution of costs



MicroPort Diagram

Market Exposure Risk

Looking at Risk

- Below is a distribution of costs for BPA's preferred Resource Strategy
 - Red: With Conservation
 - Blue: Without Conservation
- Conservation as a resource decreases BOTH cost and risk from a portfolio planning perspective



Need for End Use Load Shape Data

ELCAP

- Produced in early 1980's
- Outdated and doesn't include many current end use load shapes (electronics, ductless heat pumps)
- Use in understanding EE capacity benefits



Thank You

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