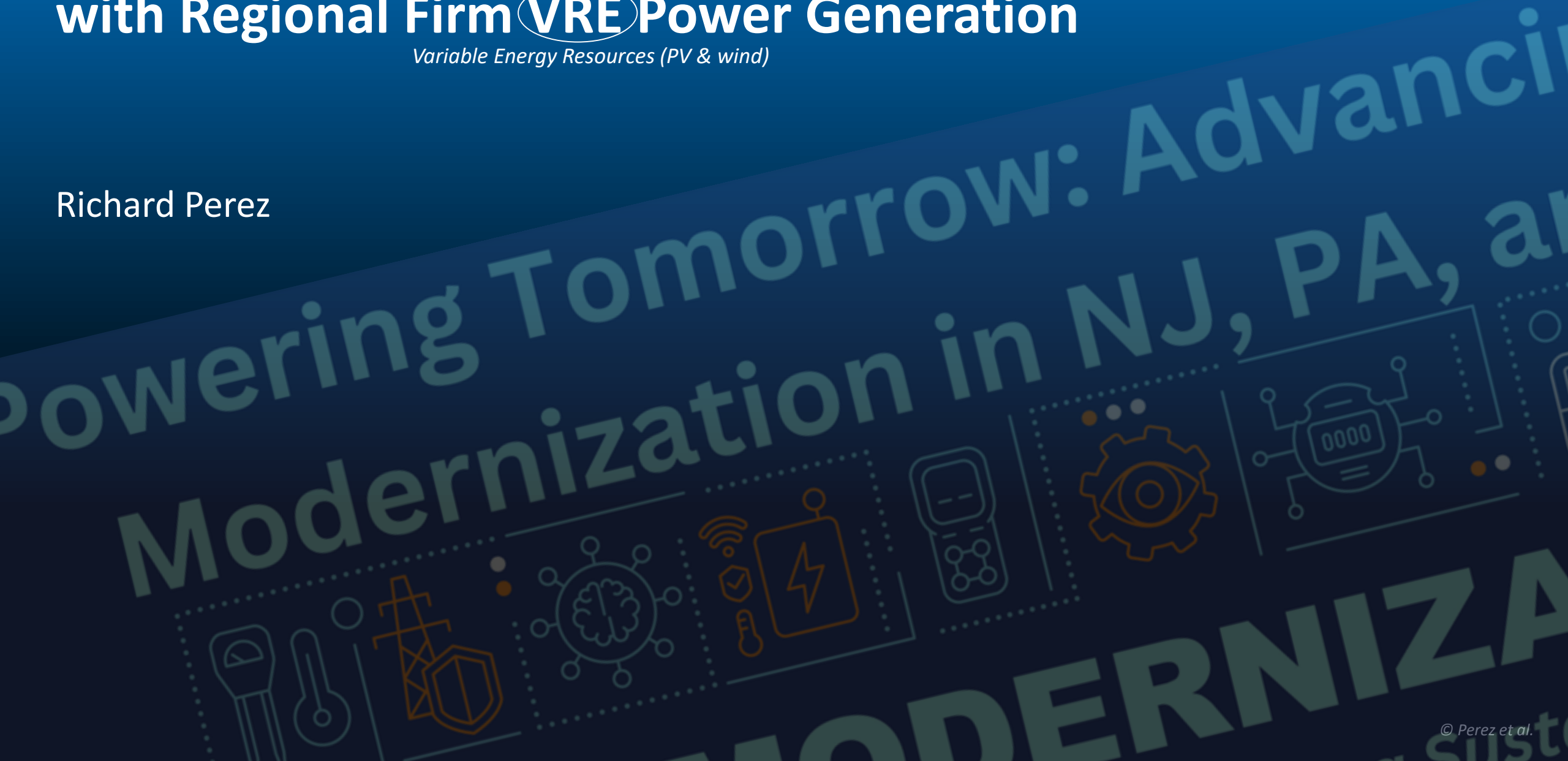


# Maximizing DPV Hosting Capacity with Regional Firm **VRE** Power Generation

*Variable Energy Resources (PV & wind)*

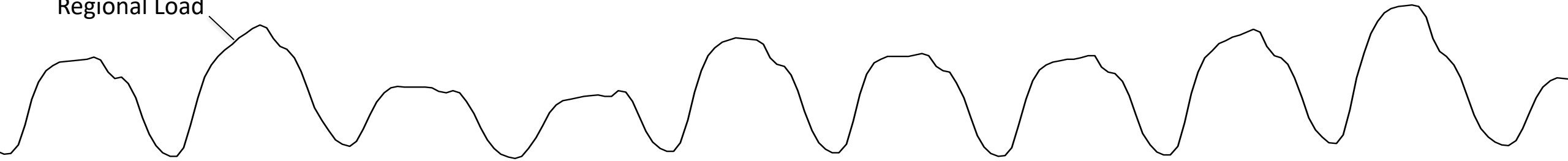
Richard Perez



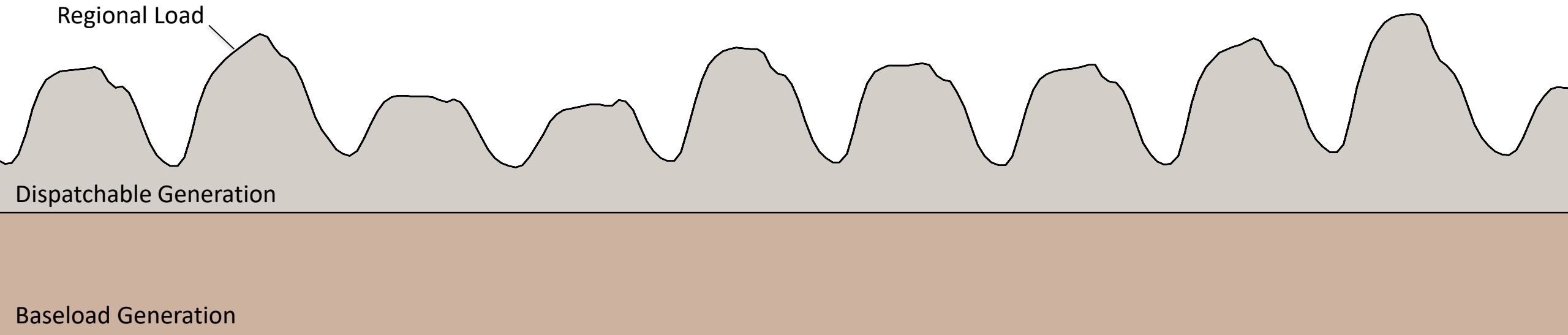
# **Intermittent VRE Power Generation**

# Intermittent VRE Power Generation

Regional Load

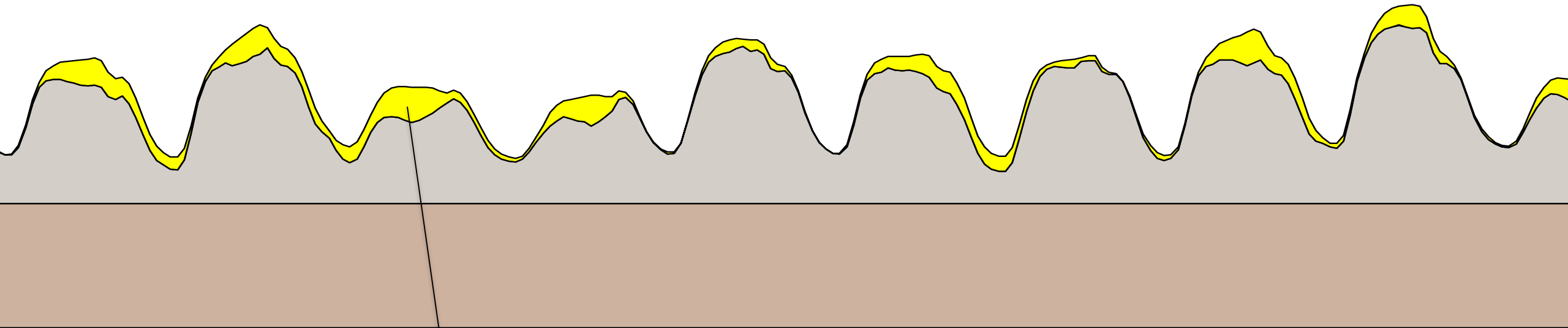


# Intermittent VRE Power Generation



# Intermittent VRE Power Generation at the Margin

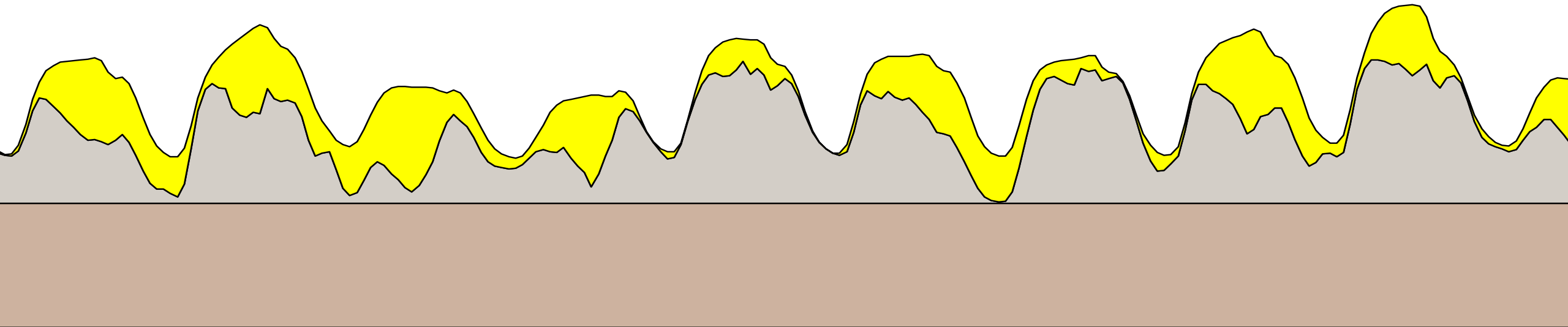
5% VRE Energy Penetration



VRE( 50% PV / 50% wind) operating at the margin

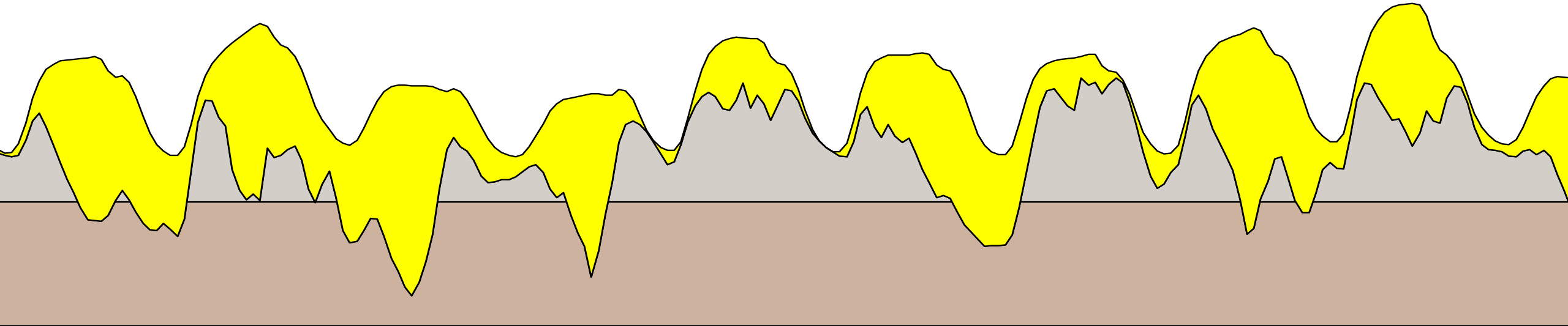
# Intermittent VRE Power Generation at the Margin

15% VRE Energy Penetration



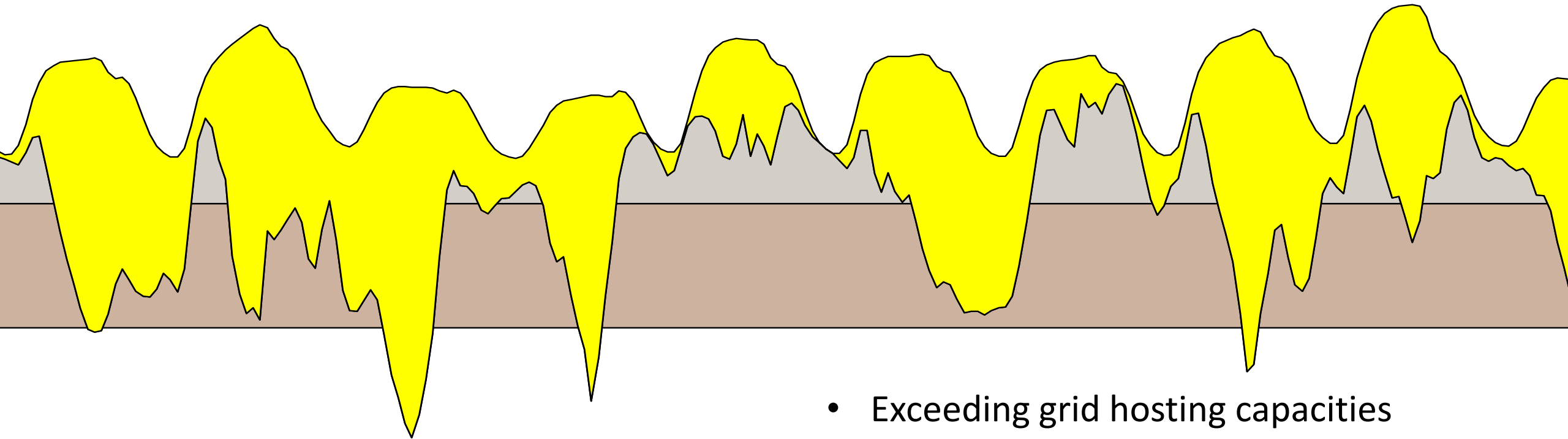
# Intermittent VRE Power Generation at the Margin

30% VRE Energy Penetration



# Intermittent VRE Power Generation at the Margin

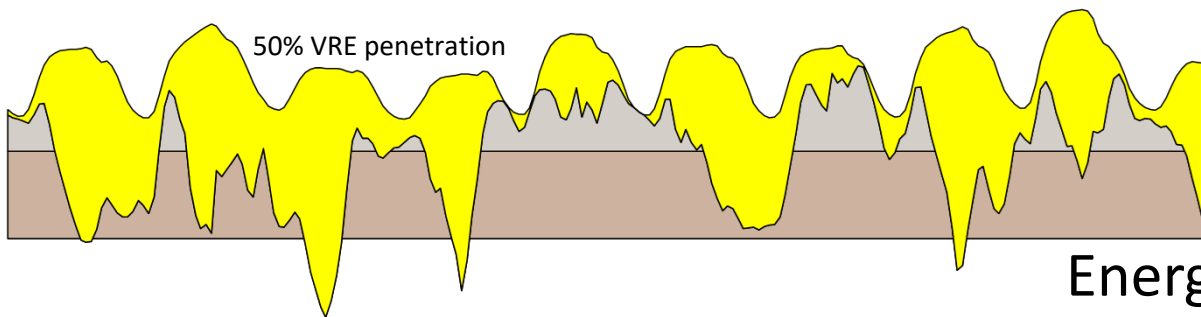
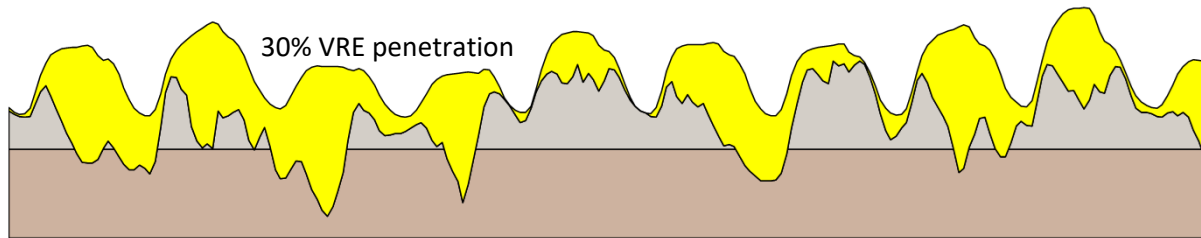
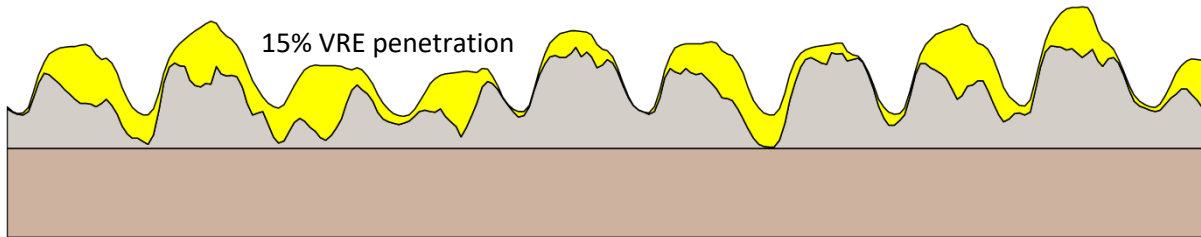
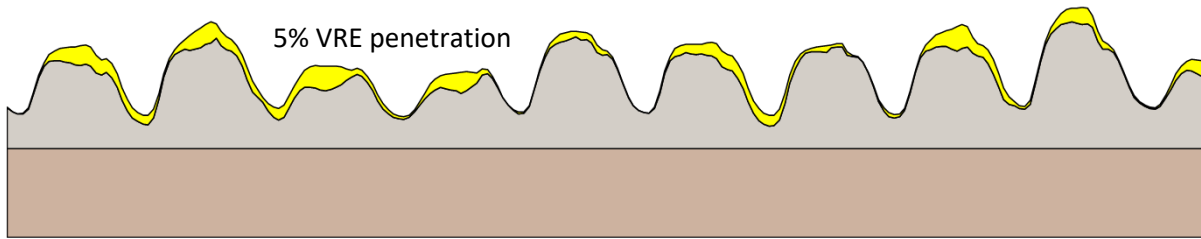
50% VRE Energy Penetration



- Exceeding grid hosting capacities
- Negative market prices
- Reactive VRE curtailments
- Deployment moratoriums

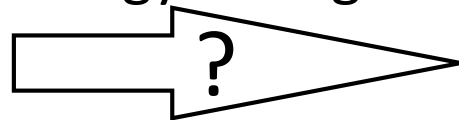


- VRE wind/solar blend
- Dispatchable Generation
- Baseload Generation

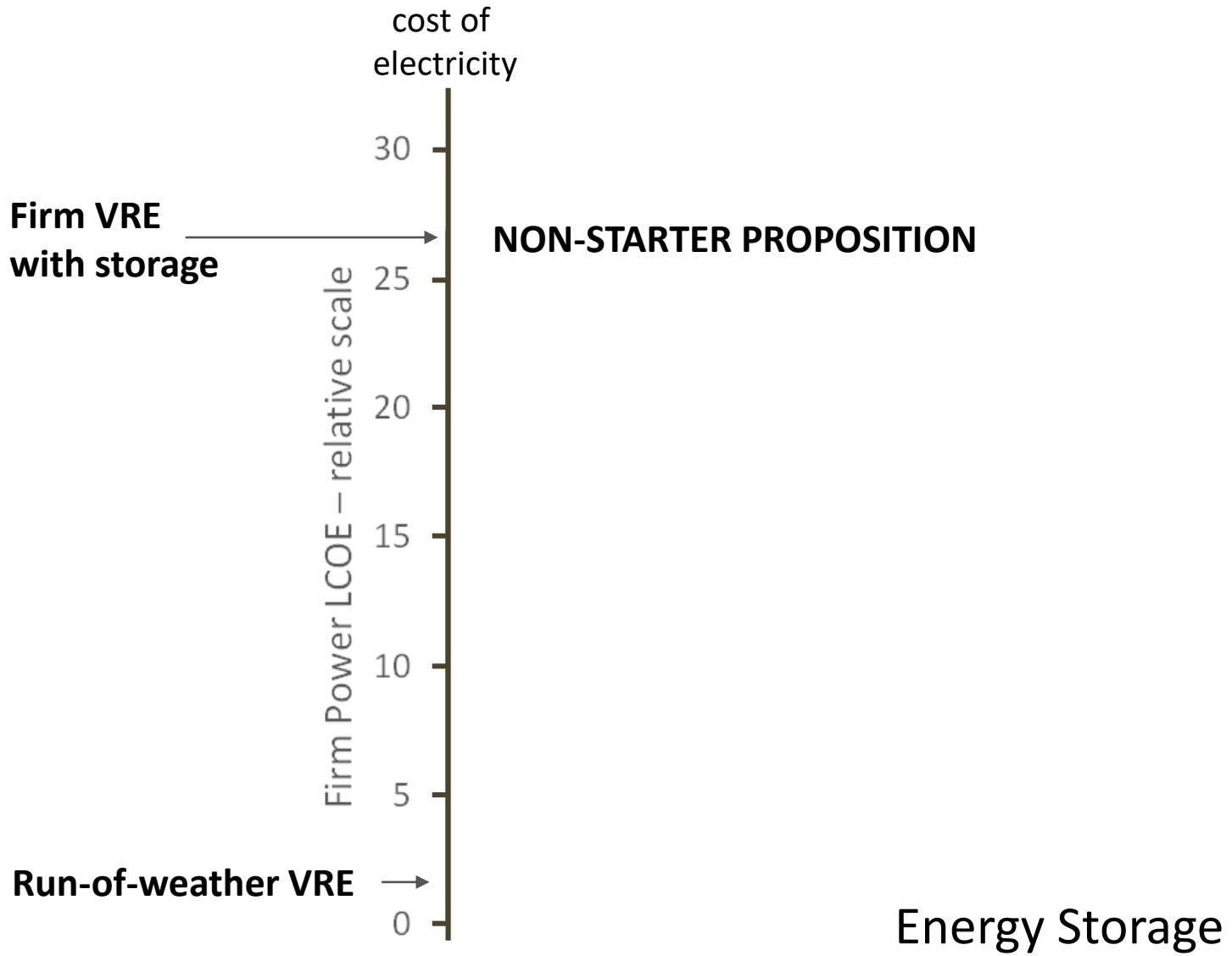


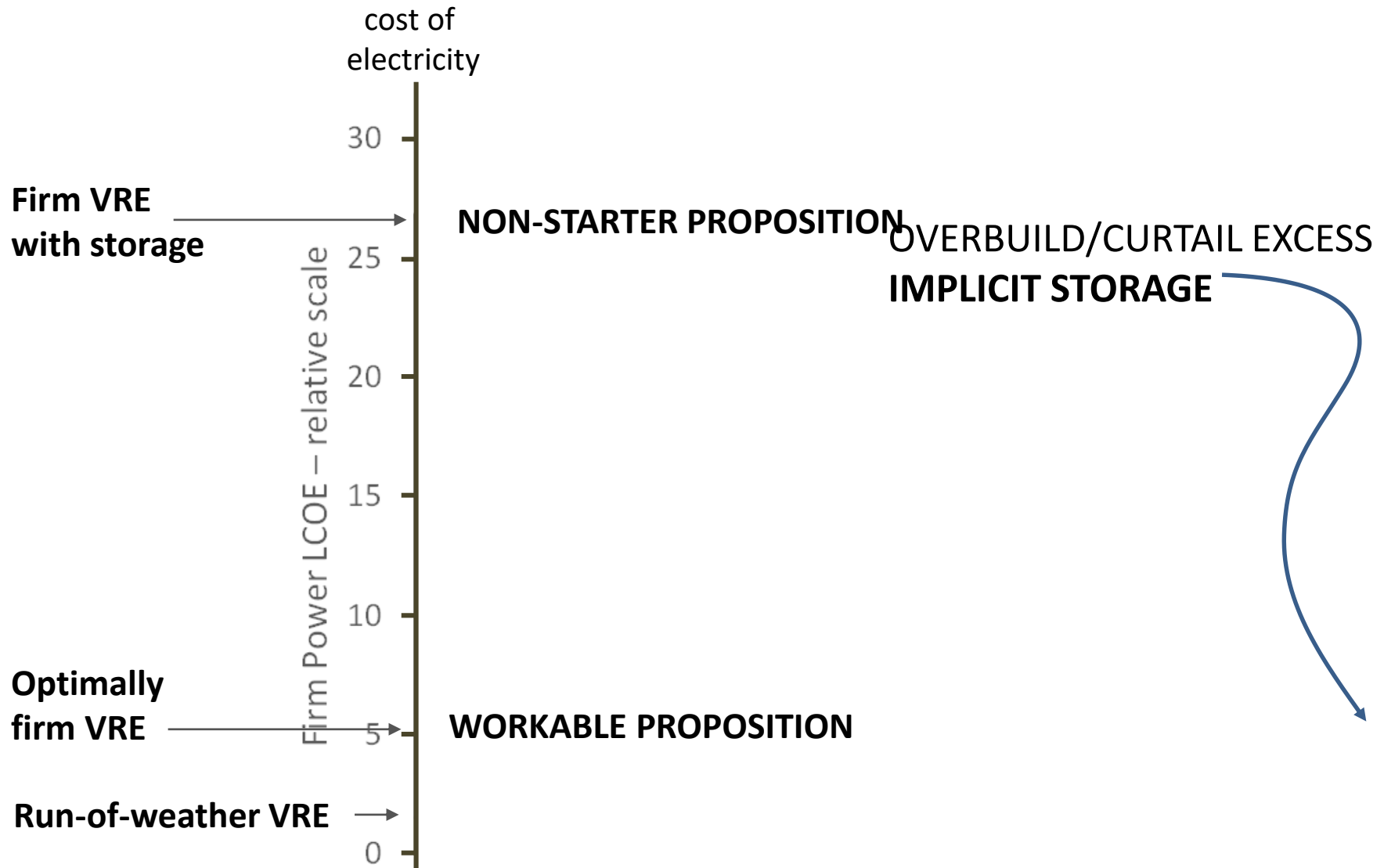
UNCONSTRAINED VRE

Energy Storage



FIRM VRE





# IEA PVPS

24/365 100%RE Solutions

MISO - North USA 2040  
55%PV 45%Wind 5%e-fuel  
**4.5 cents per kWh**

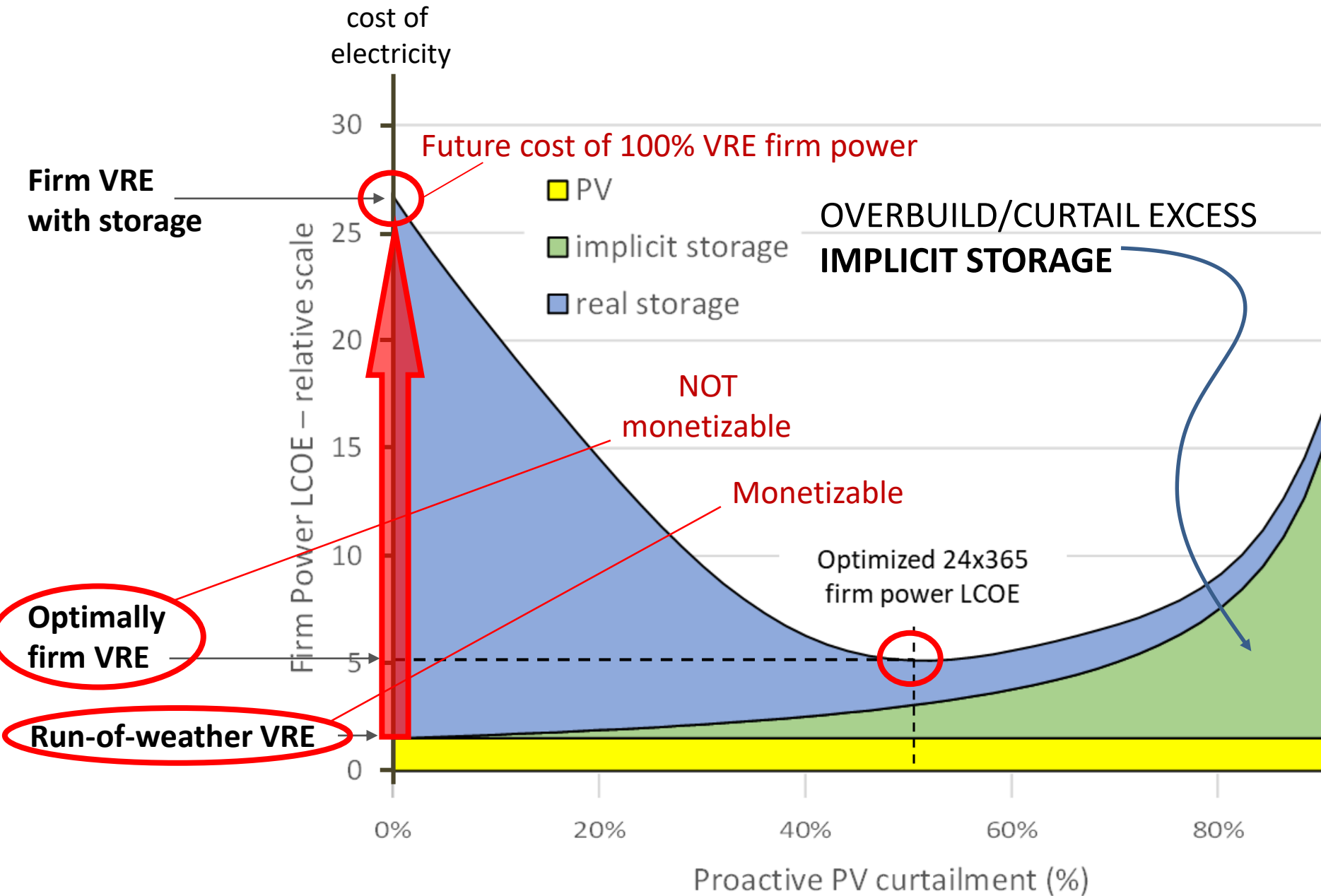
Switzerland 2040  
45%PV 45%Hydro 10%e-fuel  
**7 cents per kWh**

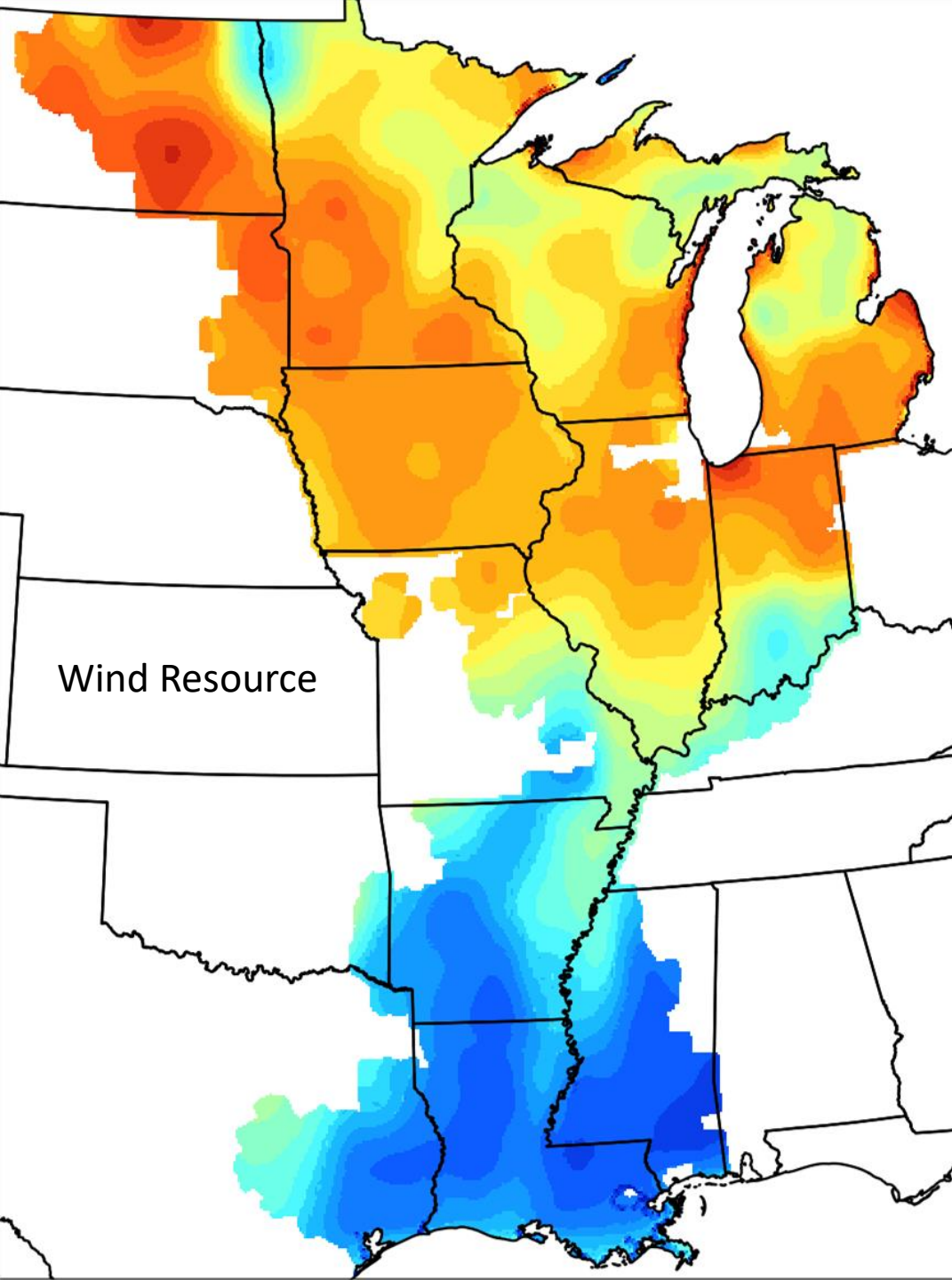
Northern China 2040  
100% PV  
**6 cents per kWh**

Subtropical Islands 2035  
100% PV  
**5 cents per kWh**

Italy 2040  
60%PV 25%Wind 15% Hydro  
**4.5 cents per kWh**

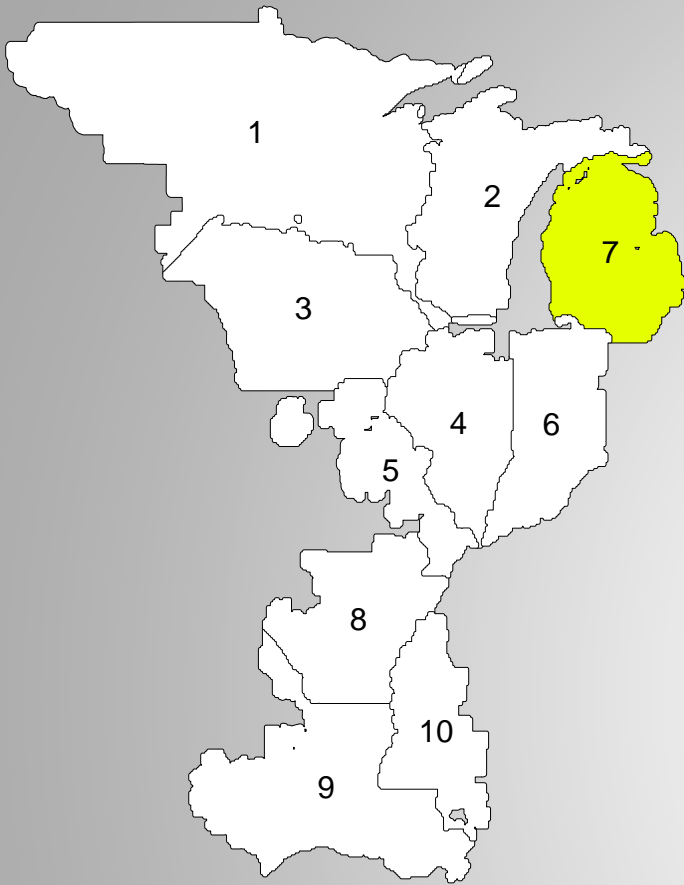
East Australia 2050  
100% PV/Wind blend  
**3.8 cents per kWh**





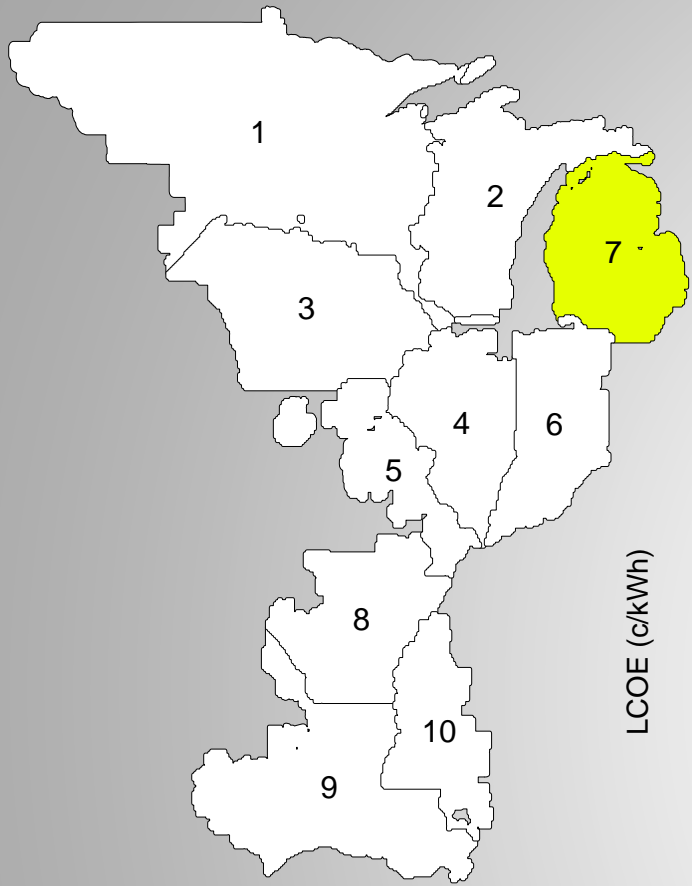
- [nearly] 100% Renewables
- Solar PV + wind
- Impact of (PV/wind/storage) technology costs
  - 2025 low tech development  
PV: \$1050/kW      Wind: \$1,500/kW      Storage: \$175/kWh
  - 2050 high tech development  
PV: \$360/kW      Wind: \$800/kW      Storage: \$40/kWh
- Flexibility: Keep 5% dispatchable gen

# 24/365 Power



## Consider LRZ 7

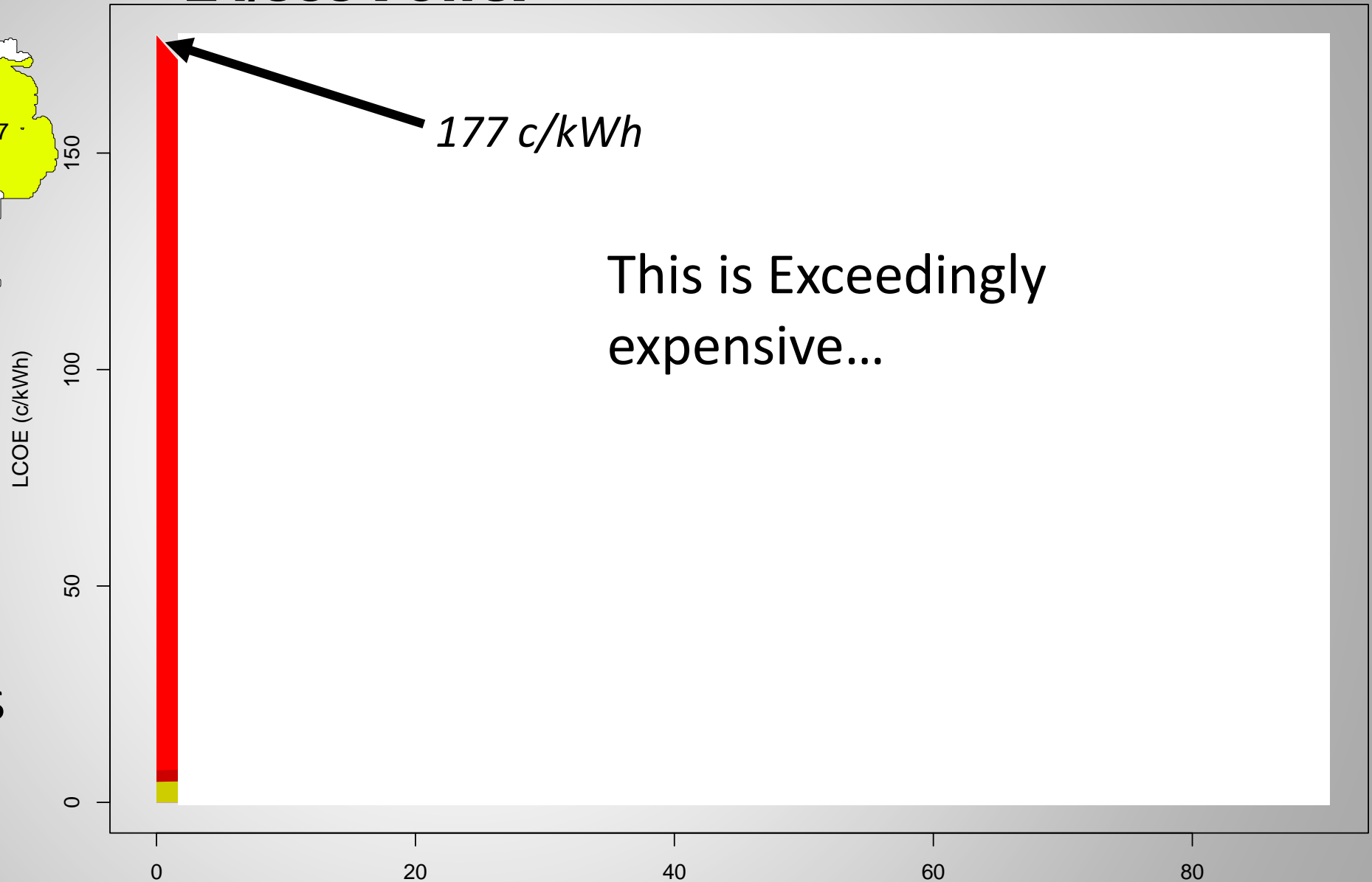
- 2025 low tech \$\$
- Just PV
- No overbuild



## Consider LRZ 7

- 2025 low tech \$\$
- Just PV
- No overbuild

## 24/365 Power



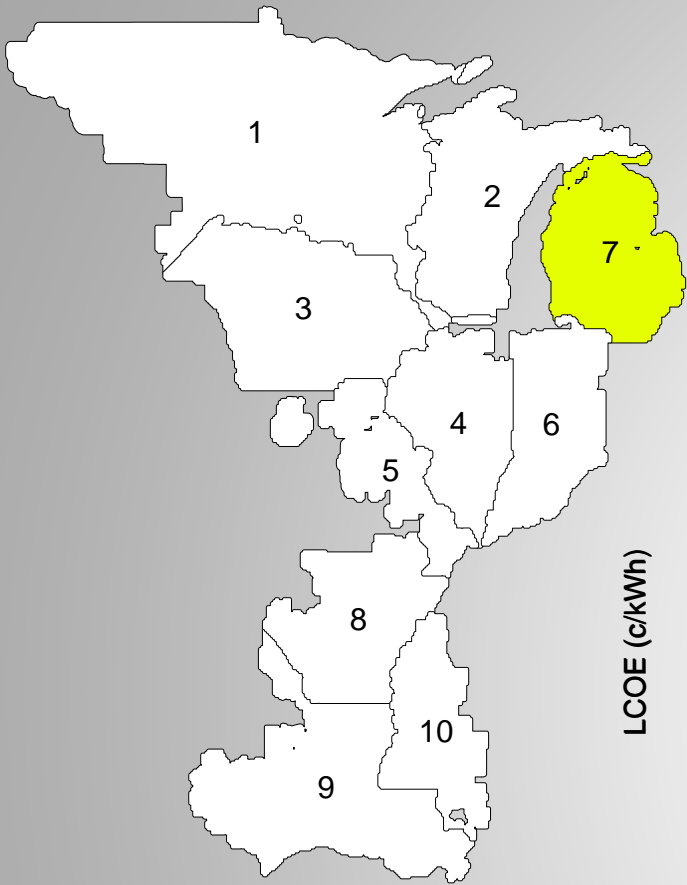
Storage energy component

Storage power component

PV

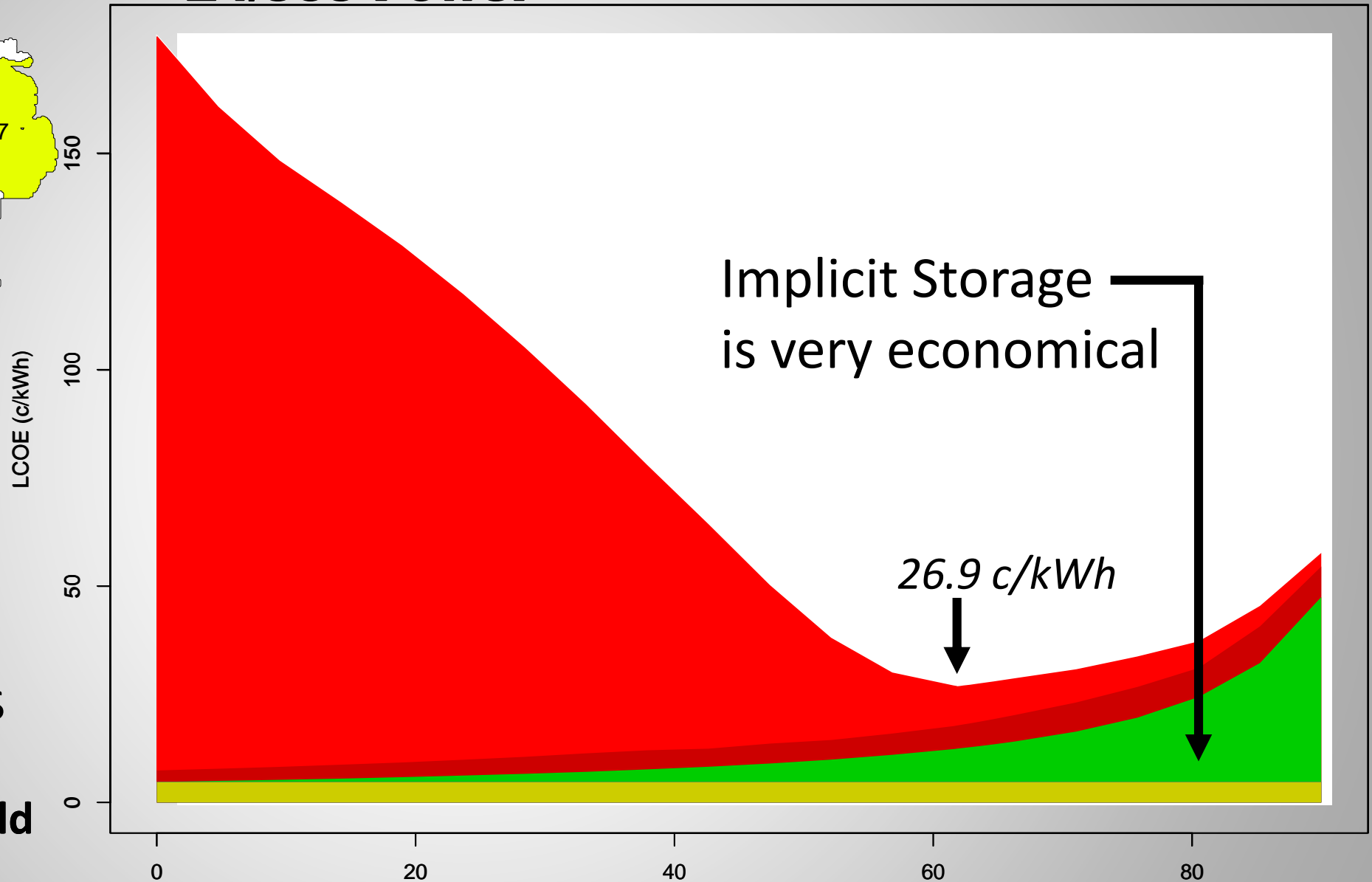
% curtailment

# 24/365 Power



Consider LRZ 7

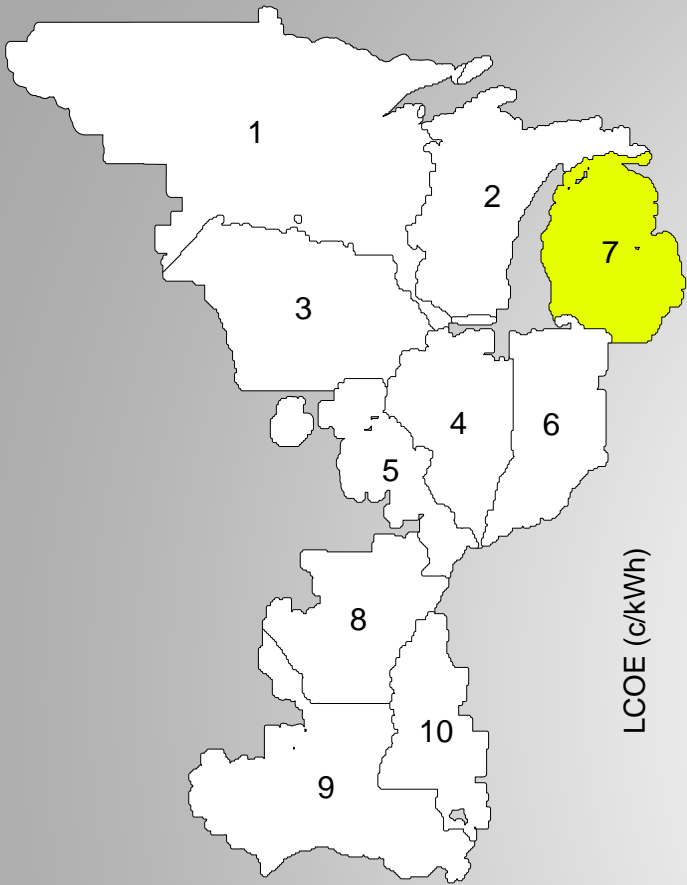
- 2030 ~~low tech~~ \$\$\$
- Just PV
- Optimal overbuild



Storage energy component   Storage power component   PV   % curtailment   Implicit Storage

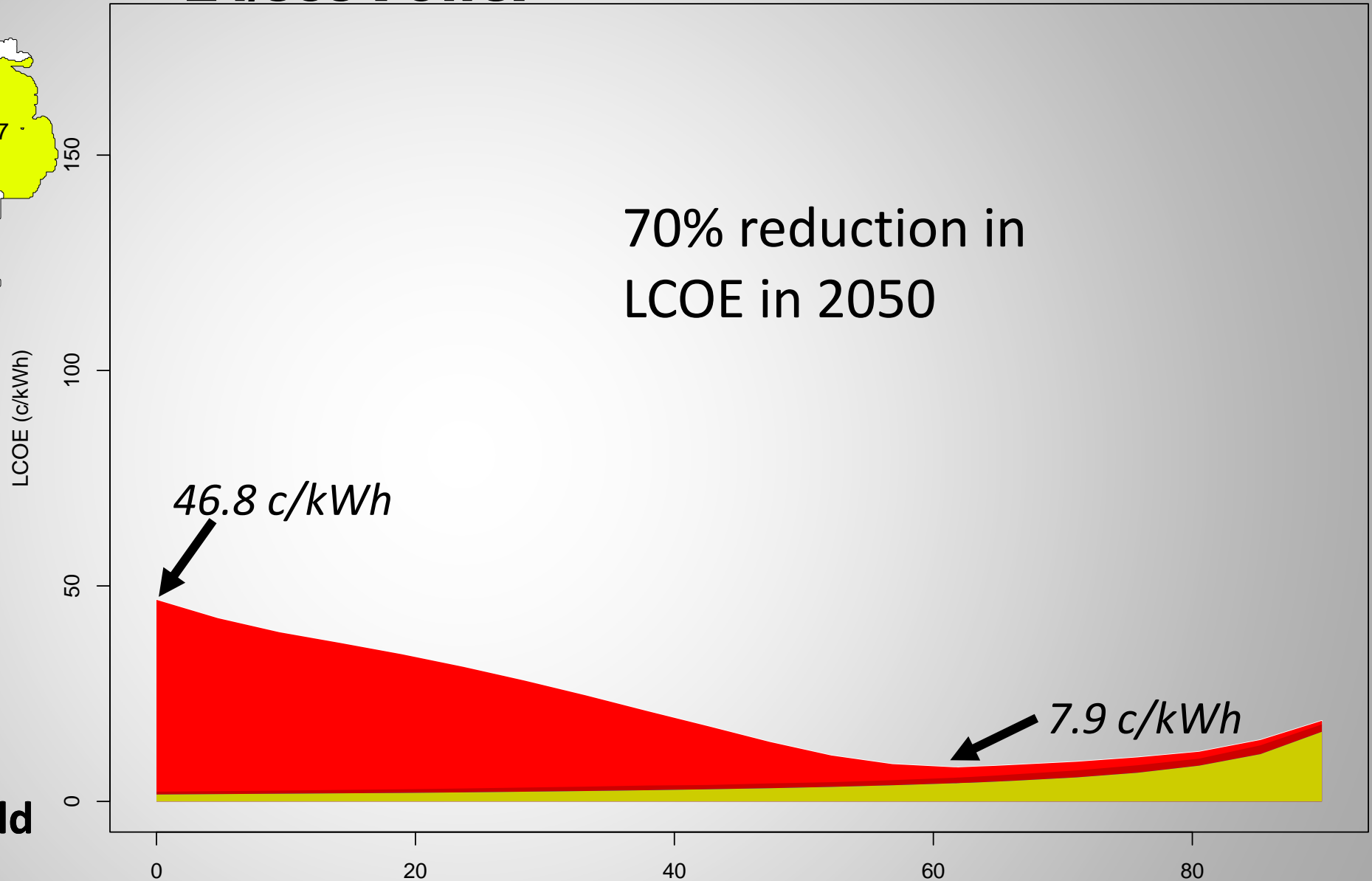


# 24/365 Power



Consider LRZ 7

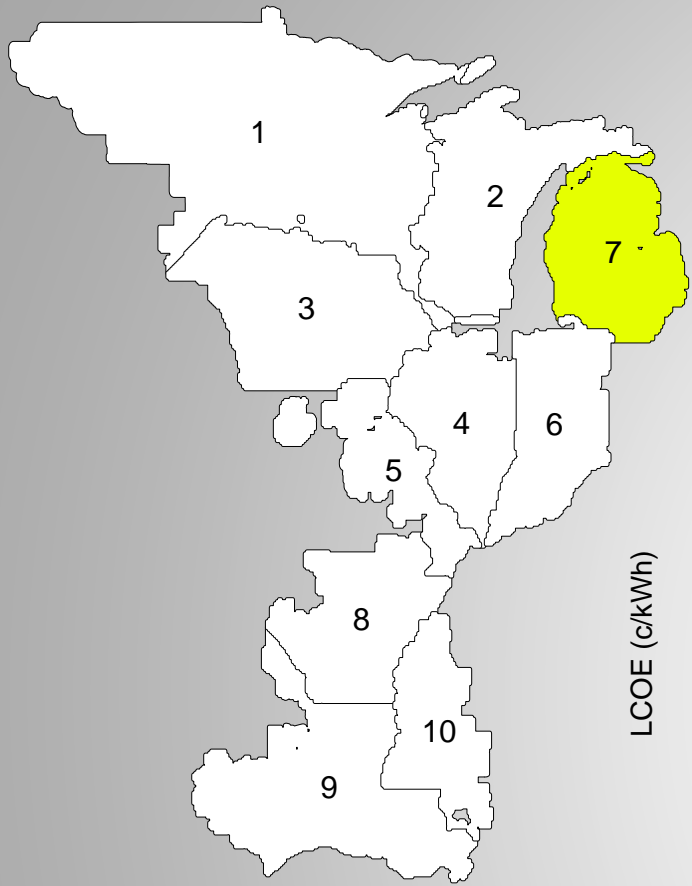
- 2050 Hi tech \$\$
- JUST WIND
- Optimal overbuild



70% reduction in LCOE in 2050

46.8 c/kWh

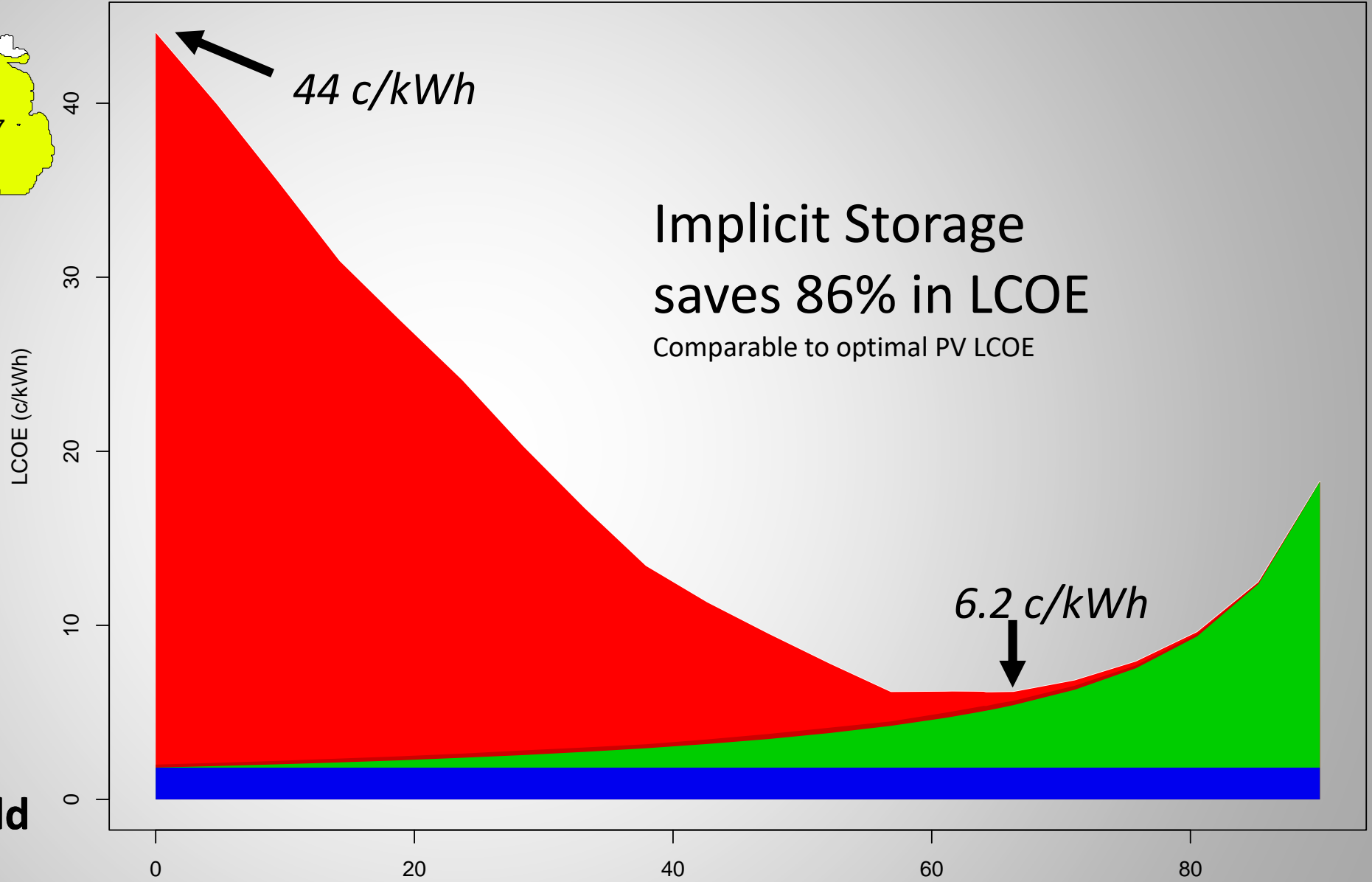
7.9 c/kWh



## Consider LRZ 7

- 2050 Hi tech \$\$
- ~~Opt~~ WIND/PV
- Optimal overbuild

## 24/365 Power

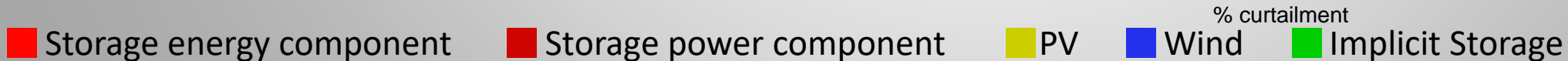


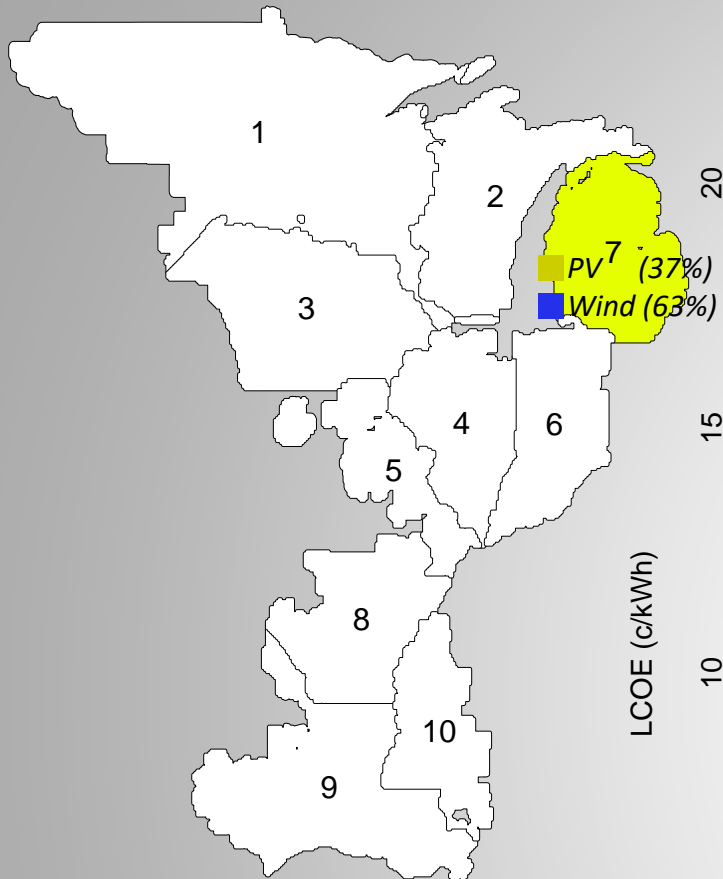
44 c/kWh

Implicit Storage  
saves 86% in LCOE

Comparable to optimal PV LCOE

6.2 c/kWh

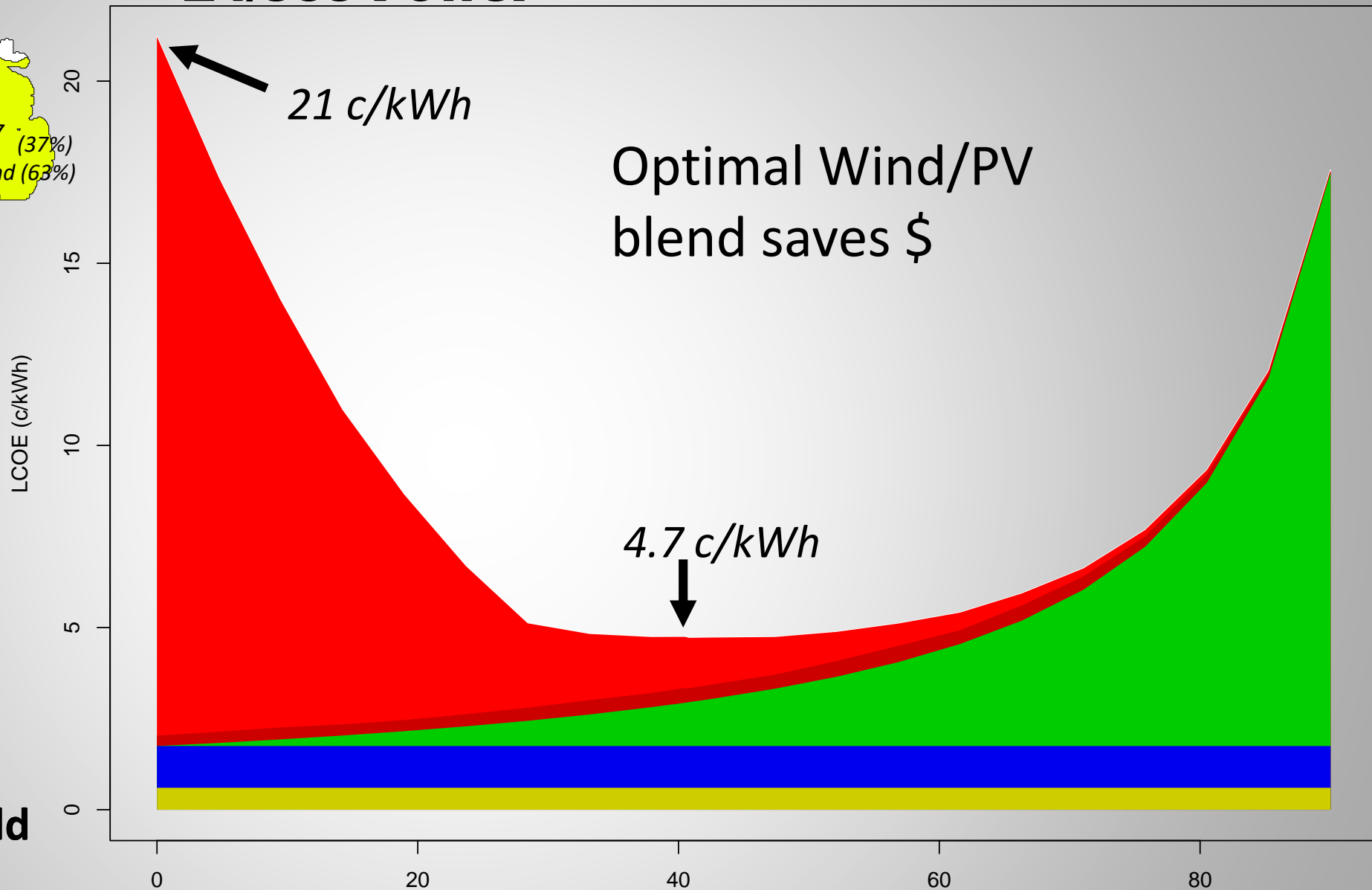


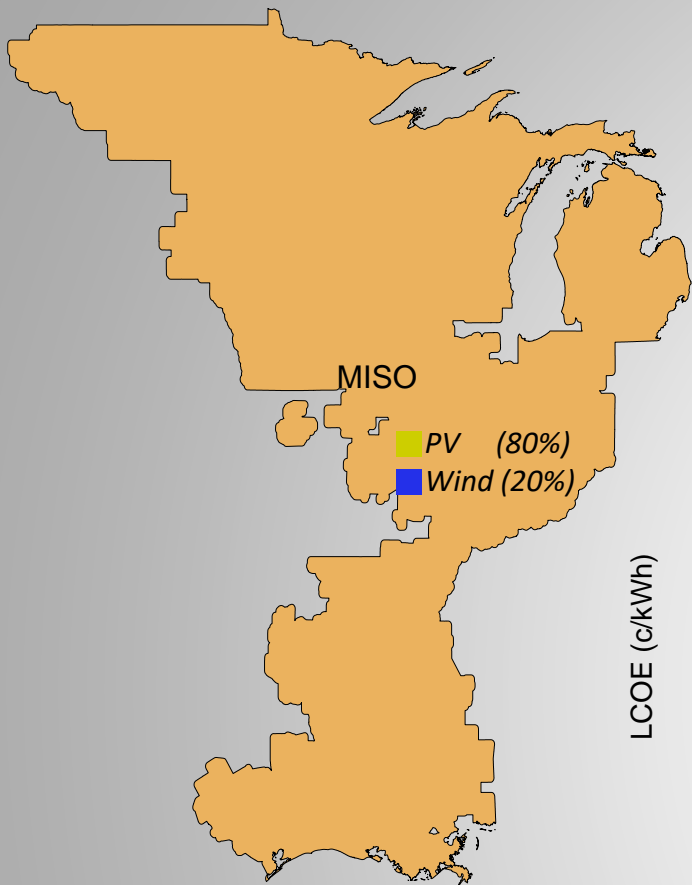


## Consider MISO

- 2050 Hi tech \$\$
- Opt. WIND/PV
- Optimal overbuild

## 24/365 Power

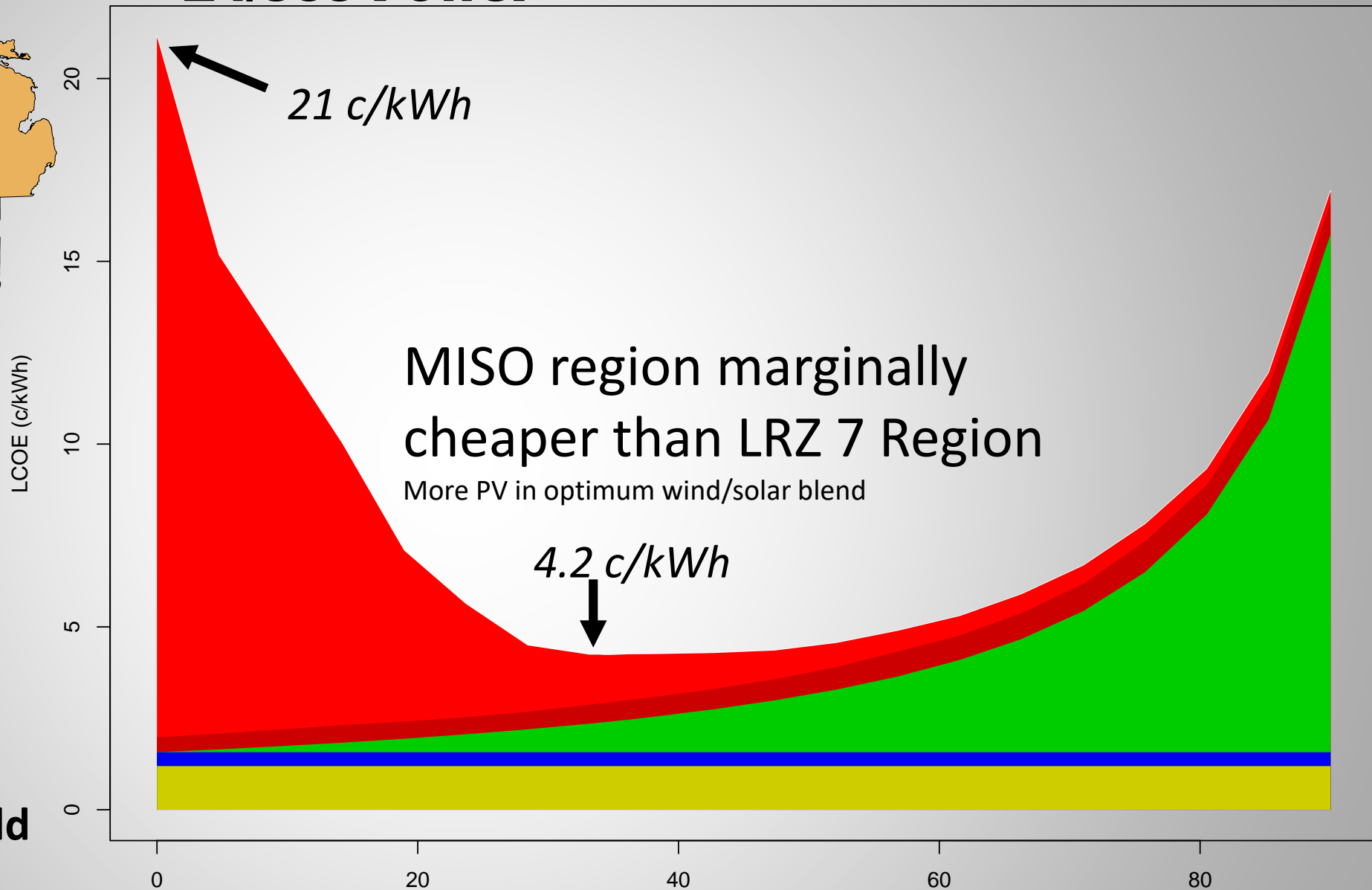




## Consider MISO

- 2050 Hi tech \$\$
- Opt. WIND/PV
- Optimal overbuild

## 24/365 Power

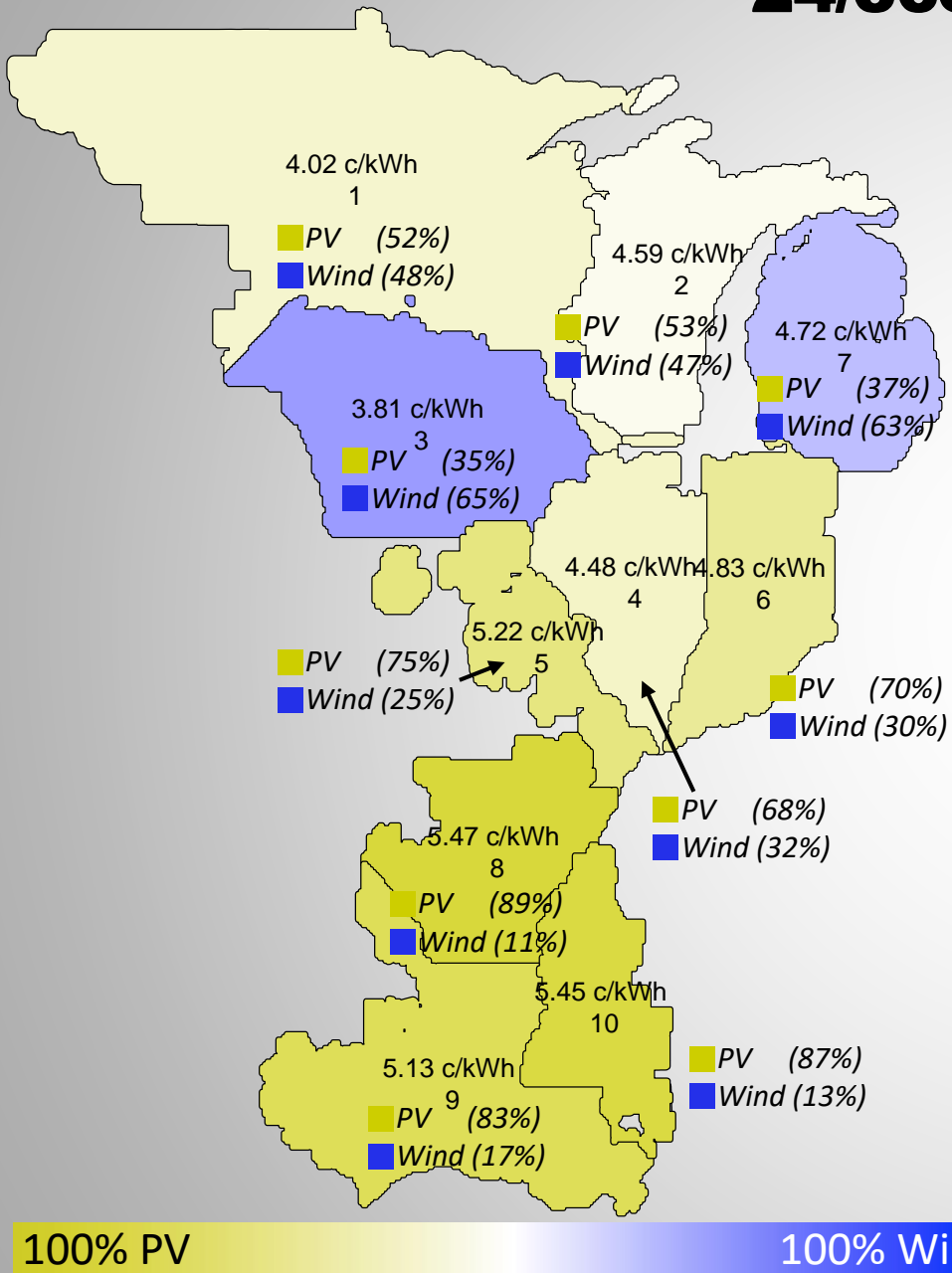


# 24/365 Power

*If each LRZ islanded themselves and optimized their resource blends, the electricity price would be:*

**4.65 c/kWh**

*Slightly more expensive than the MISO as a whole*  
**Regional resiliency possible without large-scale interconnection**



100% PV

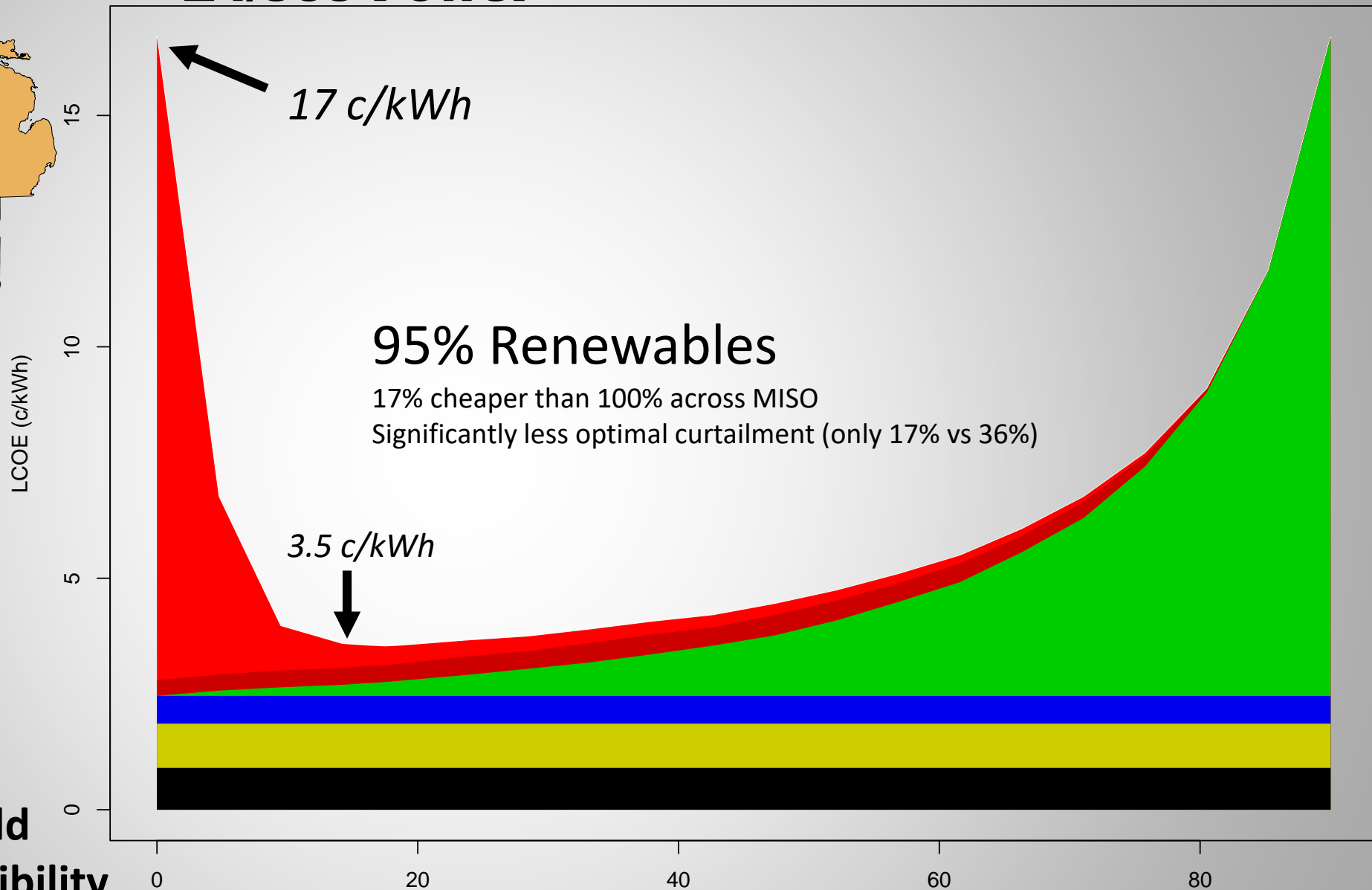
100% Wind



## Consider MISO

- 2050 Hi tech \$\$
- Opt. WIND/PV
- Optimal overbuild
- 5% Nat. Gas Flexibility

## 24/365 Power



■ Storage energy component   
 ■ Storage power component   
 ■ PV   
 ■ Wind   
 ■ Implicit Storage   
 ■ gas

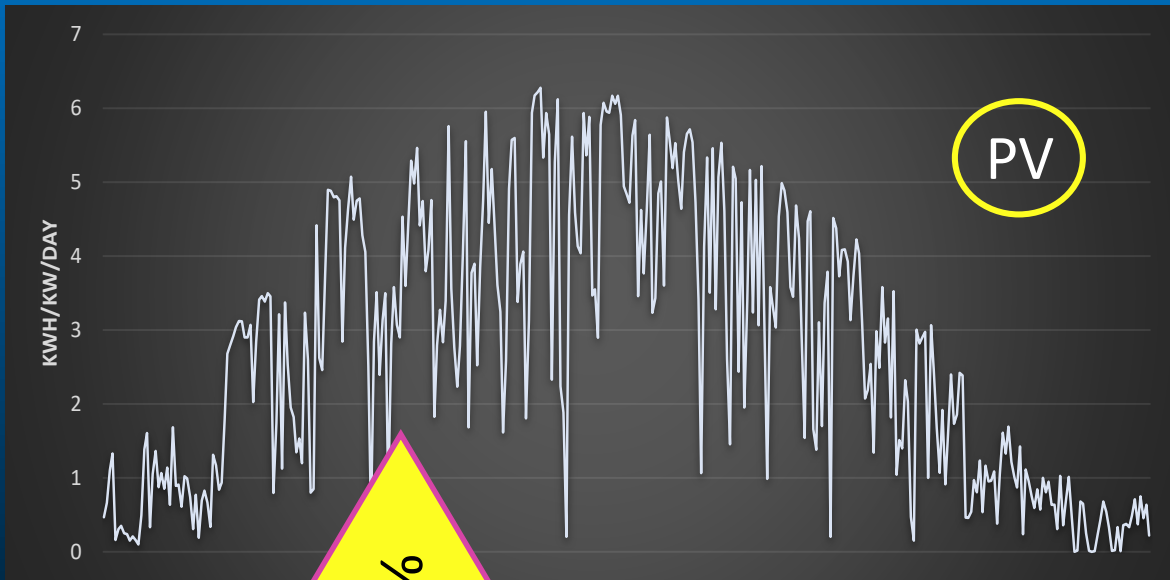


## Firm PV Power in Switzerland (FIPPS) Swiss Federal Office of Energy

- [nearly] 100% Renewables
- Solar PV + hydro
- Impact of (PV/storage) technology costs
- Flexibility from dispatchable gen

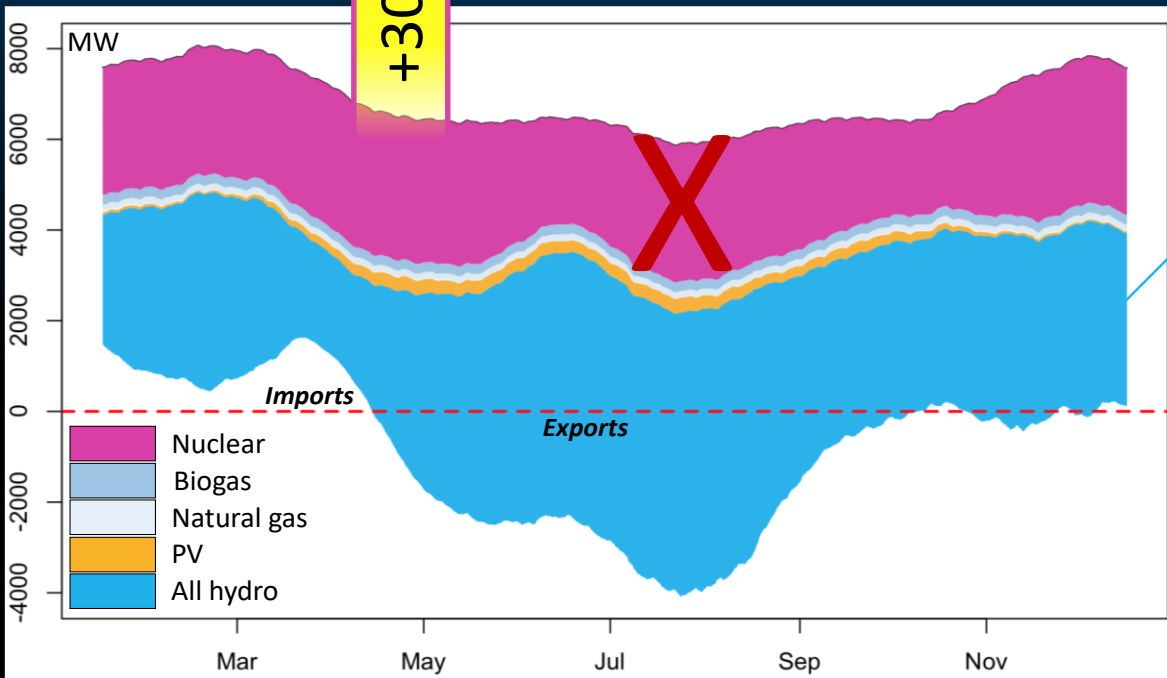


# SWITZERLAND



## Firm PV Power in Switzerland (FIPPS) Swiss Federal Office of Energy

- [nearly] 100% Renewables
- Solar PV + hydro
- Impact of (PV/storage) technology costs
- Flexibility from dispatchable gen



18 TWh Run of river hydro  
50 GWh Two-way Pumped Hydro  
10 TWh One-way Long-term Buffer Storage

### OBJECTIVE 2050

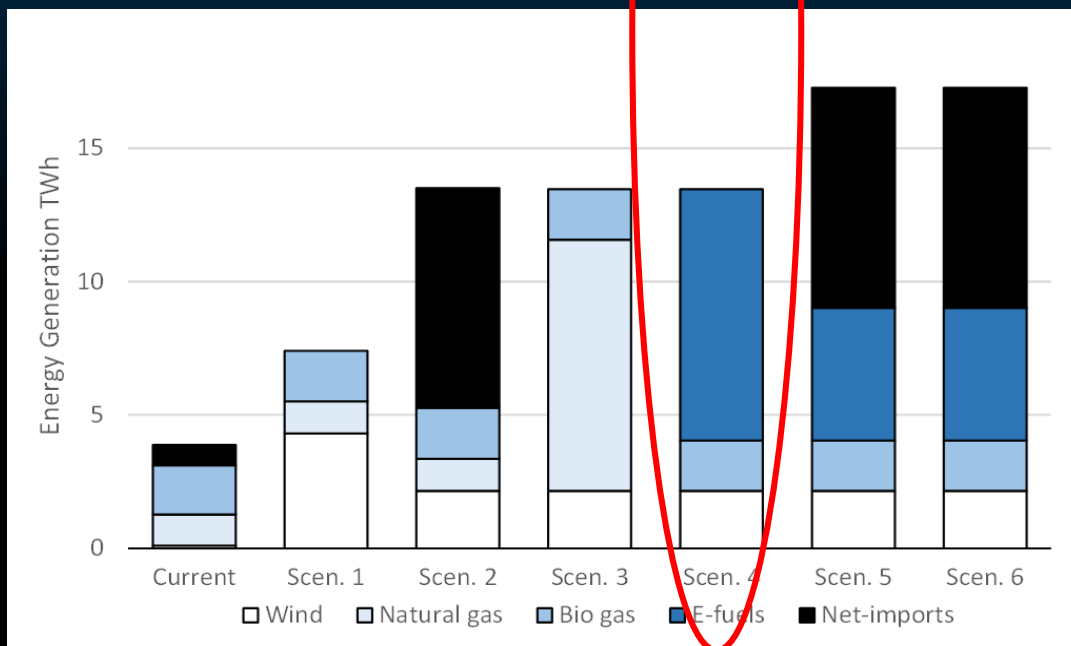
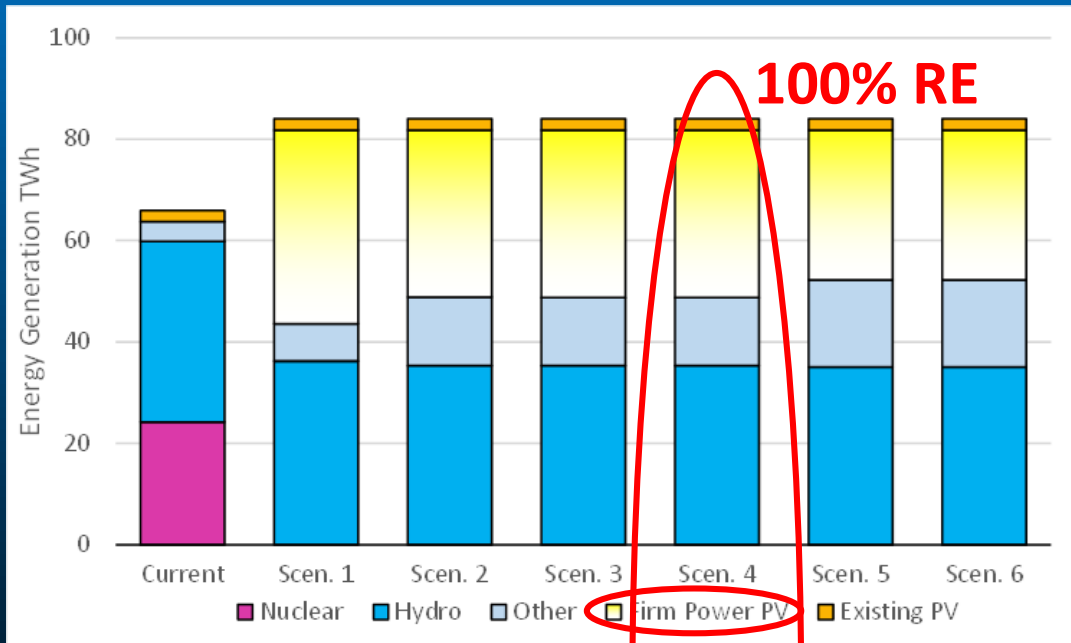
30% LOAD GROWTH  
100% NUCLEAR PHASE OUT  
VERY LIMITED WIND POWER DEVELOPMENT  
LIMITED HYDRO GROWTH POTENTIAL





# Firm PV Power in Switzerland (FIPPS)

## Swiss Federal Office of Energy



### 6 SCENARIOS

e-fuel @ 20cts/kWh bio gas @ 11 cts, wind @ 12 cts

### 2 PV/STORAGE COST ASSUMPTIONS

- Small scale systems
  - PV @ CHF 860/kW, storage @ CHF 330/kWh
- Utility-scale systems
  - PV @ CHF 310/kW, storage @ CHF 45/kWh

### 2 INTERCONNECTION CONFIGURATIONS

- Interconnected Grid with net-0 import/exports
- Autonomous Grid

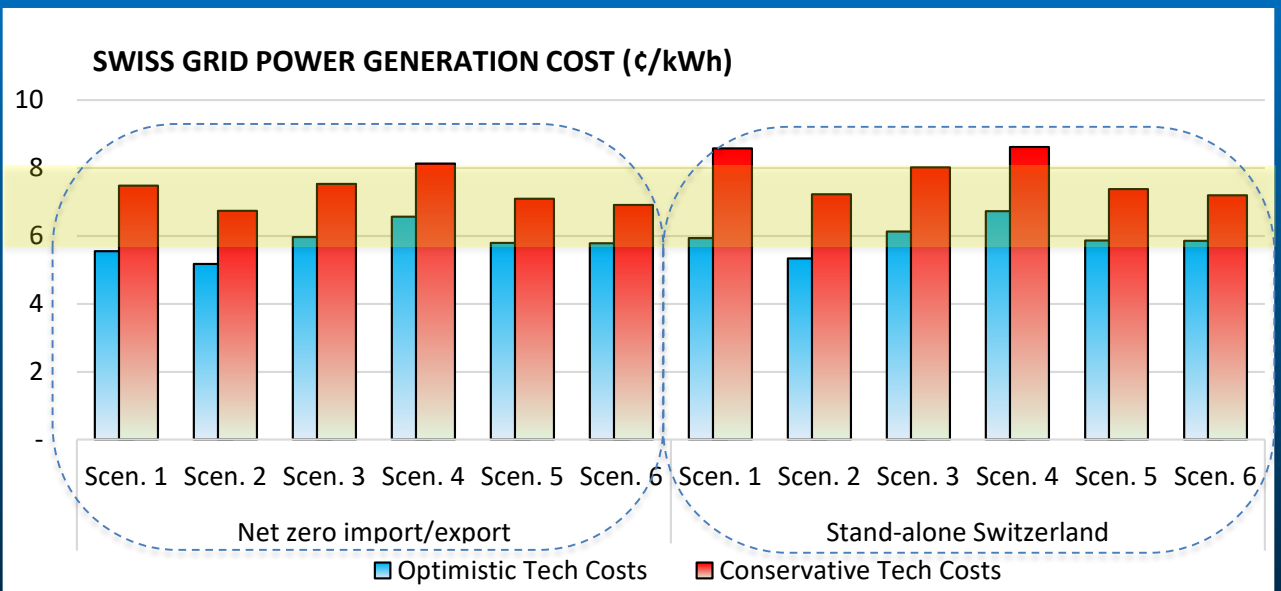
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Swiss Federal Office of Energy

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OBJECTIVE 2050

- 30% LOAD GROWTH
- 100% NUCLEAR PHASE OUT
- VERY LIMITED WIND POWER DEVELOPMENT
- LIMITED HYDRO GROWTH POTENTIAL

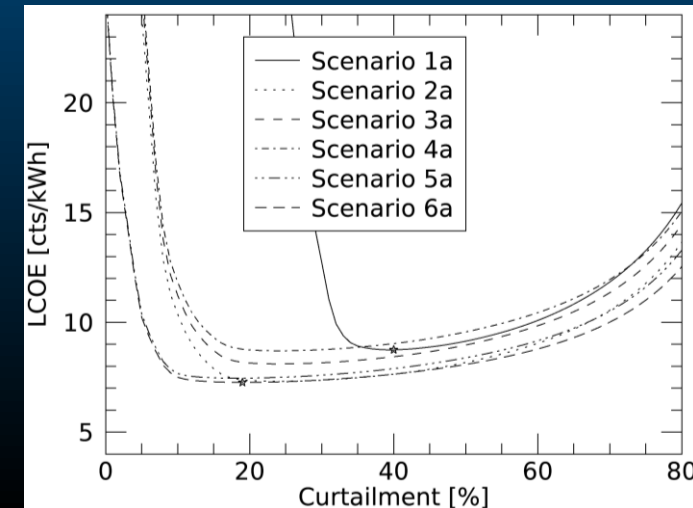
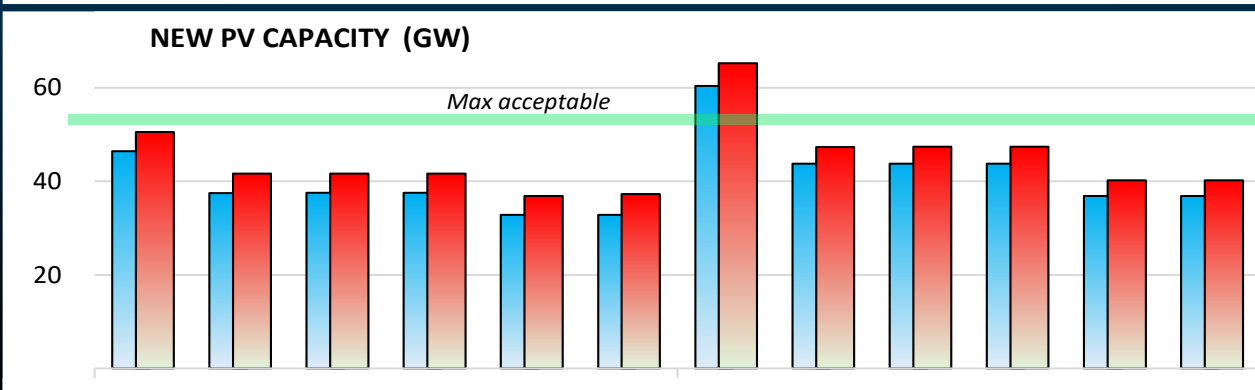
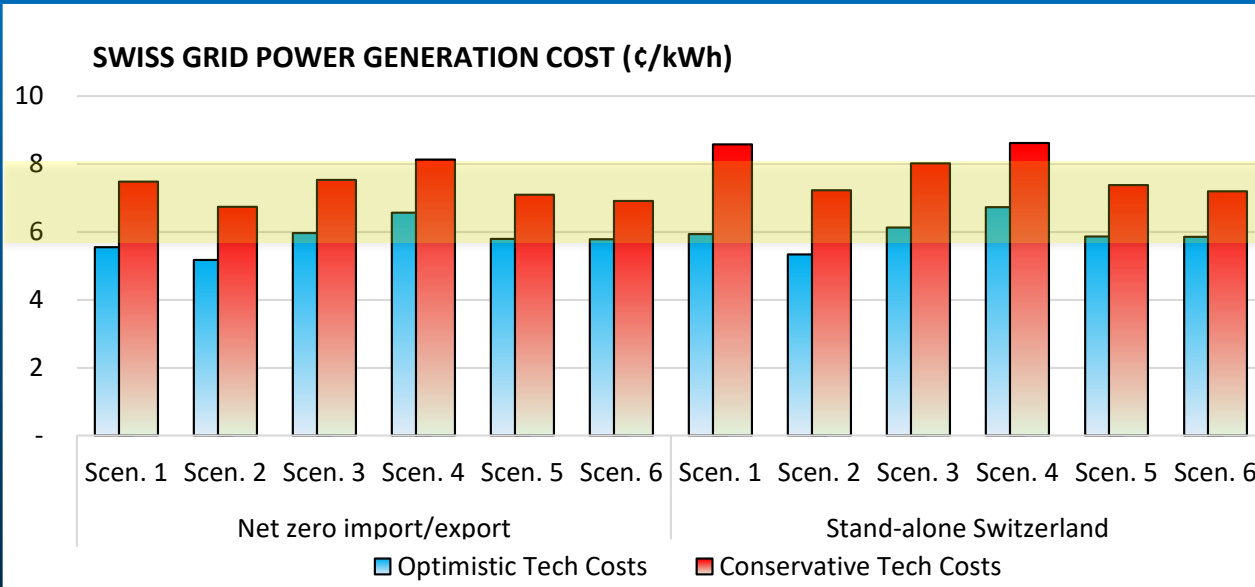


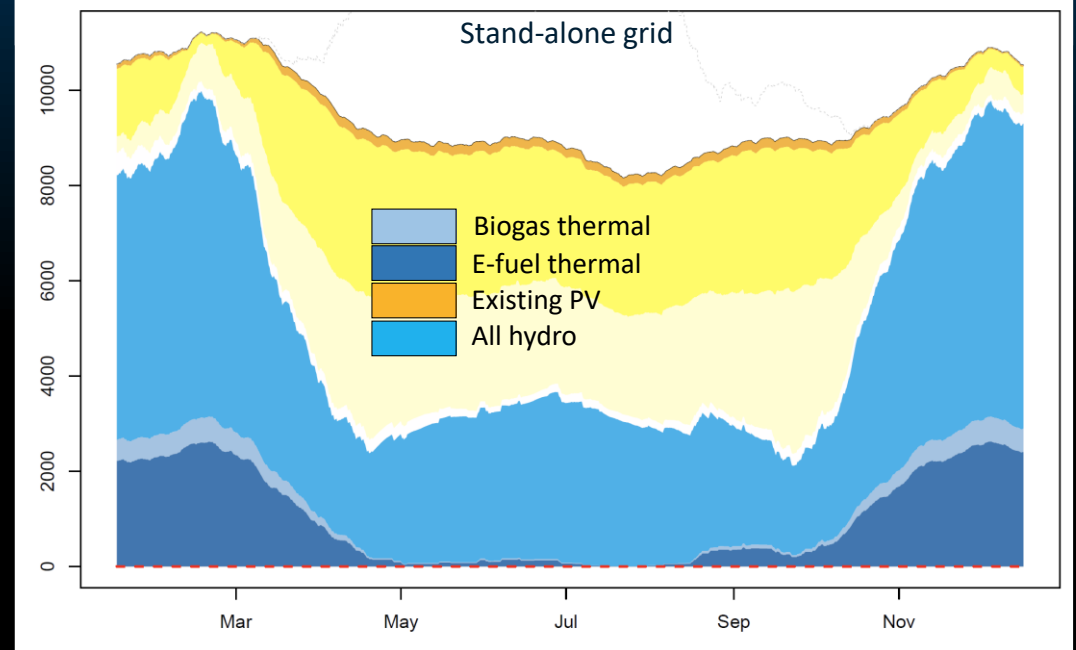
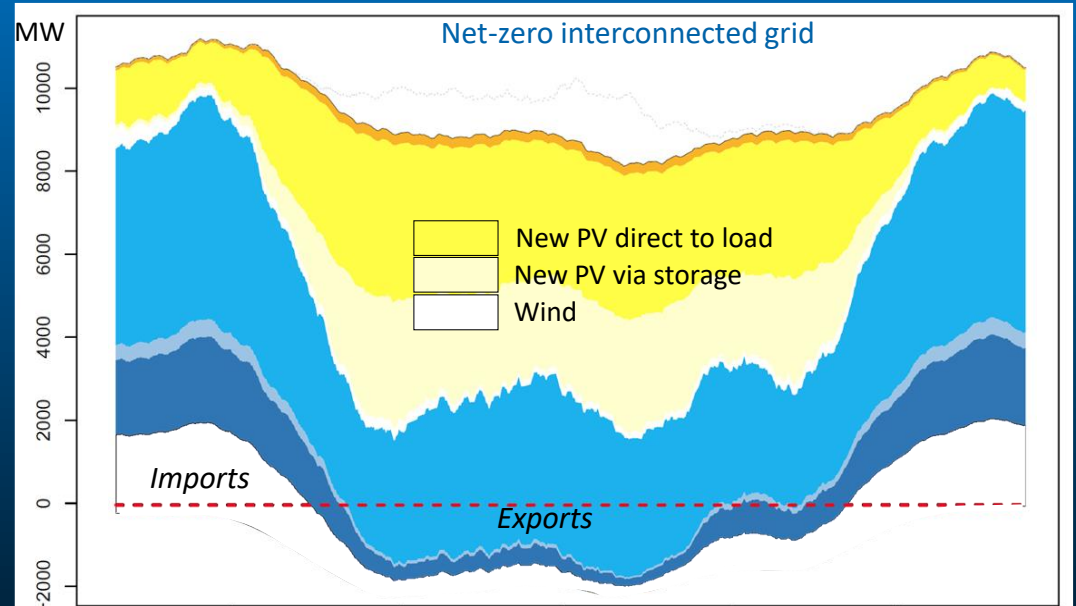
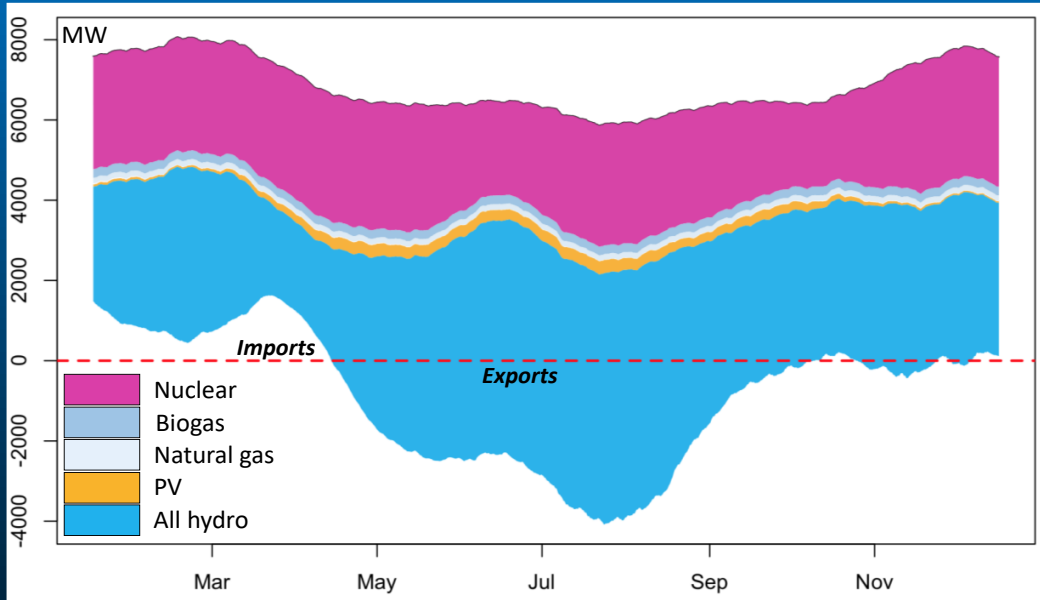
# Firm PV Power in Switzerland (FIPPS)

## Swiss Federal Office of Energy

2022 SWISS TSO WHOLESALE AVERAGE DAY  
AHEAD/SPOT PRICE:

23 Cts / kWh





# REGIONAL FIRM VRE POWER TAKEWAYS

- Situations with vastly different environments indicate that 100% RE power grids are economically viable.
- Implicit storage (aka CURTAILMENT) is central to achieving this objective.
- Long term storage and large-scale interconnection may not be indispensable.
- EXPENSIVE e-fuel thermal generation (5-10%) is an effective catalyst.
  
- New market rules enabling least-cost firm power 100% VRE grids must be crafted and implemented

*"The economic model must fit the physics of the resource and not vice versa"*

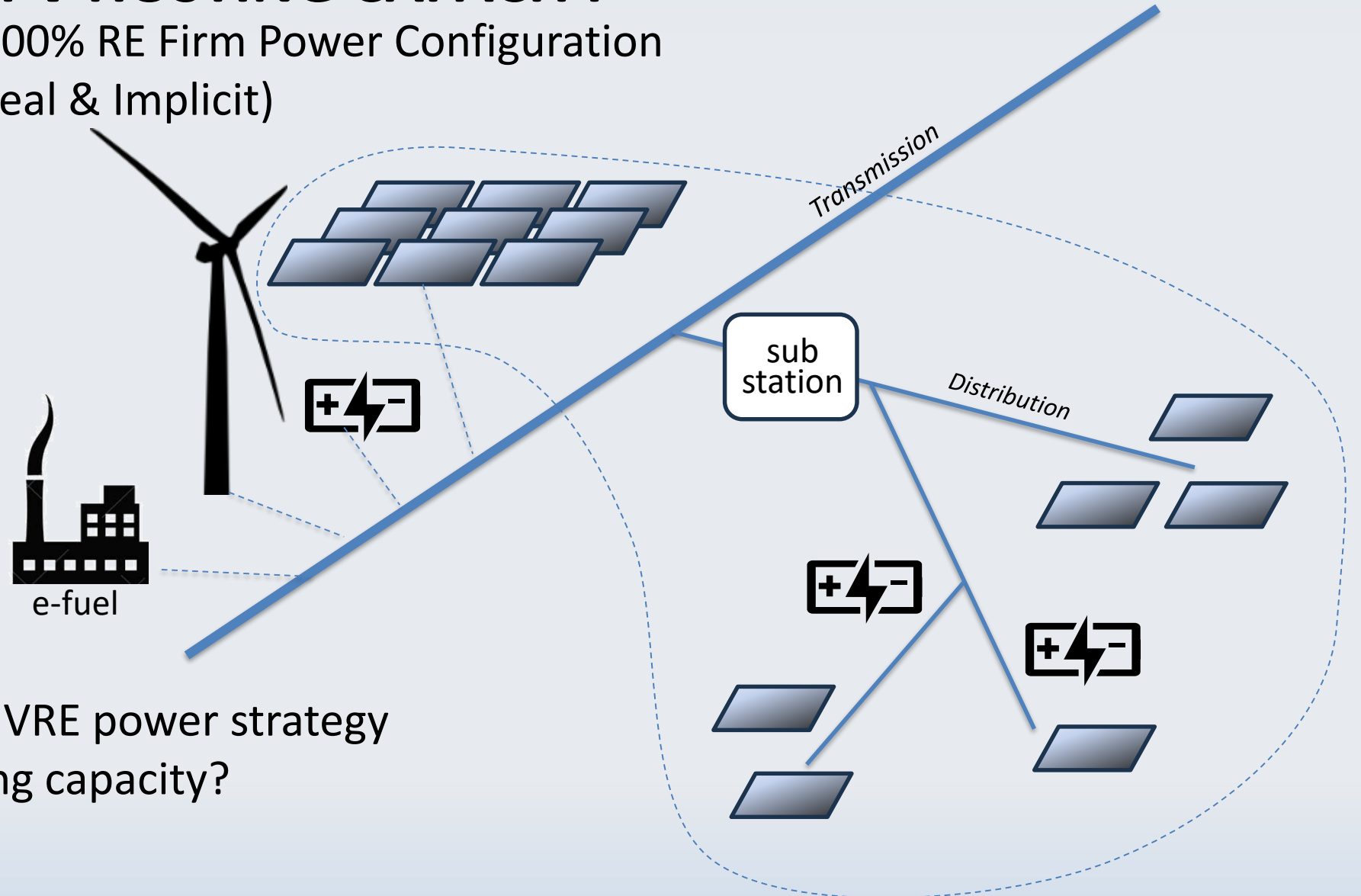
*Jan Remund, Operating Agent IEA PVPS Task 16*

# DISTRIBUTION PV HOSTING CAPACITY

Optimum Regional 100% RE Firm Power Configuration

PV, Wind, Storage (Real & Implicit)

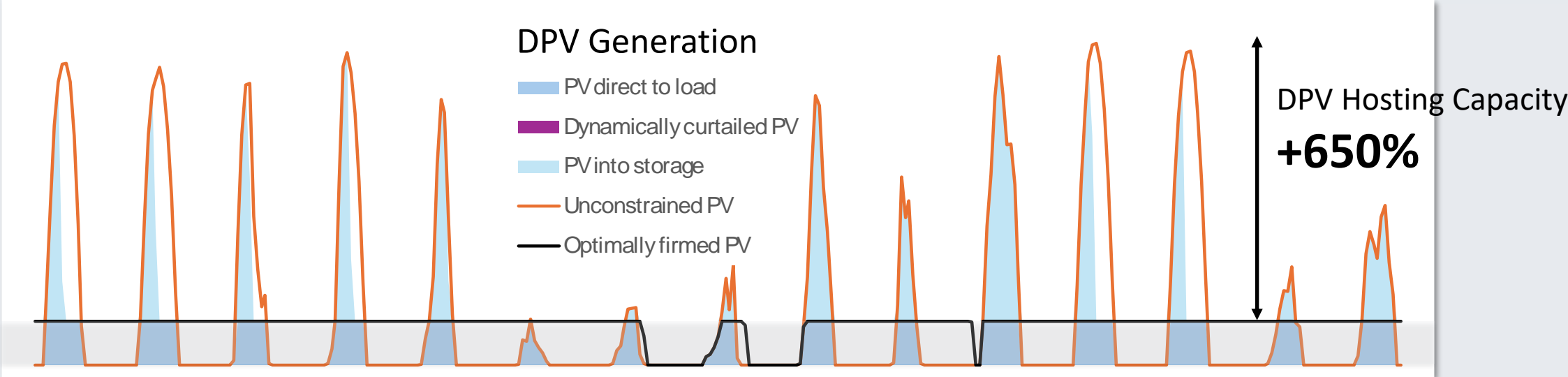
E-fuel Thermal



- Can a regional firm VRE power strategy increase DPV hosting capacity?
- By how much?

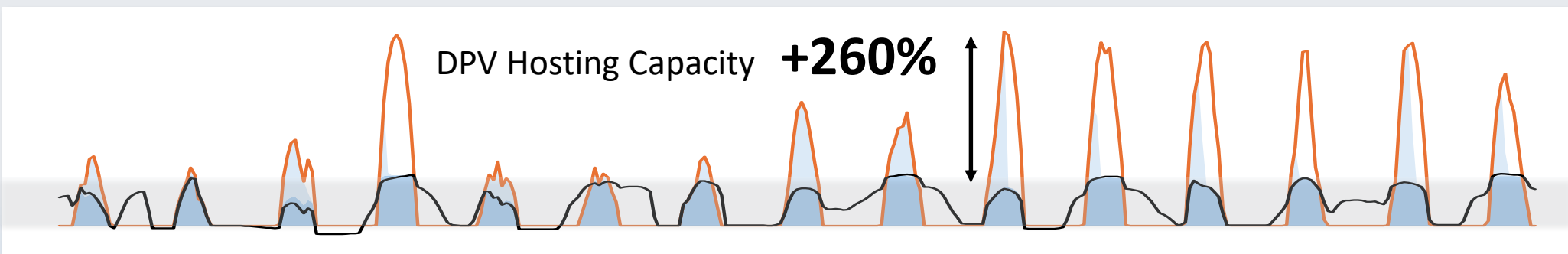
# LOUISIANA (MISO 9) – Regional baseload generation

95% PV & 5% new e-fuel thermal – 2040 LCOE: 5.9 cts/kWh



# IOWA (MISO 3)

47.5% PV, 47.5% Wind & 5% new e-fuel thermal – 2040 LCOE: 4.1 cts/kWh



# REGIONAL FIRM VRE POWERS TAKEWAYS

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▶ • New market rules enabling least-cost firm power 100% VRE grids must be crafted and implemented ◀

- **DPV HOSTING CAPACITY INCREASES MULTIFOLD**



# DISCLAIMER



Net Metered 10 KW PV  
Passive Solar  
Electric transportation  
Outage-resilient nanogrid  
**NET ZERO**  
**Minimal GHG Footprint**  
**Minimal Energy Bills**



*Thank you*

**UNCONSTRAINED PV AT THE MARGIN**











