



# Wholesale Electricity Concepts

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May 2010



# Topics

- Electricity Accounting
- Losses
- Firm
- Capacity
- Energy
- Reserves
- Products



# Electricity Accounting

For each moment in time

## Reporting Periods

- Hourly
- Monthly
- Yearly

○ Supply = Demand

○ Generation = MB Load  
+ Net Metered Exports

○ MB Demand = Generation  
- Net Metered Exports

○ MB Demand = Customer Metered Demand

+ TX Losses  
+ Distribution Losses  
+ Transformation Losses  
+ HVDC Conversion Losses

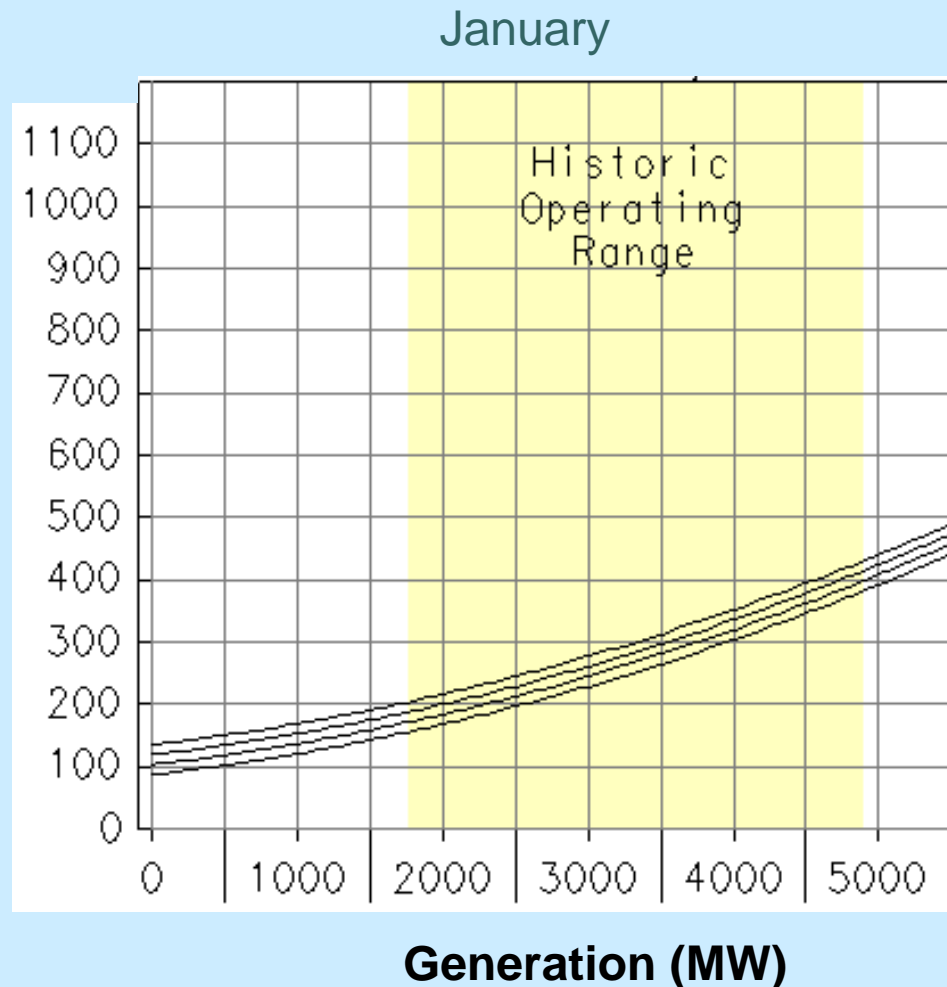
# Transmission Losses and HVDC Conversion Losses

Losses are dependant upon

- Generation
- Air Temperature
- VG Outages

4 Average 7% - 8%

Losses (MW)



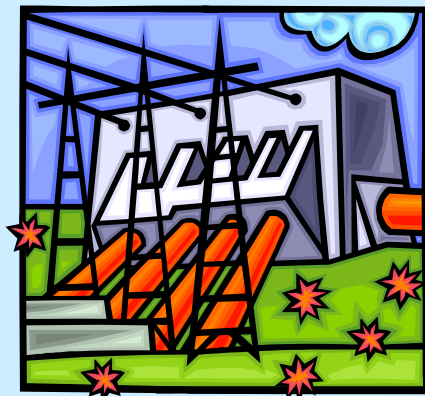
# ● ● ● | What does “Firm” mean?

- Physically Firm
  - Capacity
    - Generation
    - Transmission
- Financially Firm
  - Liquidated Damages (LD)
    - Buyer is kept financially whole
    - Force Majeure exclusion





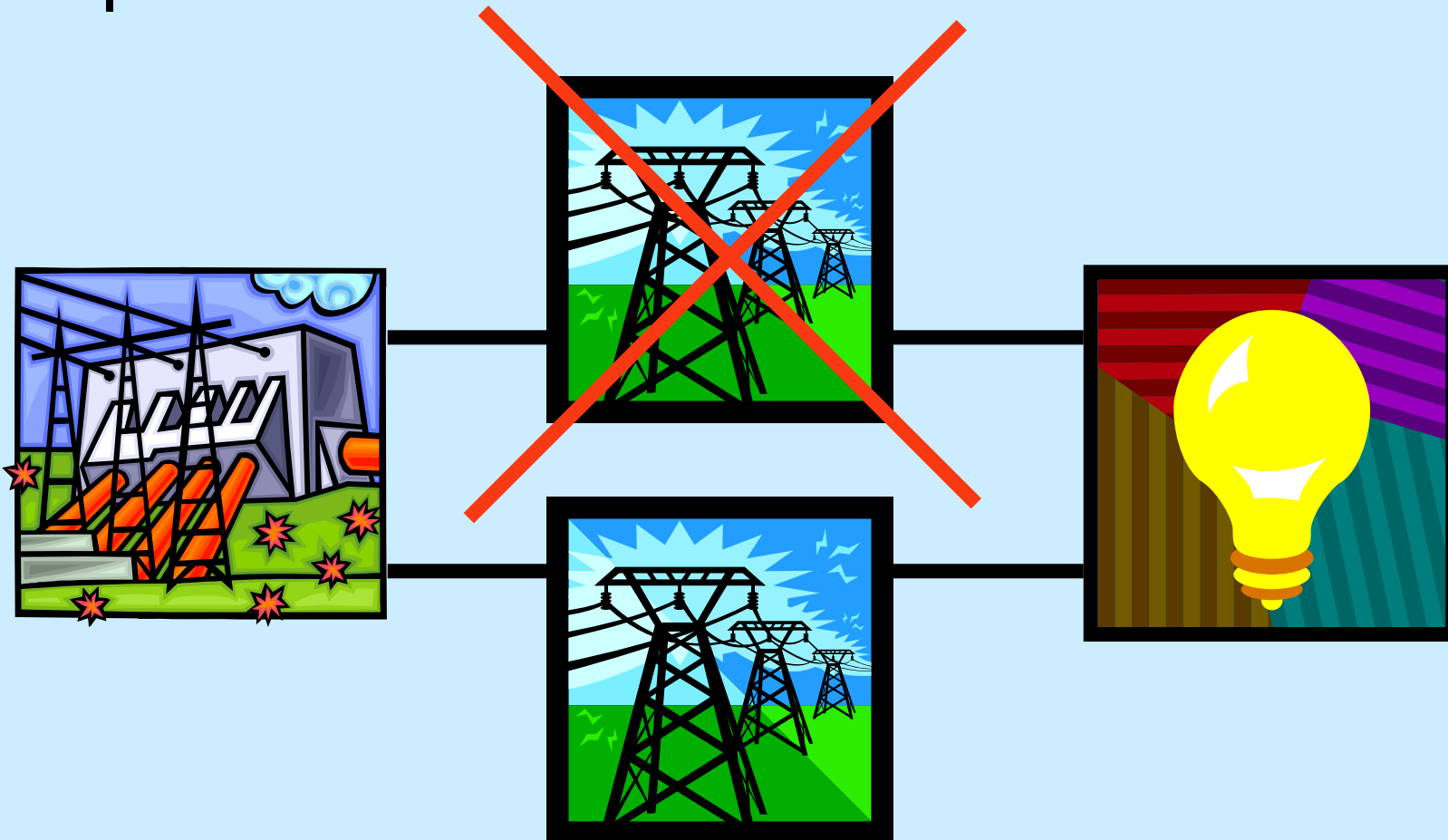
# Physically Firm



**Largest TX Contingency**

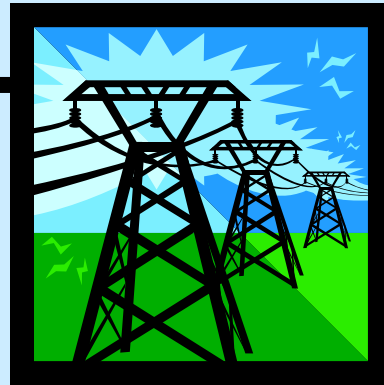
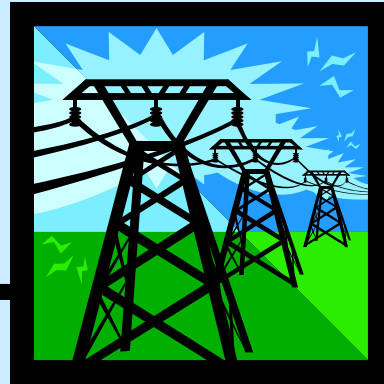
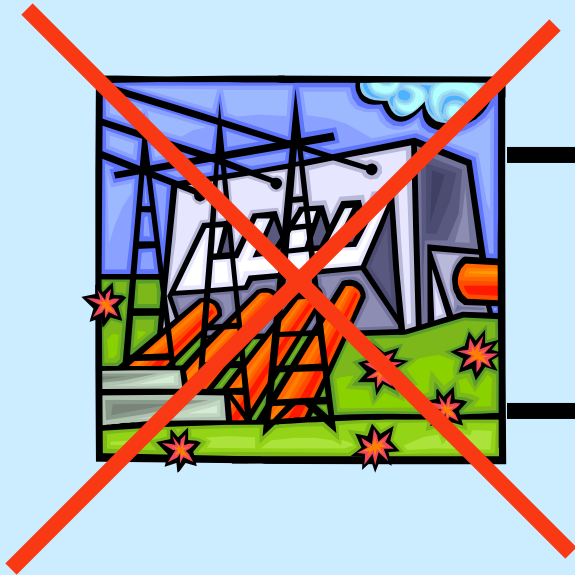


# Firm Transmission





# Firm Generation

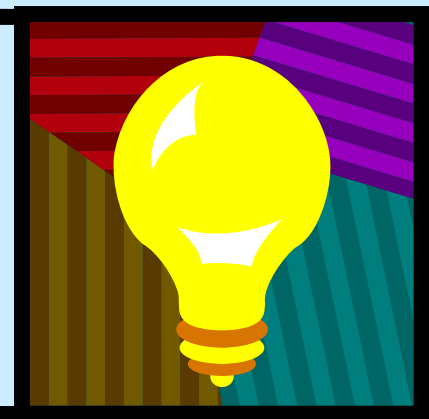
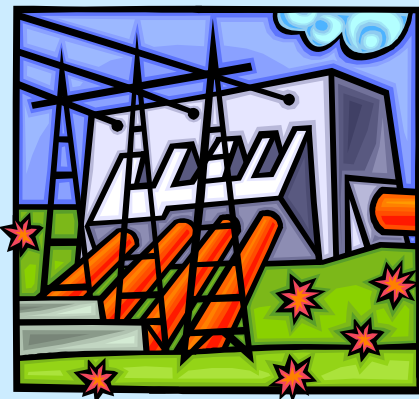


**Largest Generation  
Contingency**



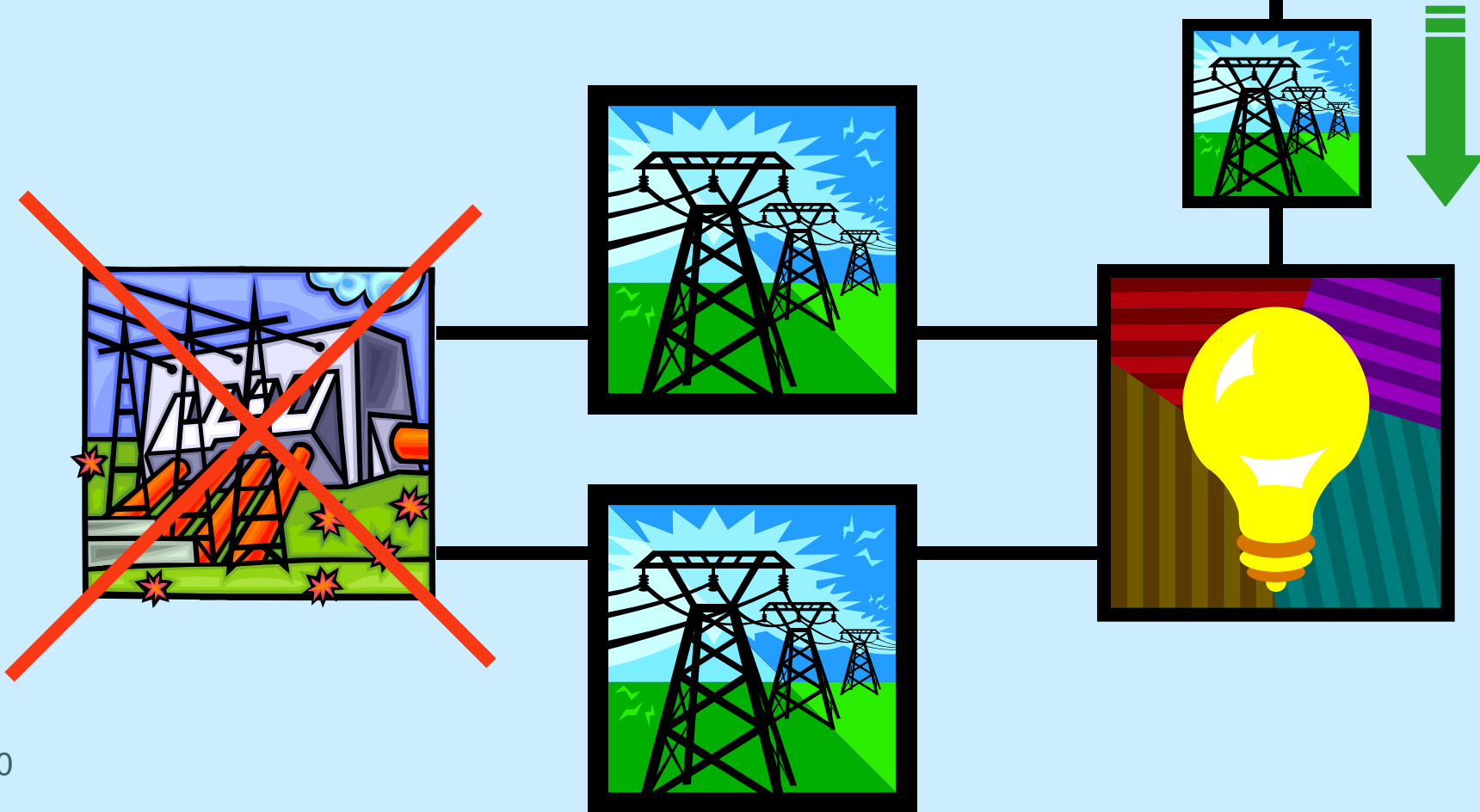
# Firm Power

## Generation and Transmission Reserves

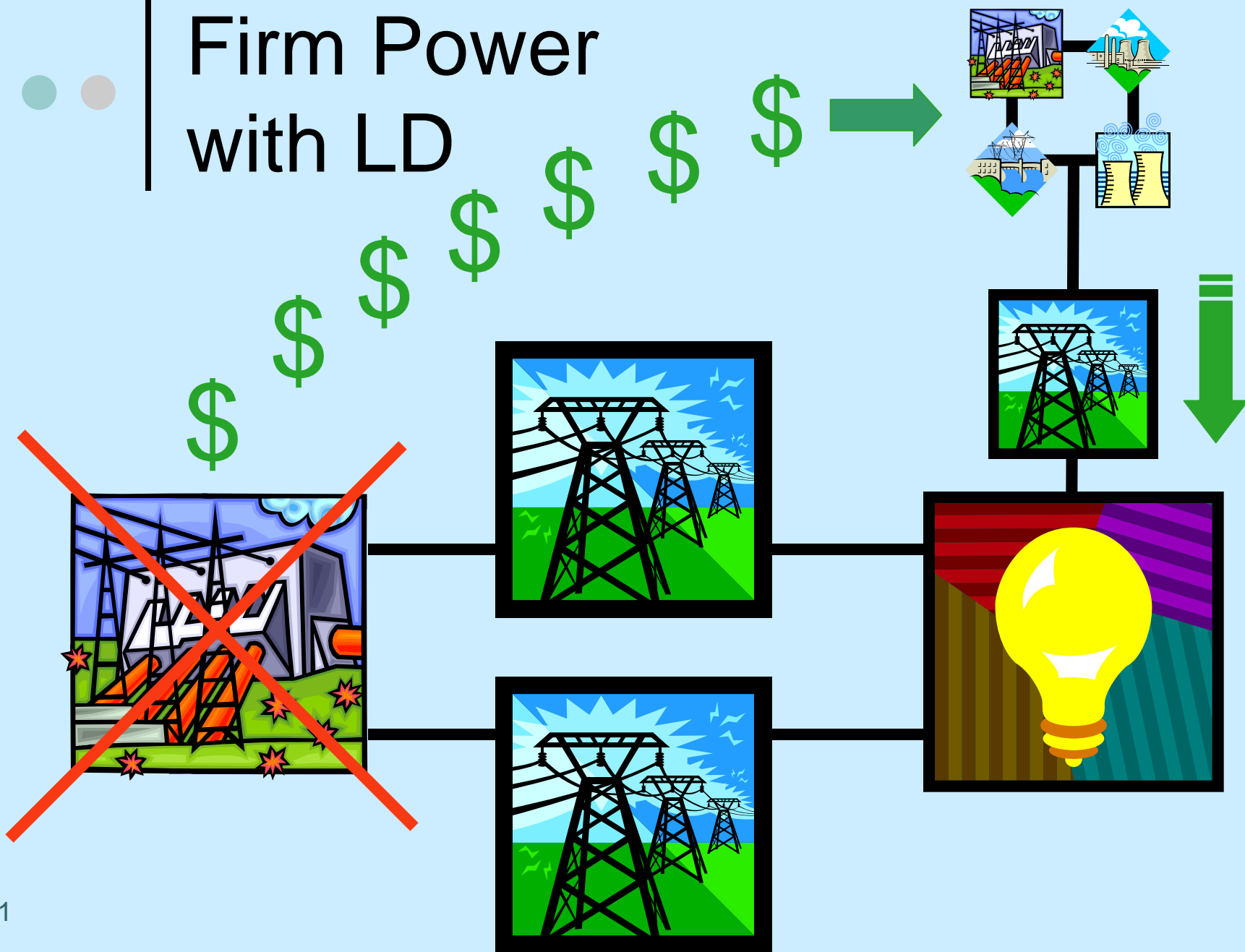


# Firm Power

Generation Reserve Sharing  
Group plus Interconnection



# Firm Power with LD

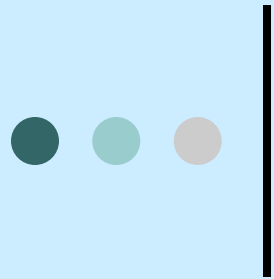


# ● ● ● | Capacity - MW

- The capability to produce power
  - Generator
    - Driven by a turbine
      - Hydraulic, steam, gas, air
    - Fueled by water, coal, gas, wind
  - Load reduction
    - Virtual generator
    - Curtailable load
- “Dispatchable” capacity
  - Produce power as required



125,000 HP



# Energy - MWh

- Output x time
- Long Spruce:
  - 1 hour:  $1010 \text{ MW} \times 1 \text{ hr} = 1010 \text{ MWh}$
  - 1 day:  $1010 \text{ MW} \times 24 \text{ hr} = 24,240 \text{ MWh}$
  - 1 year:  $24,240 \text{ MWh/d} \times 365 \text{ d} = 8.8 \text{ TWh}$
  - Annual average  $= 6.4 \text{ TWh}$
- Average Capacity Factor:  $6.4/8.8 = 72\%$ 
  - Annual capacity factor will vary with water conditions

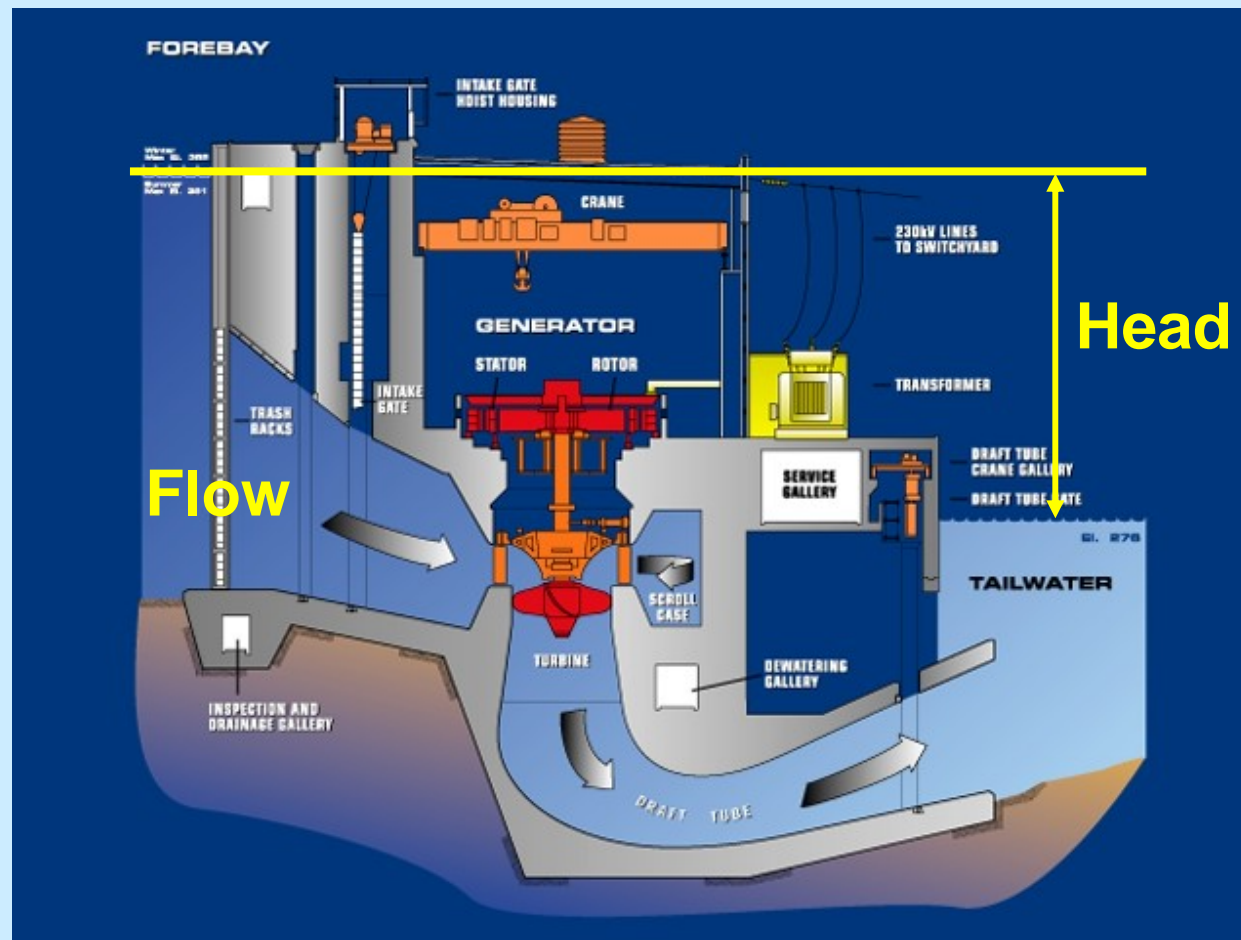
# Hydraulic Power

Power

101 MW

= Flow x Head x k

= 16.6 x 80 x 0.076



Long  
Spruce  
10 units  
1010 MW



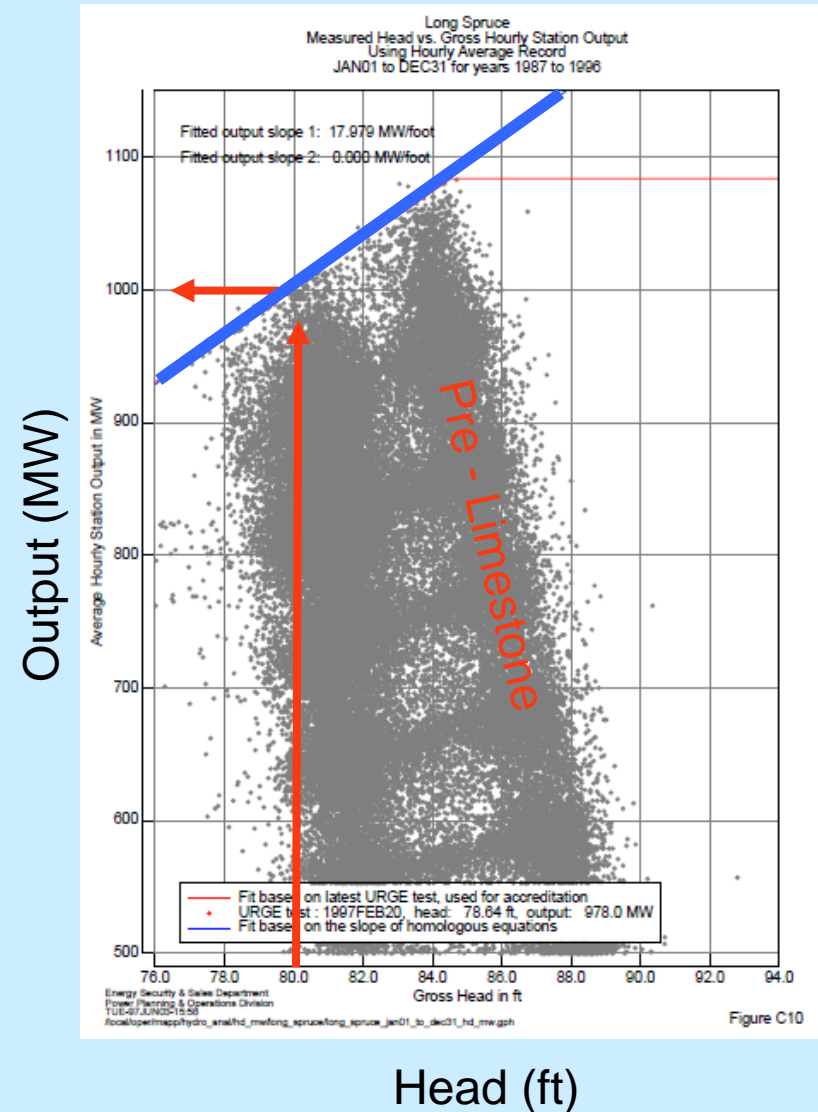
# Accredited Capacity

- Capacity rated according to a uniform standard
  - Regional Reliability Organization
    - Was MAPP
    - Now MISO
- Backed by verified performance tests
  - Normalized for operating conditions
- Backed by adequate fuel resources
  - 4 continuous hours at time of peak



# Long Spruce G.S.

- Maximum Capacity is dependant upon head
  - River flow,
  - Upstream levels
    - Trash, ice
  - Downstream levels
    - Ice jams
    - Forebay
- Rated at 1010 MW







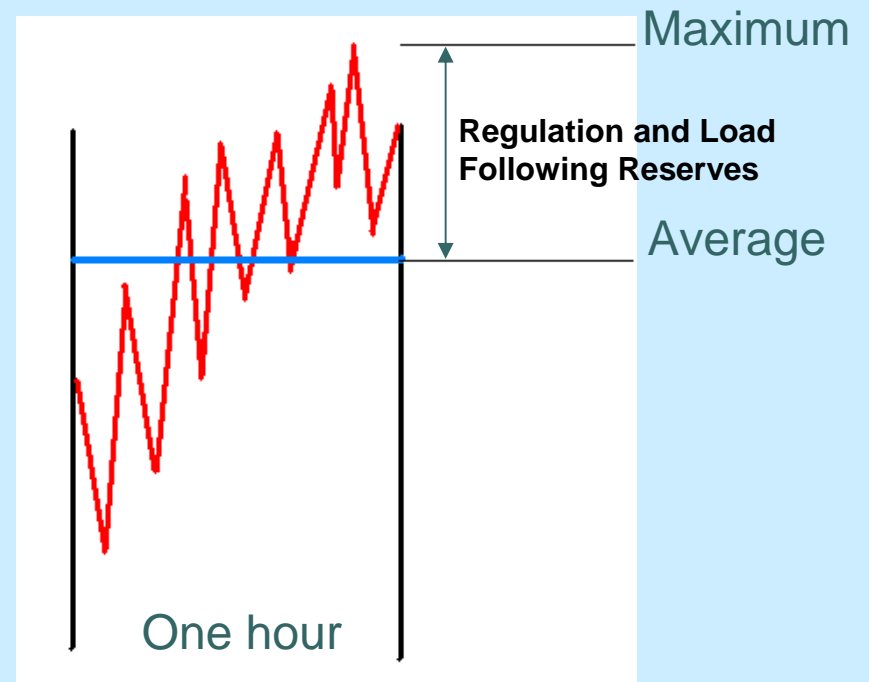
# Operating Reserves

- Generating capacity reserved to maintain
  - reliable supply to load
  - control of imports and exports
    - Inadvertent flows
- Types
  - Regulation
  - Load Following
  - Contingency
- Capacity not available for commercial use

# Regulation and Load Following Reserves

- Generating capacity reserved to follow MB load up and down on a moment by moment and over the hour basis
- MH maintains
  - minimum of 50 MW
  - Up to 250 MW
- Regulation reserves will increase as more wind generation is added to system

Load  
(MW)





# Contingency Reserves

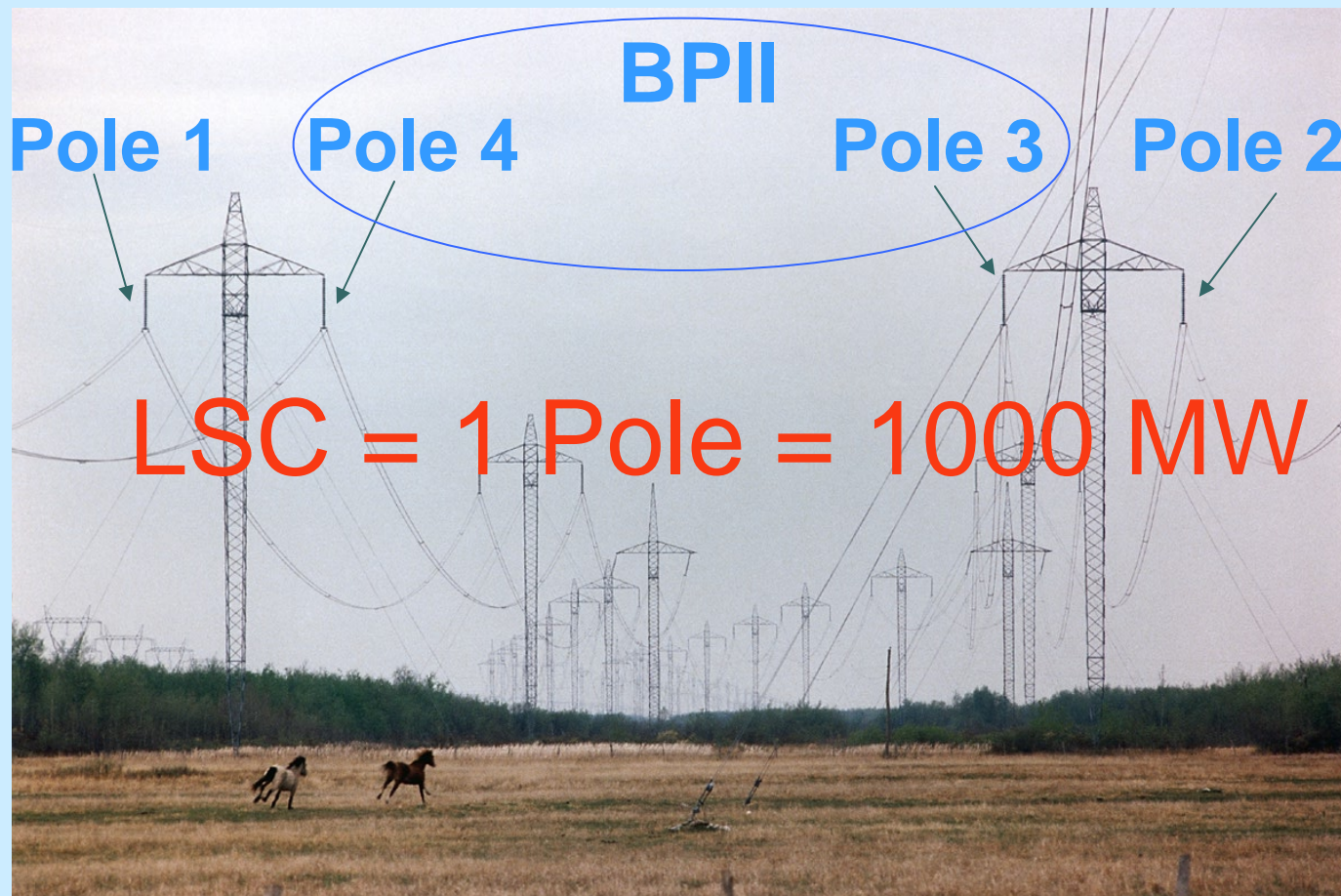
- NERC Standard
  - Mandatory for interconnected systems
- Contingency
  - Reserves for largest single loss
  - Spinning – 40%
  - Supplemental – 60%
    - Generation
    - Curtailable load ‘Option R’
- Re-establish in 105 minutes
- Options
  - Start up generation
  - Curtail ‘Option A’ load
  - Buy down sales

**1000 MW**  
**400 MW**  
**600 MW**  
**550 MW**  
**50 MW**





# Contingency Loss of HVDC



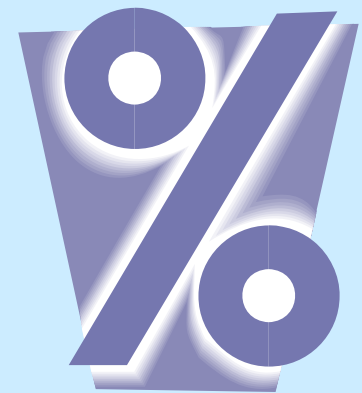


# Reserve Sharing Group

- MISO – MB Hydro CRSG Agreement
    - Effective Jan 1, 2010
    - Largest Shared Contingency 1500 MW
      - MISO Share 1350 MW
      - MH Share 150 MW
        - Spinning – 40% 60 MW
        - Supplemental – 60% 90 MW
          - Generation 40 MW
          - Curtailable load ‘Option R’ 50 MW
  - MH by itself 950 MW
  - MH in CRSG 100 MW
  - Net Benefit 850 MW
- \$100 million/yr

# The Need for Planning Reserves

- Additional Generation Capacity
  - Load forecast variations
    - Weather
    - Load growth uncertainty
  - Outages
  - Operating reserves
- MH Planning Criteria
  - 12% of forecast annual peak load plus any required for committed export sales





# Capacity Products

- MH only sells system power
  - Provided from entire system of resources
  - No specific station/source
- Firm Power
  - Seller responsible for reserves
  - Backed by dependable energy and firm TX
  - Sold to Manitoba Customers
- System Participation Power
  - Buyer shares in system risk
    - responsible for own reserves
    - MH has curtailment rights
  - Backed by dependable energy
  - Sold on the export market



# Generation Costs

(Incremental \$/MWh)

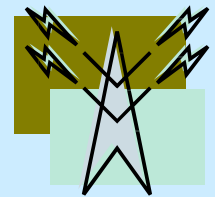


○ Hydro	
● Water rentals	\$3.41/MWh
● O and M	\$0.15/MWh
● Total	\$3.56/MWh
● At Border	<b>\$3.92/MWh</b>
○ Gas Thermal	
● Fuel (@\$5/MBTU)	<b>\$64/MWh</b>
○ Gas CT	
● Fuel (@\$5/MBTU)	\$65/MWh
● Start (\$15,000 each)	
● 24 hour run	\$5/MWh
● 1 hour run	\$77/MWh
● Total	<b>\$70 - \$142/MWh</b>



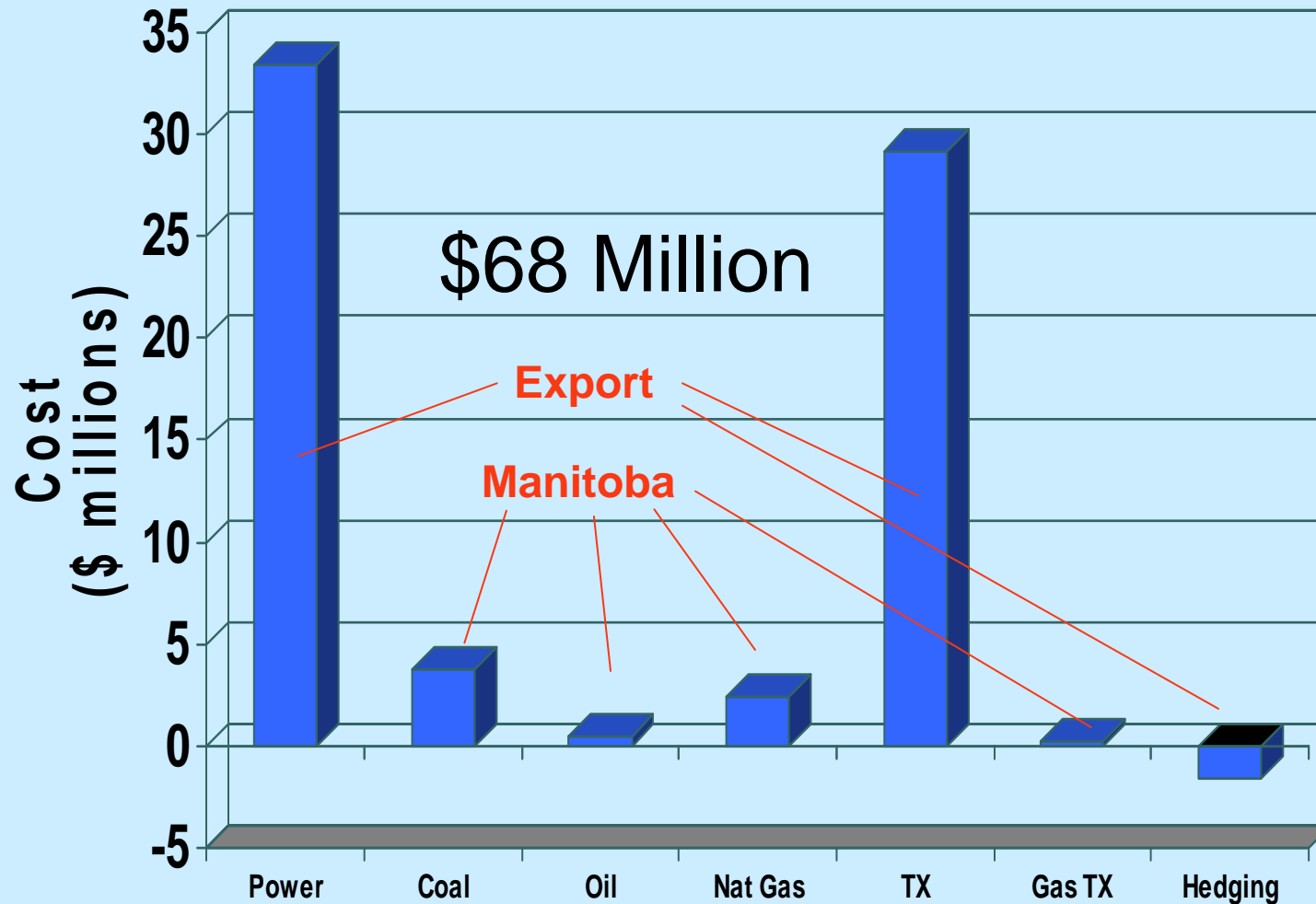
# Fuel and Power Purchases

- Purchases necessary to serve
  - Manitoba load
    - On/off peak arbitrage
  - Export commitments
- Includes
  - Power
  - Coal and Freight
  - Fuel Oil
  - Natural Gas
  - Transmission Service
  - Natural Gas Storage and Transport
  - Hedging Products



# Fuel and Power Purchases

Includes both fixed and variable costs (2009/10)



● ● ● | The End

Thank  
You !

