



# NPPD's WIND INTEGRATION RATE

## Nebraska Wind Conference

Dave Rich  
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**Nebraska Public Power District**

*"Always there when you need us"*  
*"Always there when you need us"*

NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT

# GENERAL

- NPPD must balance generation with load in its Balancing Area (BA)
- Wind generation is variable and difficult to forecast
  - It requires other non-wind dispatchable generating units in the BA to respond to and compensate for this variation in wind output
- Causes a financial impact to the BA for integrating wind generation
- Financial impact is based on the cost of the non-wind generators that provide this service

# NPPD Balancing Area

Dispatchable  
Power Plants



→ **For Every  
Second  
Generation  
Must Meet  
Load** →

Variable Load



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# NPPD WIND INTEGRATION RATE DESIGN PROCEDURE

- NPPD utilized the EnerNex methodology for determining its wind integration generation reserve requirements for its BA
  - Same methodology utilized in the NPA-NREL Nebraska Statewide Wind Integration Study Report completed last year
- Wind integration generation reserve requirements consist of 2 components:
  1. Regulation reserves (short-term hourly)
  2. Supplemental reserves (longer term)

# NPPD WIND INTEGRATION RATE DESIGN PROCEDURE

- There is a sharing of the regulation reserve requirements between wind generation and load
  - Accounted for in the rate design
- Preliminary results are that 16 MW of regulation reserves and 21 MW of supplemental reserves are required for wind integration in NPPD's BA in 2011

# NPPD WIND INTEGRATION RATE DESIGN PROCEDURE

- These generation reserve amounts are costed in the same manner as used for NPPD's other ancillary service rates
  - Based on the fixed cost of the generators that provide the service
- Preliminary result is a Wind Integration Rate (WIR) of \$4.65/MWh

## RATE APPLICABILITY

- T-2 WIR will only apply to the portion of wind generation that is not pseudo-tied out of the NPPD Balancing Area
  - Not self-supplied by the customer
- When wind generation is pseudo-tied out (e.g., OPPD and LES's share of Elkhorn Ridge), NPPD's generators do not have to respond or account for the variability in the wind output
  - NPPD does not incur wind integration costs

## RATE APPLICABILITY

- T-2 WIR will apply to the participants in Ainsworth, Elkhorn Ridge, and future wind purchases (e.g. Laredo Ridge)
- If and when the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) develops a wind integration rate that applies to such generation that appropriately compensates NPPD for its wind integration costs
  - T-2 WIR may become a pass-through of the SPP rate

# QUESTIONS

