

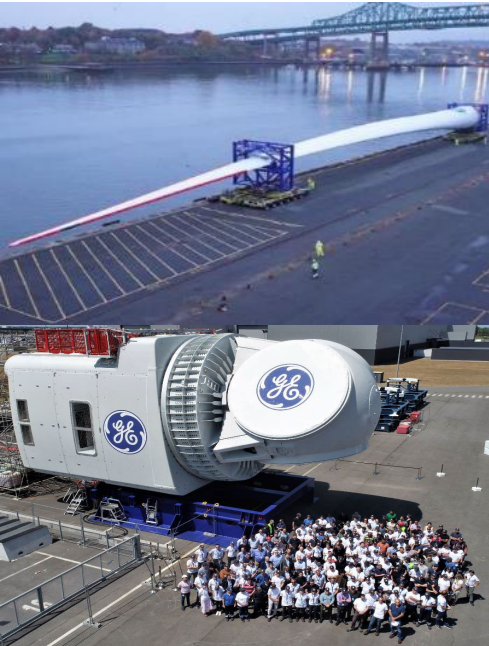
# A05 – Energy System Modeling and Impacts Analysis

Modeling & Analysis – Modeling & Analysis

Trieu Mai

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

August 2, 2021



# FY21 Peer Review - Project Overview

### Project Summary:

This project applies:

- State-of-the-art models to identify the potential for future wind deployment and interactions between wind with (1) other grid technologies, (2) social and ecological systems, (3) and clean energy policies.
- Rigorous but accessible analysis of current and future grid needs, and wind's potential role.
- Key project partners: *Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), Energy Information Administration, International Energy Agency, Environmental Protection Agency, Electric Power Research Institute, NREL and EERE researchers and staff*

Project Start Year: FY2019  
Expected Completion Year: FY22  
Total expected duration: 4 years

FY19 - FY20 Budget: \$2,559,529 total  
(\$1,968,875 actual spend)

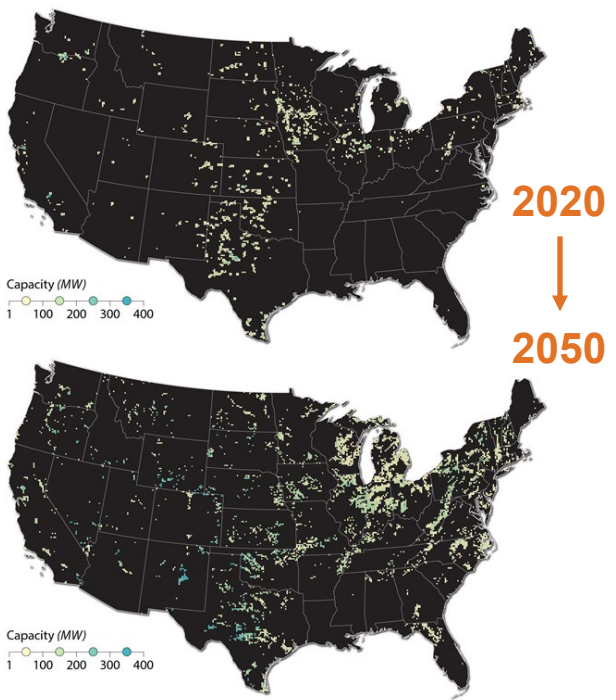
Key Project Personnel: Trieu Mai (PI), Paul Denholm, Jennie Jorgenson, Anthony Lopez, Wesley Cole, Philipp Beiter, Matthew Mowers

Key DOE Personnel: Patrick Gilman

### Project Objectives:

The project is designed to provide:

- The analytic tools for WETO to evaluate impact of R&D decisions and targets
- Insights and improved understanding for WETO and other stakeholders about grid system needs and the economic and technical capabilities for wind to provide such needs
- Targeted analysis for WETO, DOE, or policy priorities
- Visionary scenarios for the future of wind—and identification of barriers to cost-effective wind deployment



# Project Impact

## DOE-WETO

- Informs WETO decisions with analysis of the impacts of R&D investments
- Enhances WETO's understanding of the future grid
- Provides a nexus for WETO and other DOE offices for cross-EERE studies and initiatives

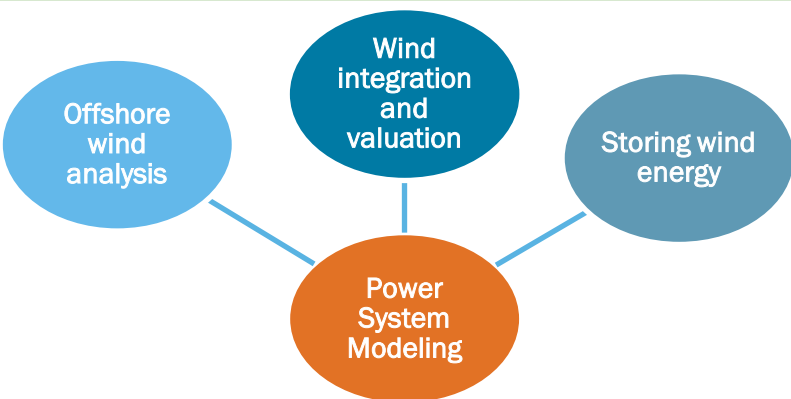
## External

- Develops data and tools for improved assessment of wind
- Provides decisionmakers with accessible insights of how wind interacts with the grid
- Highlights what is possible—and what are key barriers—for future wind energy expansion

**By assessing the interactions between wind and the rest of the energy system, the insights and tools from this project are applied for major cross-cutting DOE analyses and scenarios studies of power system transformation.**

Examples: Standard Scenarios, Electrification Futures Study, transmission planning and decarbonization studies

# Project Performance Scope, Schedule, Execution



- All milestones have been met or are on track to be met. Budgets are on track.
- Specific products during FY19-FY20 are summarized in the following slides

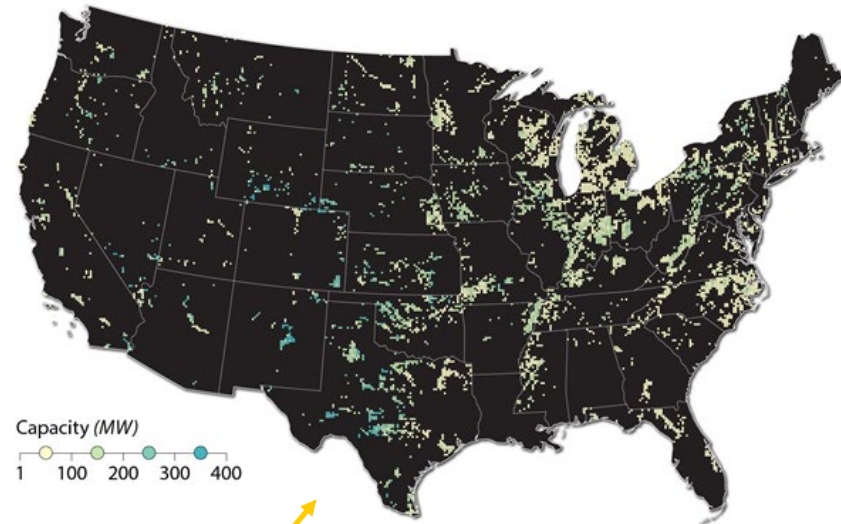
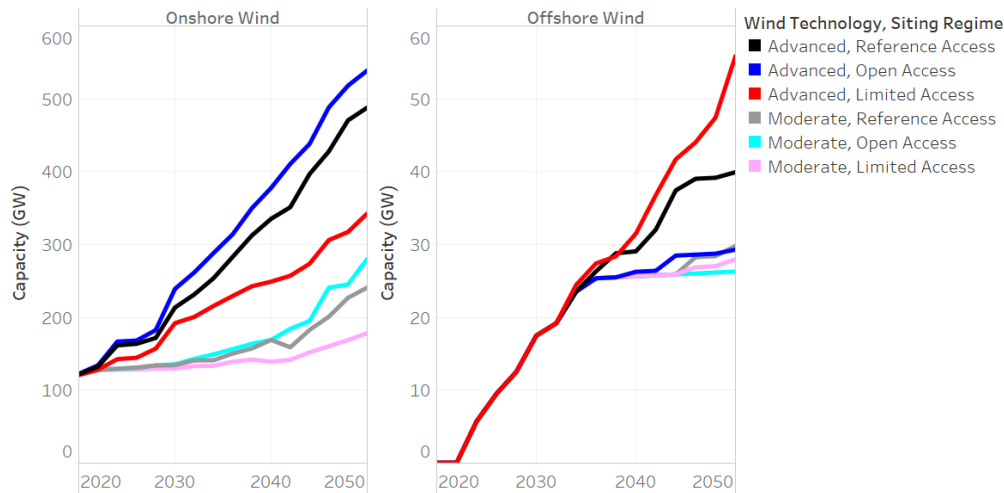
| Area                           | FY19   | FY20   | FY21  | Beyond  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Power system modeling          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deriving cost and value metrics</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advanced land-based supply curve</li> <li>• Advancing resource adequacy models</li> </ul>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual site representation</li> <li>• Transmission modeling</li> </ul>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site-optimized technology and plant design</li> </ul>  |
| Wind integration and valuation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intro to grid services</li> <li>• Conceptual framework of system value</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inertia explainer</li> <li>• Relative value framework</li> <li>• Marginal capacity credit (West)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System strength explainer</li> <li>• Marginal capacity credit (East, Texas)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing wind value and cost over time</li> <li>• Wind capacity credit at higher penetrations</li> </ul> |
| Offshore Wind analysis         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NE case study</li> <li>• Cost targets</li> </ul>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current procurement</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated supply curves</li> <li>• Drivers of offshore</li> </ul>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offshore wind in a low-carbon energy system</li> </ul>   |
| Storing wind energy            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage timescales screening</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diurnal storage modeling</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seasonal storage modeling</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dedicated wind for hydrogen production</li> </ul>  |

# Project Performance, Accomplishments and Impacts:

## Power system modeling

**Objective:** Advance and share state-of-the-art methods to represent wind—and other clean energy—technologies in power system planning models

**Tools:** Regional Energy Deployment System (ReEDS) capacity expansion model, Probabilistic Resource Adequacy Suite, and production cost models—tools used by EERE and external users



High-fidelity modeling to understand drivers behind the **magnitude** and **location** of future wind deployment

- Suite of tools used to inform R&D impacts, low-carbon scenario studies, policy analysis, and transmission and grid integration studies across DOE—including co-funding across EERE
- ReEDS is now publicly available with 600 users from other national labs, federal agencies, universities, and other organizations

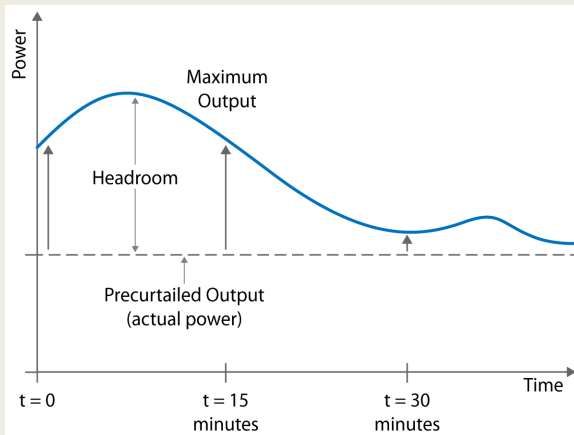


# Project Performance, Accomplishments and Impacts:

## Wind integration and valuation

**Objective:** Synthesize data on current and future grid needs and wind’s capability to provide those needs; assess future wind cost and economic value—and their drivers; and improve understanding to enable stakeholders to go ‘beyond LCOE’

### Intro to Grid Services...and Provision from Wind



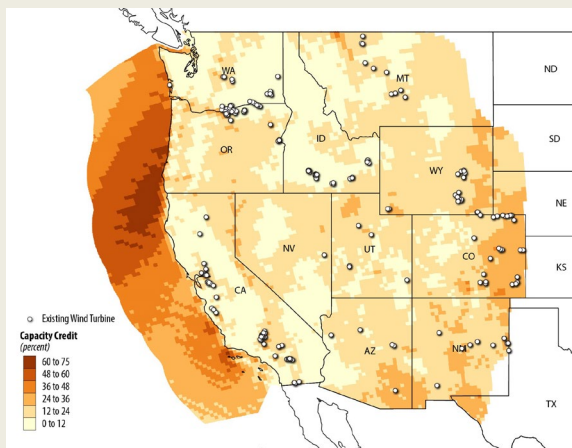
- Operating reserves are important but are shallow markets
- Wind can provide many of these services but requires pre-curtailment and forecasting



Reduction in system inertia is unlikely to be a barrier to wind growth in most interconnections especially with fast frequency response and grid-forming inverter solutions

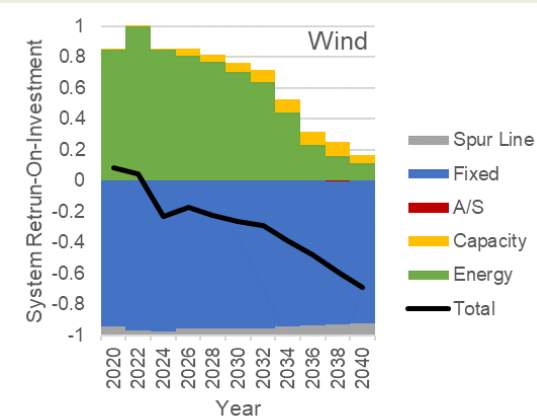
### Wind Capacity Credit

- Wind can support system resource adequacy but its capacity credit varies significantly by region
- High offshore wind capacity credit highlights its potential value especially under a low-carbon grid



### Competitiveness Metrics

- Competitiveness metrics can help advance understanding beyond LCOE and ‘integration costs’
- Improved modeling enables robust estimates of future costs and value of wind

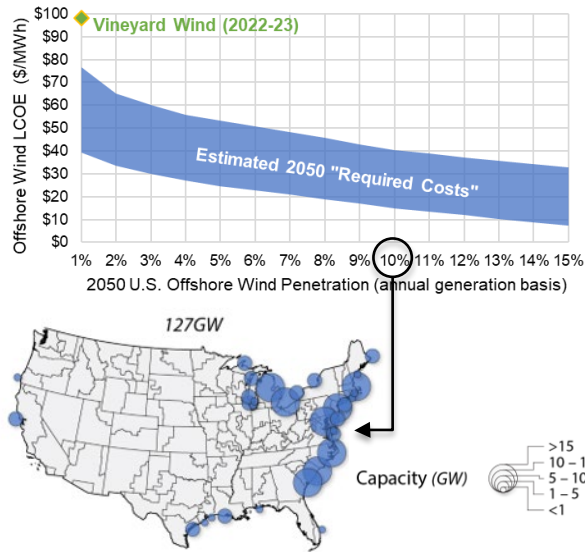


# Project Performance, Accomplishments and Impacts:

## Offshore wind analysis

**Objective:** Inform R&D planning and ambition by estimating offshore wind cost targets required to reach long-term deployment levels; identify impacts of offshore wind integration in the near-term; and assess current offshore wind procurement mechanisms and their implications for revenue.

### Setting Offshore Wind Cost Targets



- Developed a new method to estimate the levelized cost that needs to be reached to a specified deployment target
- The 'required cost' for offshore wind is estimated to range from ~\$15-40/MWh to achieve 10% offshore wind generation

### Northeast Offshore Wind Grid Study

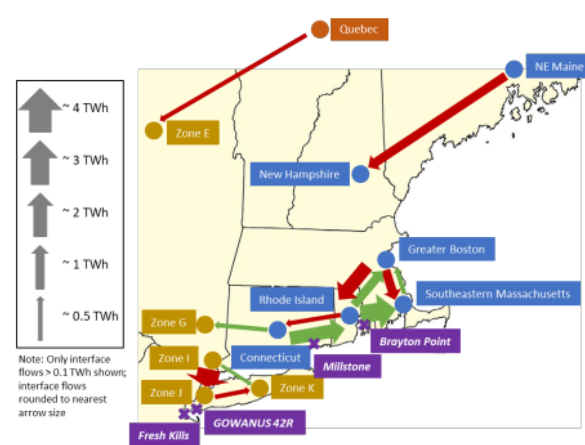
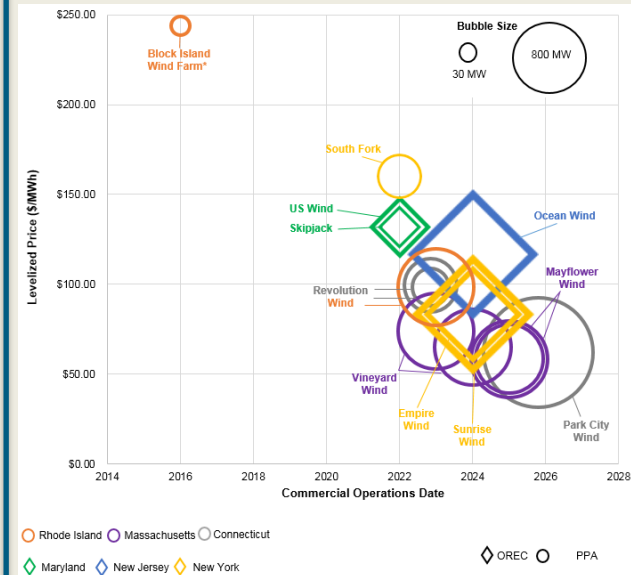


Figure 13. Difference in interface flows in U.S. Northeast between the 2024 7-GW and 0-GW (base) scenarios

- Integrating up to 7 GW of offshore wind in the existing northeast grid is possible with modest curtailment and an increase in thermal plant cycling
- Offshore wind can help lower production costs and contribute to regional adequacy needs

### Offshore Wind Procurement and Revenue Sources



- Systematic analysis of offshore wind support regimes in U.S. states
- Enables comparison of different long-term contracts and bottom-up cost and revenue estimates

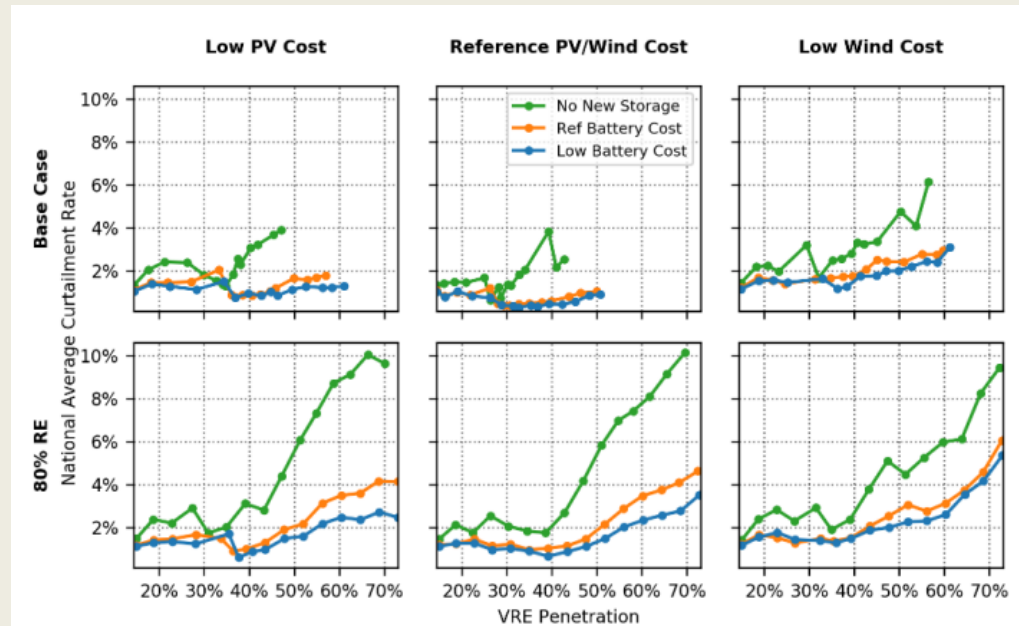
# Project Performance, Accomplishments and Impacts:

## Storing wind energy

**Objective:** Assess the relationship and interactions between wind and energy storage; and innovate and disseminate new capabilities in models to reflect the complexities of storage

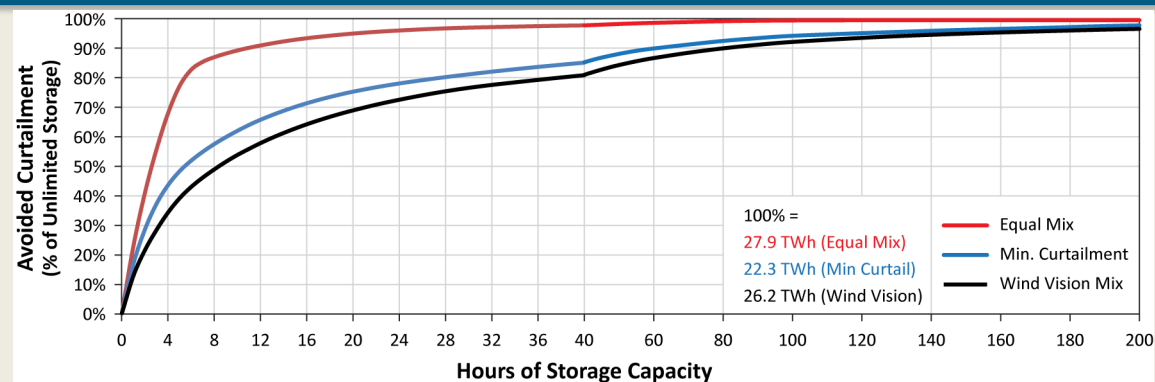
### Modeling the interactions between wind and diurnal energy storage

- Collaboration between leading modeling teams to improve model representations
- A large potential exists for battery storage as a peaking capacity resource; such pathways may be critical for the success of high wind / low-carbon power systems
- Greater synergies exist between solar and battery storage, but storage also mitigates wind curtailment



### Beyond batteries: timescales for energy storage

- Seasonal mismatch in renewable energy and demand motivates research in very long-duration storage options
- Most of the value is provided by the first ~8 hours thus highlighting the challenge for seasonal storage technologies

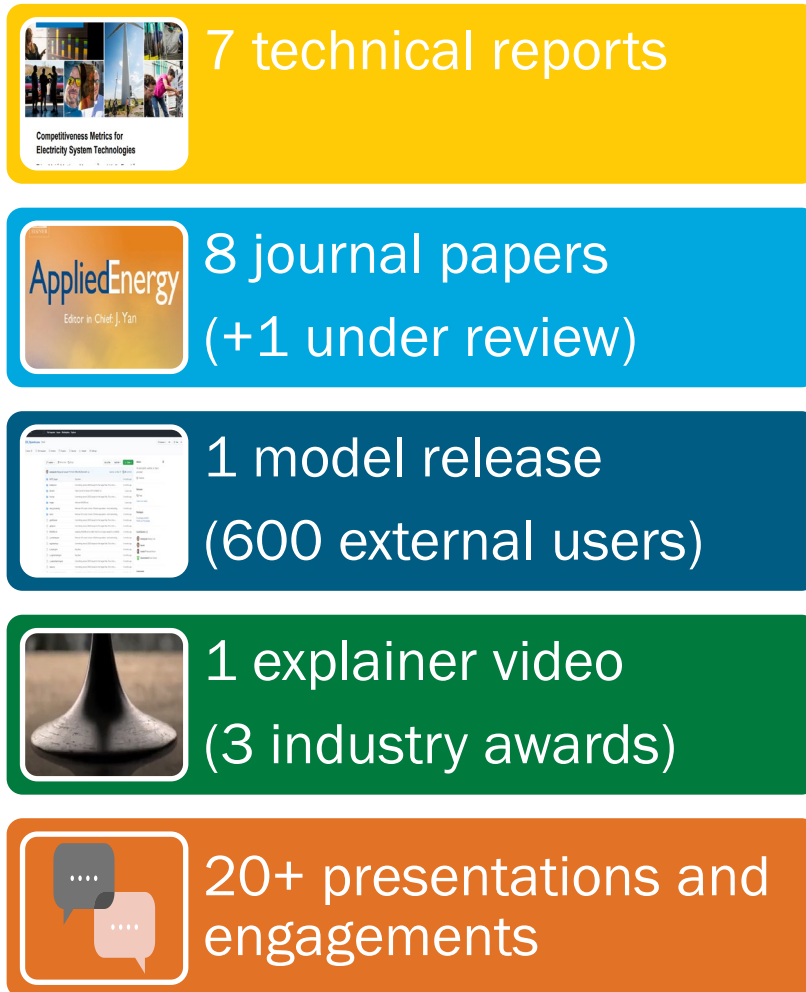




# Publications, Stakeholder Engagement, Information Sharing

The project, as a whole, is designed to engage and inform a diverse set of stakeholders through multiple forums and products, including reports, presentations, multi-media, social media, press releases, and NREL Analysis (2,631) and Wind lists (+WETO). Direct collaborations further enhance engagement.

• 32k technical report downloads  
• 75 citations  
• 4 news stories with 13k views



## Stakeholders engaged:

- ✓ WETO and DOE Offices
  - Multi-office co-funding
  - Data sharing with LBNL
- ✓ Energy modelers and analysts
  - International organizations
  - Collaborations with leading energy modeling teams
  - ReEDS user group meeting (70 attendees)
- ✓ External decision-makers
  - State governments and regulators
  - Utility planners and industry
  - Wind industry

List includes products released primarily during FY19-20 or based on work conducted during that period. Some products are co-funded.

# Project Performance - Upcoming Activities

## Ongoing FY21 planned activities and project vision

- **Offshore wind 'vision':** new supply curves and scenario study
- **Transmission modeling:** macrogrid design, high-voltage direct current, updated costs and options (e.g., existing and new corridors, undergrounding, reconductoring)
- **High-fidelity wind modeling:** individual wind 'sites,' economies of scale, (>FY21) site-optimized plant and turbine design
- **Capacity credit:** visualization, national scope, methodological comparison, high wind analysis
- **Explainer video:** short circuit strength
- **Nexus for WETO and other DOE Offices** for new studies focused on energy system decarbonization and the future U.S. grid

