

# The Future of DSM in a Competitive Electricity Market

Security

Linda Hull EA Technology

# Security vs Reliability?



#### Auckland:

In early 1998 a series of failures occurred in the underground cables providing electricity to the central business district (CBD) of Auckland. As a consequence much of the CBD of Auckland was blacked-out for a significant period.



Reliability issue

### California:

The crisis began emerging in June 2000.

Complete 'disjoint' between wholesale market price and the retail price.

Result - insufficient generation to meet demand



# Security



Can the Demand Side improve security of energy supply?

– Finland: 330 MW

Norway: 220 MW

Sweden: 130 MW

Spain: 1,750 MW

- UK: 480 MW

- Creates two-sided markets
  - helps to constrain market power

# Competitive Electricity Markets



### **Prior to Liberalisation:**

- Fixed energy rates
  - Customers 'isolated' from real-time price of electricity
- Engineering led approach
- Cost-plus pricing
- Prescribed power quality

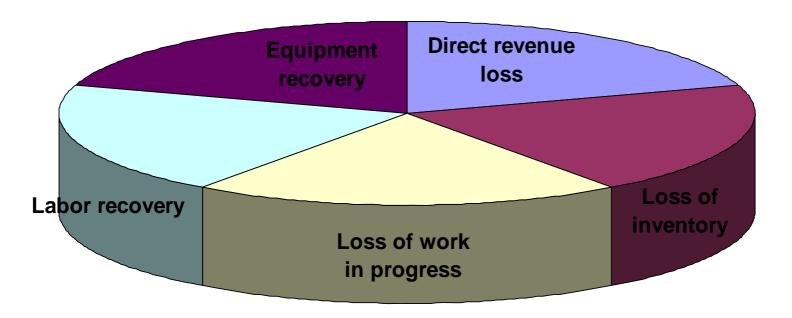
### <u>Liberalised Market Characterised by:</u>

- Real-time pricing for electricity
  - Innovative pricing
- Removal of subsidies
- Disaggregation of responsibilities
- 'User pays' power quality

## The Cost of Power Problems



"Outages cost facilities an average of \$4,000 to \$11,000 each, although many end users suffer much greater losses. For example, one semiconductor manufacturer reports that a single five-second outage could cost the company \$12 million in lost production alone - the equivalent of its entire annual electricity bill." - E-Source, May 1999



## **Demand Management**



In early to mid 1990's: many programs closed to new customers or eliminated

### **Reasons:**

- belief in availability of adequate capacity
- lack of incentives
  - regulatory
  - pricing

## And Now?



### Demand management now growing in importance

- NYISO
- NE-ISO
- PJM
- California

#### **Reasons:**

response to real and perceived shortages of capacity

## Integrated Resource Planning



- Identifying the best electricity supplies for the best price
  - worth vs cost
- Look at <u>both</u> generation and demand side resources
  - renewables
- US FERC
- Europe directive rejected by member countries

## The Issues?



- How to value demand side response?
  - avoided network losses
  - deferred investment
  - avoided generation costs
  - environmental costs
  - retail costs
- How to involve all consumers
  - focus has been on large consumers
- Customer retention
  - the need for intermediaries / aggregators
- Impact of embedded generation
- Security market?