



Southern Company Transmission

FERC Technical Conference Integrating Renewable Resources Into the Wholesale Electric Grid Docket No. AD09-4

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John Lucas

Southern Company Transmission



Southern Company Profile

- Owner of five electric operating companies in the Southeast
- 42,000 MW of generating capacity, 27,000 miles of transmission lines
- Serve 4.4 million customers; 120,000 square mile service territory



Southern Company Transmission

Renewable Resource Development in the Southeast

Southern supports a diverse portfolio of generation technologies – nuclear, clean coal, natural gas, hydro, and renewables – to provide clean, reliable, and affordable electric service to our customers.

- Renewable power R&D Program –
 - Offshore wind feasibility study with Georgia Tech
 - Biomass re-powering of coal units; co-firing with switchgrass and wood chips
 - Hydrokinetics - Offshore wave & tidal study with EPRI
 - Solar – PV demonstrations; water heating; augmented steam cycle study
- Resource challenges – high capital costs, low capacity factors for wind & solar, biomass is more plentiful but there is competition for fuel and fuel transportation limitations
- Draft RES bills would require 4,000 to 8,000 MW's of renewables



Consumer Benefits Should be Optimized

- Transmission reforms adopted to facilitate the integration of renewables should strive to optimize benefits to consumers and otherwise be done on a least-cost basis.

Order No. 890 Product Reforms

- FERC adopted enhancements to open access rules in Order 890 to facilitate the integration of more renewable resources.
 - These Order No. 890 enhancements can be refined to further facilitate the integration of renewables.

Order No. 890 Reforms

- Order No. 890 reforms included provisions to address renewable resources (or requests that required large scale improvements):
 - Refinements in Redispatch provisions and more transparency
 - Introduction of Conditional Firm Service:
- FERC held several caucus sessions for industry participants to discuss OATT changes
- Having participated in those discussions, I am somewhat concerned that the parties did not fully analyze and address the operation and operational impacts that large amounts of renewables would place on the transmission system.

Low Capacity Factor and Off-Peak Nature

- Specifically, wind resources typically operate at 25-40% capacity factor and mostly during off-peak periods.
- Moreover, wind is often an off-peak resource, yet most of the Order No. 890 transmission discussions regarding renewables focused upon firm delivery, which is studied primarily as an on-peak product.
- The importance of these considerations is that a largely off-peak, low capacity factor product does not require that the transmission system be able to delivery all of its capacity at peak.

An Off-Peak OATT Product

- Given these operational characteristics, some Tariff revisions/additional products could include:
 - **An off-peak firm product** could be developed. Such a product would seem to reduce the amount of new transmission capacity required to integrate renewables, thereby potentially providing substantial consumer benefits.
 - Credits for on-peak usage (subject to ATC on-peak).
 - Related ancillary services

Other Operating Issues

- Other operating issues include:
 - Wind forecast uncertainty combined with load forecast uncertainty creates an additional ancillary services impact.
 - Delivery of wind in off-peak periods:
 - For PEHVs and PSH type applications.
 - Creates operating reserve/regulation challenges for both source and sink systems.
 - Wind variability is not conducive to long distance wheeling
 - Tagging practices, scheduling and balancing must be addressed to maintain reliability

Reforms to Order No. 890 Planning Requirements

- The Order 890 Regional Transmission Planning Processes could be reformed to:
 - Provide a priority for the studies necessary to address the transmission improvements that are required to integrate renewables.
 - Require further regional and inter-regional coordination regarding the integration of renewables.
- These processes are already performing studies for renewables.
 - For example, in the Southeastern Regional Transmission Planning Process, 3 out of 5 of the stakeholder-requested studies for 2009 involve large imports of renewables from other regions.

Benefits of Order 890 Approach

- Use of these Order No. 890 process would not suffer from implementation delays as they are “up and running”.
- Designed to conduct *Regional* Planning
 - Accommodates planning for interstate lines to integrate renewables
- Supports existing state-regulated IRP and RFP processes that would likely be used, at least for some utilities, to integrate renewables.
 - Keeps Focus on Customers!
- Planning performed by existing planners with experience in optimizing resource/transmission solutions

Benefits of Order 890 Approach (continued)

- Process is open, transparent and avoids undue discrimination
- Avoids unnecessary layers of planning bureaucracy and associated costs and inefficiencies
- For areas where TP is LSE, planning will be performed by entity responsible to customers
 - Greater incentive to make least-cost decisions
 - Keeps Focus on Customers