

Session 2 - Technology

6th Smart Grids & Cleanpower Conference 3-4 June 2014, Cambridge, UK www.hvm-uk.com

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Agenda

- Demand-Side Management
 the key to the Smart Grid
- Case Studies
- Smart Metering and AMI
 DCC & Interoperability
- Distributed Generation
 - Alan South Solar Century
- Renewables and Storage, markets and intermittency
 - Graham Ford Mansion Partners



Demand-Side Management





DSM - What is it ?



DSM - What is it ?

- Loads
 - Domestic
 - Fridges
 - Air Conditioning (AC)
 - Air-Source Heat Pump (ASHP)
 - Electric Vehicle (EV)
 - Industrial
 - Chillers
 - Air Conditioning
 - Combined Heat and Power (CHP)
 - Big machinery



DSM – Why do it ?



DSM – Why do it ?

- Demand Reduction
- Peak Shifting
- Peak Lopping
- Trough Filling
- Short-Term Operating Reserve (STOR)
- Trading



DSM – How to do it ?



DSM – How to do it ?

- Frequency Control
- Remote Control
- Virtual Power Plant (VPP)



DSM – The Future



DSM – The Future

- Micro-Generation Integration (PV)
- Storage domestic, community, grid
- Smart Appliances
- Dynamic Markets and Settlement

Case Studies





Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

- What's smart?
 - Smart appliances, meters, and sensors adjust consumption dynamically based on usage
- Objectives:
 - 1. Manage the transmission constraint on the Olympic Peninsula.
 - 2. Manage peak load on distribution feeders to avoid the need for local capacity expansion.
 - 3. Provide ancillary services, such as spinning and non-spinning reserves, voltage support, and reducing cold-load pickup, by delaying restart after an outage.
 - 4. Minimize power purchases and maximize power sales to wholesale markets in the Western Interconnection, and minimizing a distribution utility's peak demand charges for power purchased from Bonneville Power Administration.
- Smarter Outcomes
 - 10% lower electricity bills
 - 50% reduction short-term peak loads
 - \$70B projected savings though better use of existing infrastructure







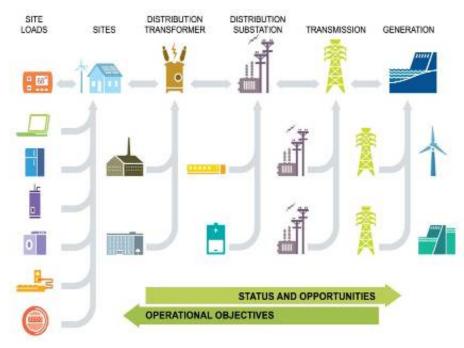
Adjusting the Thermostat Economy Profile

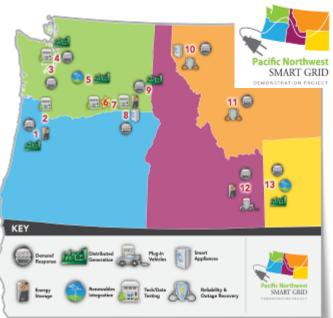
Occupancy Modes

Home		Away	<u>Sleep</u>	Vacant	<u>User1</u>	<u>User2</u>	<u>User3</u>	<u>User4</u>
When my home is in Home mode 🛛 📈 Active								
Use the following settings for the areas controlled by the Heat-AC thermostat:								
	Cooling setpoint: 72 🔽 °F Cooling Setpoint Range : 69 to 77							
	🍐 Heating setpoint: 68 💽 °F Heating Setpoint Range : 63 to 71							
use:	Balanced Comfort 💽 Economy Profile							
	No Price Reaction Maximum Comfort, no pre-heat Balanced Comfort, no pre-heat Economical Comfort, no pre-heat Balanced Economy, no pre-heat Maximum Economy, no pre-heat Maximum Comfort Balanced Comfort Economical Comfort Economical Comfort Comfortable Economy							



- \$180m US Federal Government sponsored programme
- 5 states, 60,000 premises, countless appliances & devices
- Developing 'transactive control' capabilities at scale, to:
 - Manage peak demand
 - Facilitate renewable resources
 - Address constrained resources
 - Improve system reliability and efficiency
 - Select economical resources to optimise the system





- A highly distributed solution for managing responsive energy assets on an electric grid
- Aggregation of power & signals occurs through a hierarchy of interfaces
- Enables a 'market' of micro-bidding devices to establish optimal power supply and demand conditions.
- Algorithms defining cost-based economic signals drive a distributed control system signal

Bornholm Island: balancing wind energy with demand

- EDISON 50 EVs on the island used as storage batteries for excess wind energy. When the wind blew the cars charged, when the wind died down, the cars provided extra capacity to the grid
- EcoGrid EU New project to balance load using dishwashers, heat pumps and electric water heaters, as well as the EV batteries, to store excess energy in 2,000 homes on the island
 - Total budget €21m in a large scale demonstration of a real-time market place for distributed energy
 - Controlling a *real* power system with more than 50 % renewable energy







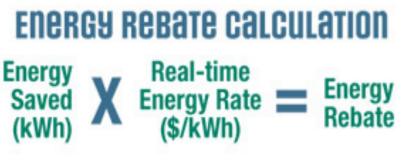
The Need

- Automated control of high demand appliances to reduce load during periods of high demand
- Cool Share helps customers save money whilst helping NV Energy maintain a stable energy supply during energy peaks.
- 50,000 households participating in Cool Share play a critical role in maintaining reliable power supplies during the summer, reducing environmental impact
- In 2012 Cool Share customers saved 140 Megawatts of electricity – equivalent to the energy consumed by 19,000 homes

The Approach

- Participants get a Digital Control Unit (DCU) or a programmable thermostat (PCT) through which NVE initiates energy events during peak periods.
- Sends signal to PCT or DCU and setpoint temperature is increased 4F during the energy event. With a DCU, the signal tells the compressors in the air conditioner to cycle on and off during the energy event.
- House temperature may rise a little, but most Cool Share customers say they never even notice the change.
- Can override the energy event, but not participating reduces the annual Cool Share rebate.







IBM

Localised domestic demand management





CF-965-EN





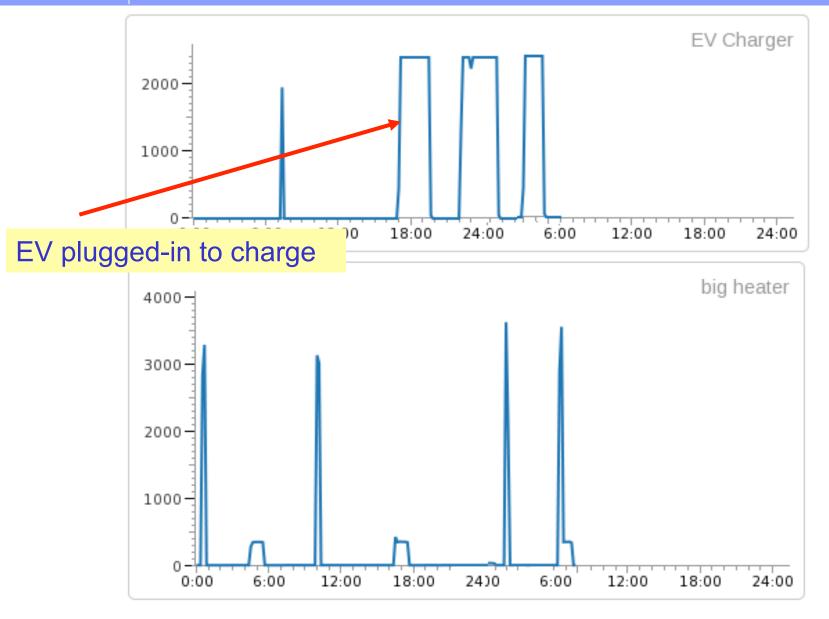






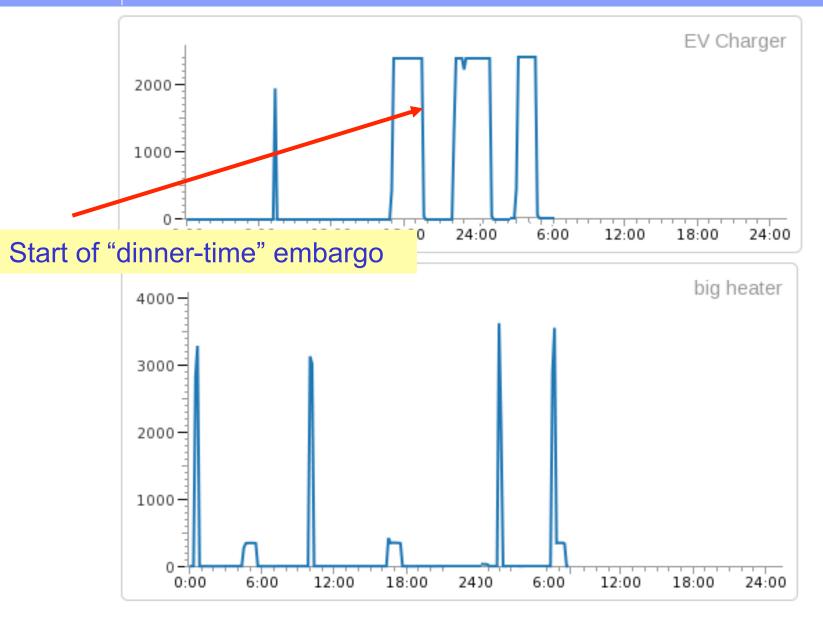




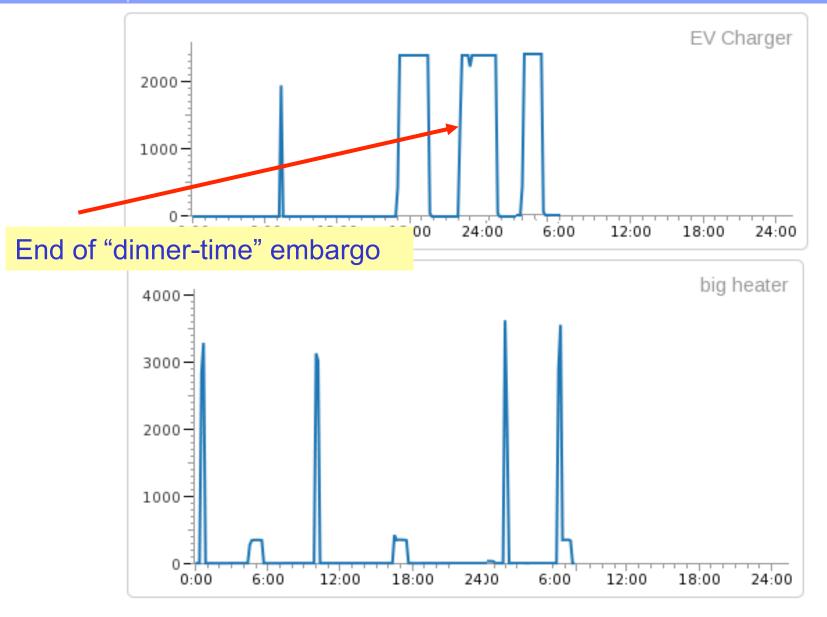






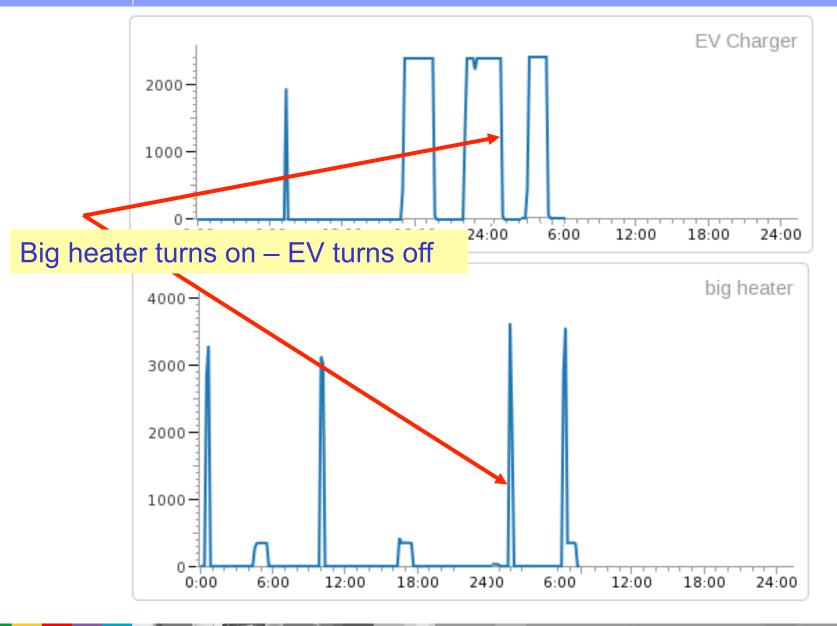




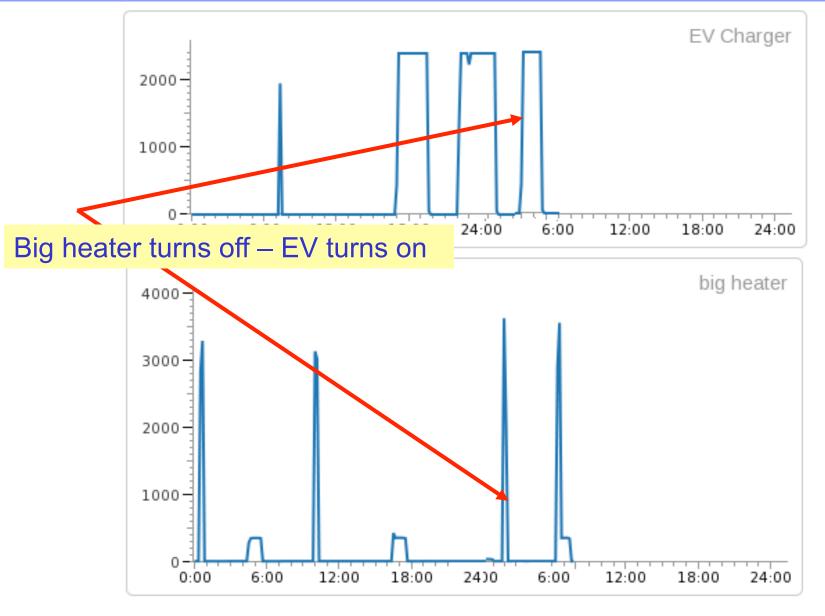






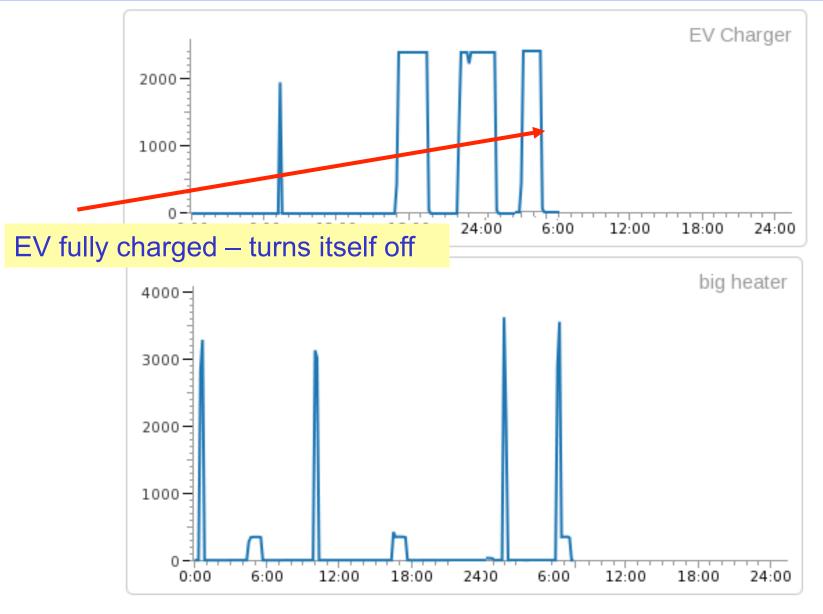
















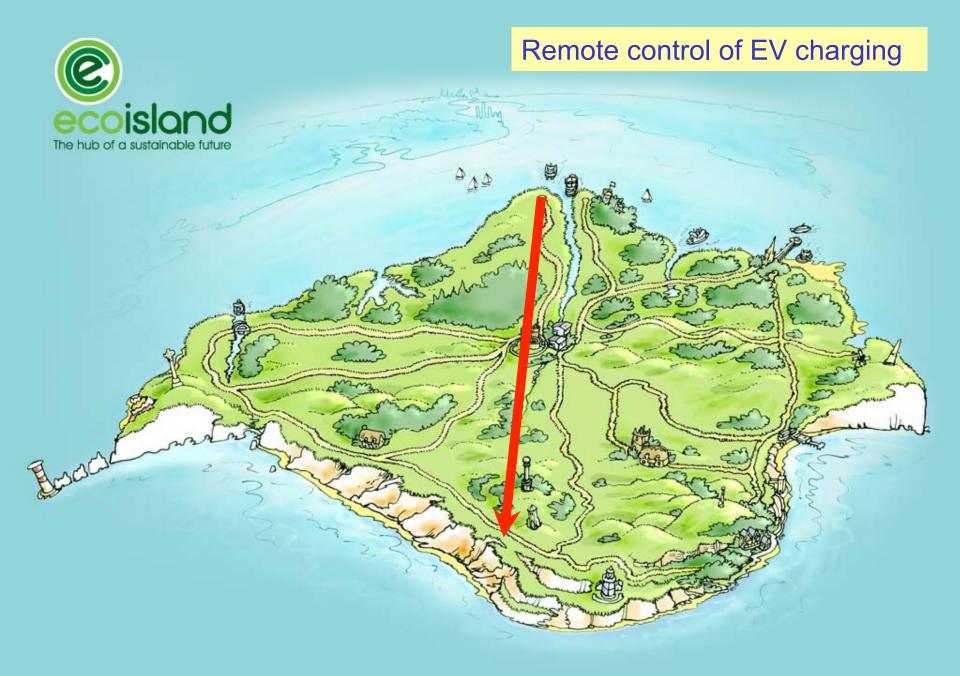
Remote demand management

















Eraci

Demand-management event

53

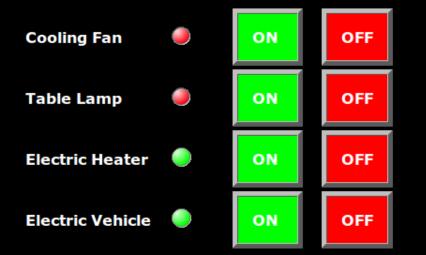
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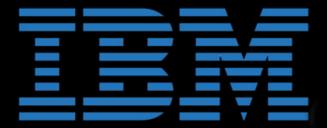
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Demand-management event

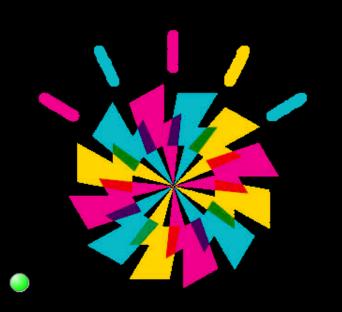


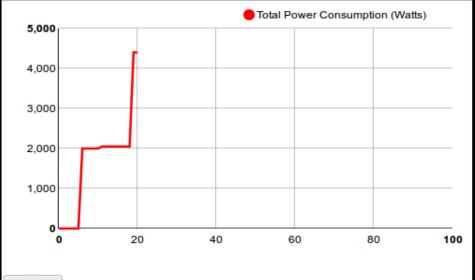




Power Consumption







RESET



Smart Metering and AMI DCC & Interoperability





Smart Metering vs AMI/AMR

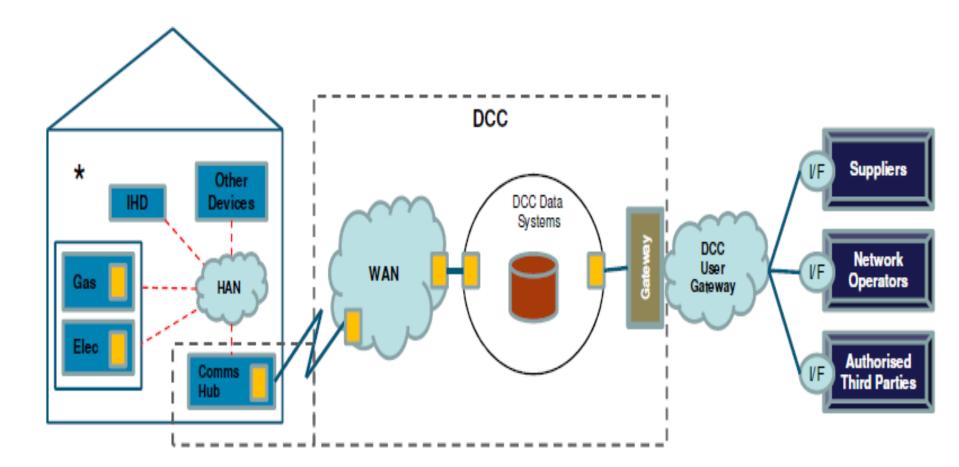


UK Smart Metering Infrastructure Programme

DCC, DSP, CSP, DSU, ATP, SEC



The UK Government has mandated deployment of 53 million electricity and gas smart meters by the end of 2019

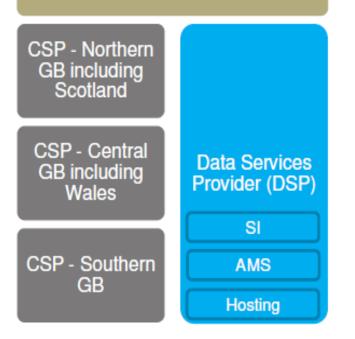




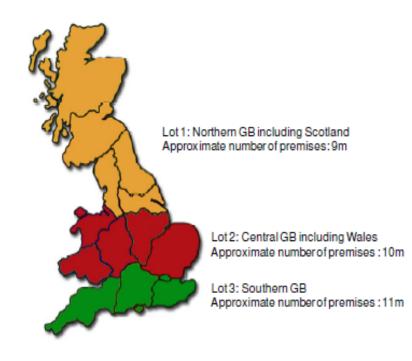
DECC DCC Procurement model

DCC business model





Communications services regional lots





Data & Communications Company - Capita New regulated Agent providing central communications & data management services to industry Suppliers) #1 Comms Portal or WAN providing data provider **Arqiva** -06 authorised parties (e.g. **IT & Data Services - CGI** Single IT and Data services contract TE . providing 2-way interaction with energy suppliers and industry agents #2,3 Comms Hub provider Telefonica 2 Data available to Market Participants and others Meters and in-home devices parties, e.g. DNOs owned by Energy Suppliers, provided under lease by Meter

Asset & Operating Companies

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DECC **SMIP SSWG SMETS** DLMS **GBCS CESG SMKI** OMG!

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Distributed Generation

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Renewables and Storage, markets and intermittency

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