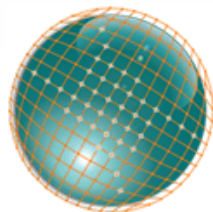


Distribution Control Center Control and Management to Mitigate the Impact of Distributed Resources

Dr. Rolf Apel
Principal Smart Grid
Siemens AG
rolf.apel@siemens.com



SIEMENS



4th International Conference on
**Integration of
Renewable and Distributed
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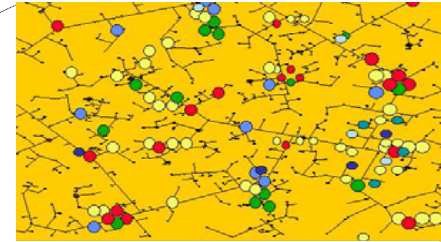
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Presentation Content

- Demo location
- Actors in the demo
- Demo system architecture
- Demonstration scope
- Lessons learned
- Benefits for TSO and DSO
- Conclusion

The selected network

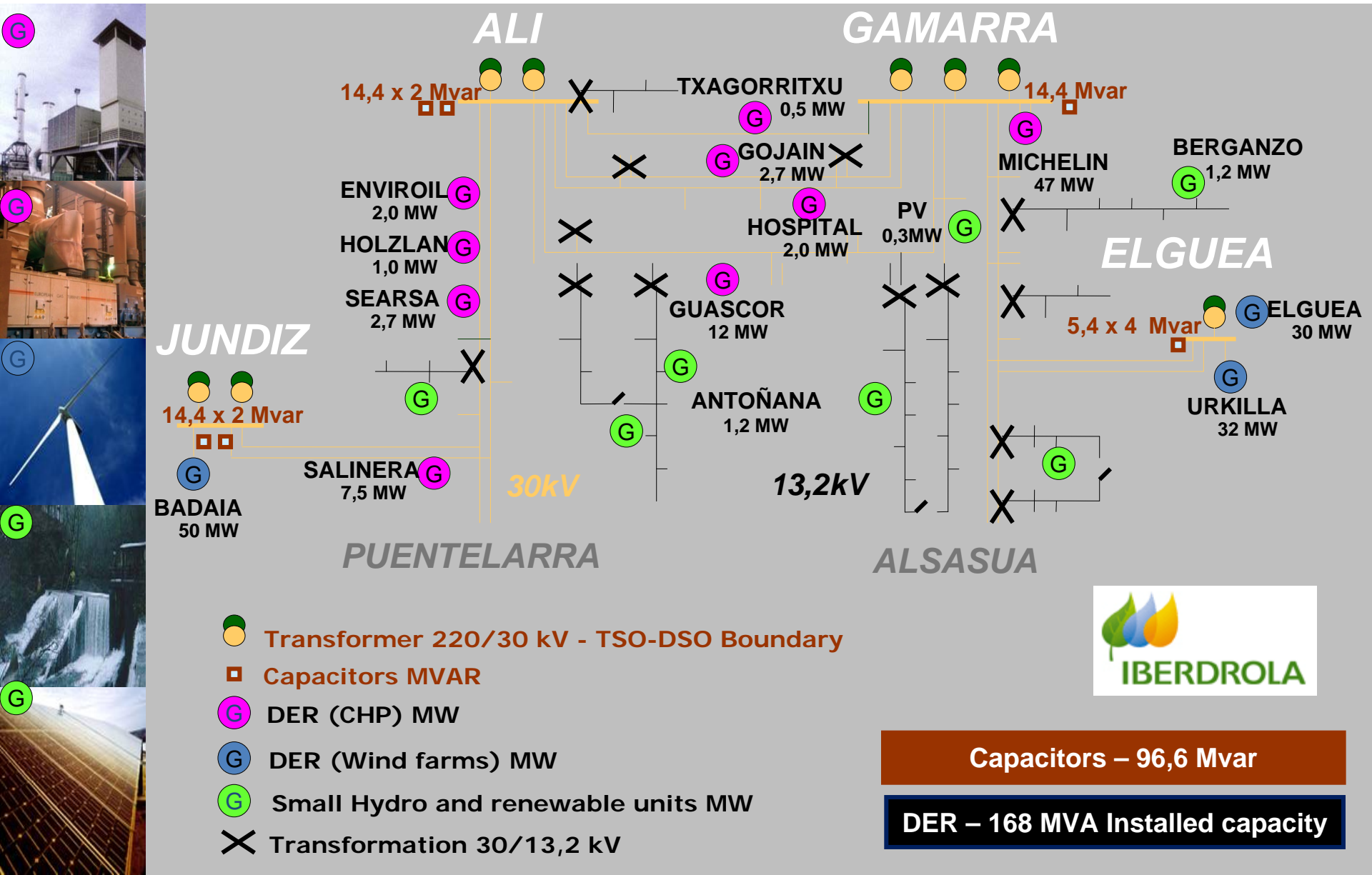


Alava Network

- Area around 3.000 km²
- 169.001 Low Voltage Customers
 - 70% Urban
 - 12% Suburban
 - 17% Rural
- 1.234 MVA = Total Capacity
 - 687 MVA Installed capacity
 - 547 MVA Contracted capacity
- 1.907 Km of lines
 - 80% aerial
 - 20% underground



Alava DSO – 30/13,2kV simplified network



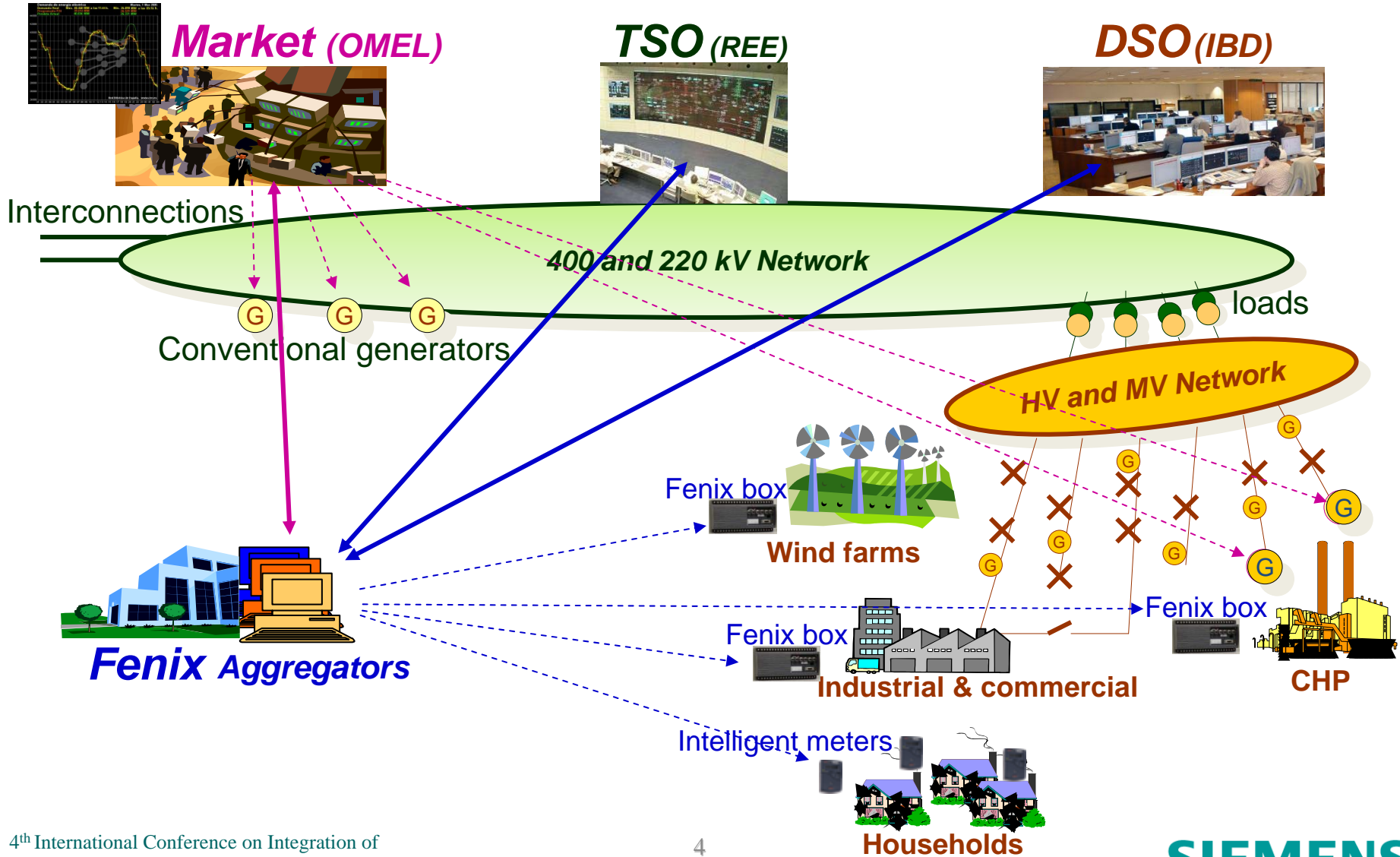
- Transformer 220/30 kV - TSO-DSO Boundary
- Capacitors MVAR
- DER (CHP) MW
- DER (Wind farms) MW
- Small Hydro and renewable units MW
- Transformation 30/13,2 kV



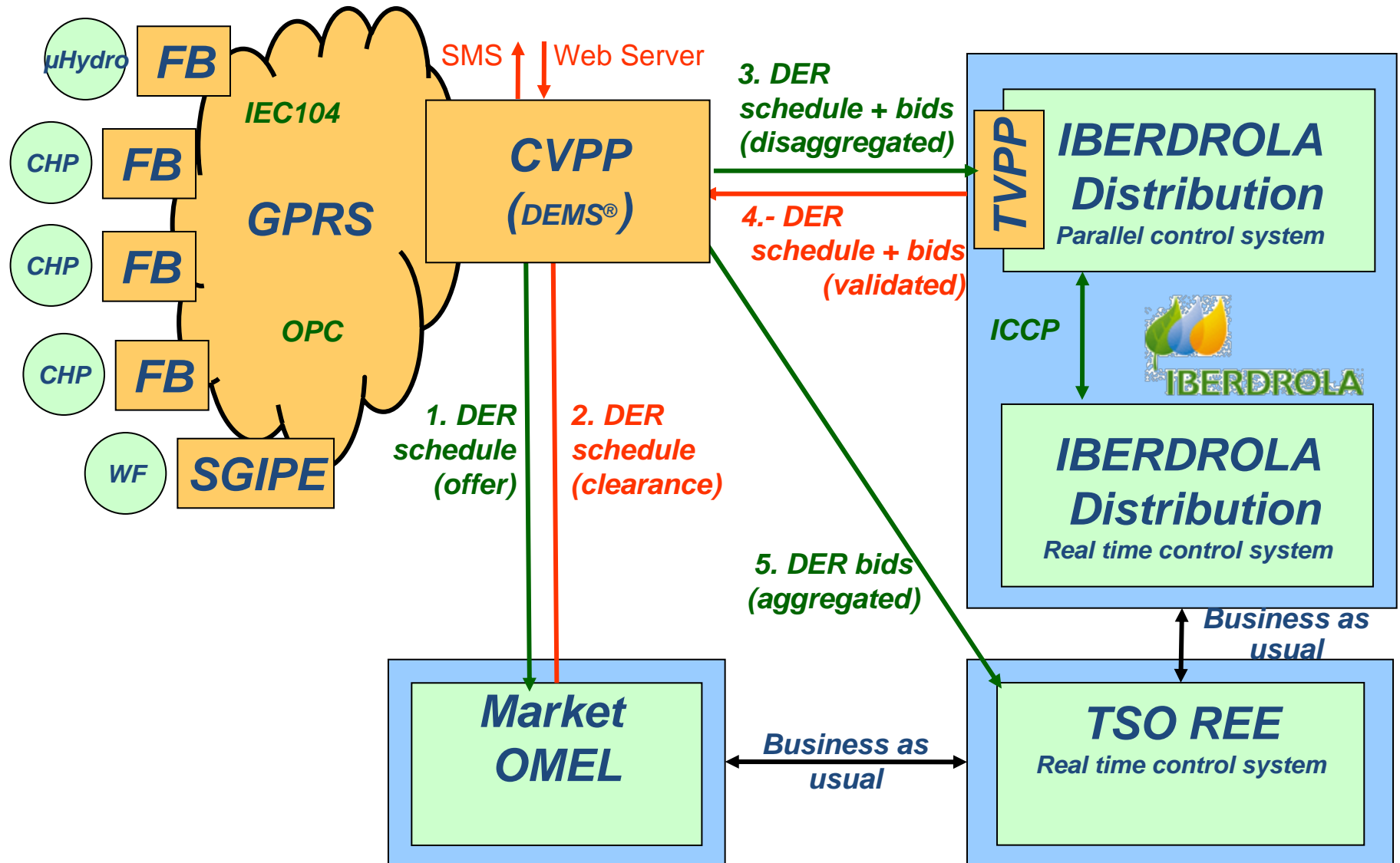
Capacitors – 96,6 Mvar

DER – 168 MVA Installed capacity

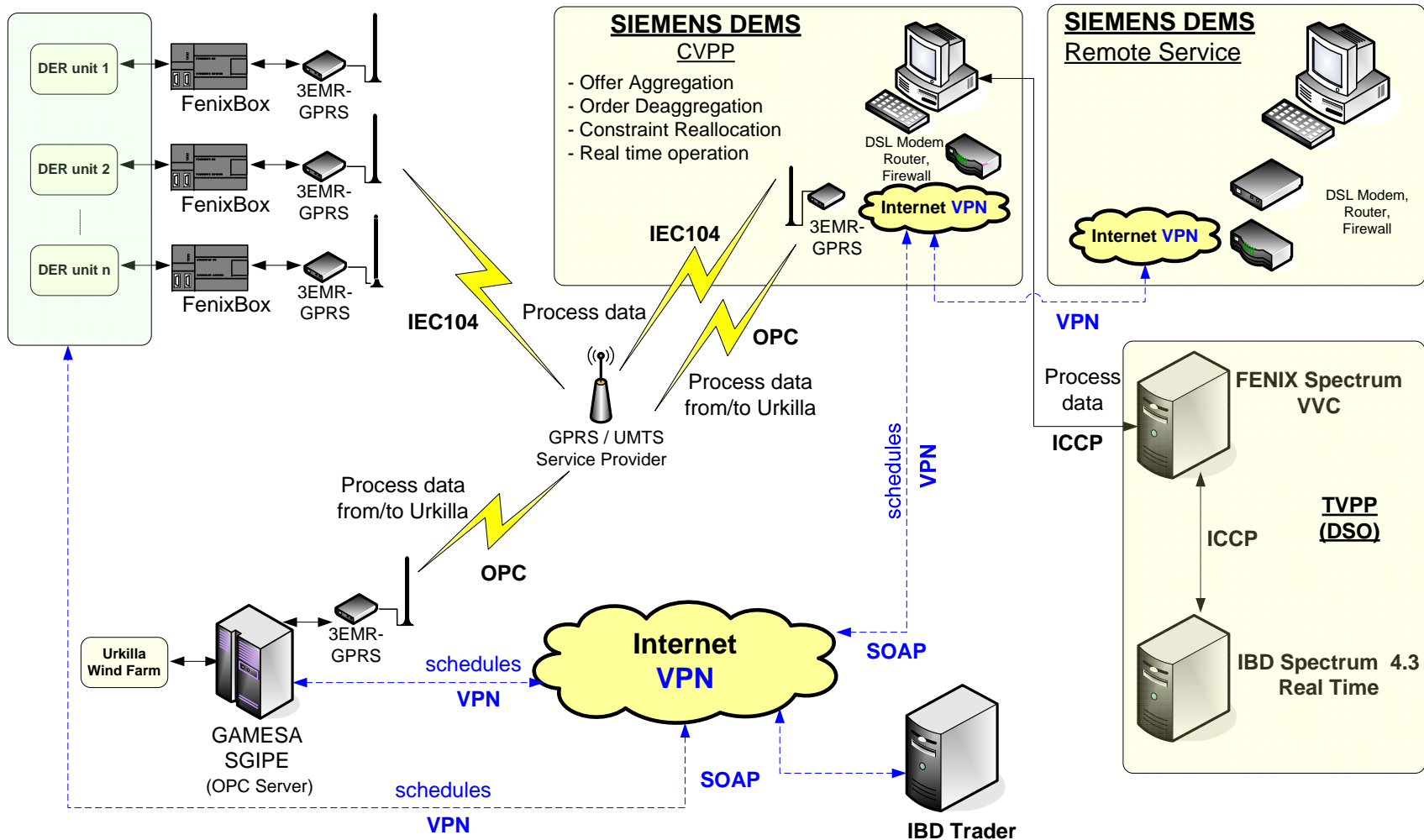
Actors in the Demo



Work Done - Demo Architecture



FENIX Southern Scenario ICT Architecture



What has been demonstrated

1. Providing global services (TSO level)

- a. Selling active power in the day ahead market -
- b. Tertiary reserve, balancing market
- c. Selling reactive power capacity

2. Providing local services (DSO level)

- a. Help maintaining voltages in lines
- b. Under equipment outages, use active power generation to avoid reconfiguring the distribution network (simulated)

Problems faced

- Complexity of large real deployments
- Including DER in the demonstration
 - ✓ They are not part of the consortium
 - ✓ DER availability (process or weather constrains)
 - ✓ Complex local adaption - DER engineered for stand-alone operation (in the best case there is a local SCADA)
- Utility reluctance to change business as usual (big inertia)
- Regulatory and administrative barriers
 - ✓ DER have already contracts with a Commercial Agent
 - ✓ Special regime in Spain is not considered to provide tertiary reserve
 - ✓ Aggregating DER of different technologies is not currently allowed in Spain

Lessons learned

- DERs impact on the network is significant
 - As the share of DERs increases the need for their optimal integration increases
- DERs and Utilities look suspiciously to each other while there are win-win situations they should search for
- DER owners are a key participant and must be considered.
Their participation in projects has to follow a different way of partnership and contracting
- Visibility of DER enhance a lot the quality of the DPF and the knowledge of what happens in the network.
- FENIX has given a solution to all technical issues.
Regulatory issues have been identified, but obviously exceed the project scope.
- FENIX is feasible

- FENIX provides with the visibility and controllability of DER needed for System Operation with high integration of DER power production.
- FENIX provides DER with the opportunity to participate in services that were not affordable due to DER size and distributed nature.
- With FENIX TSOs obtain from DER similar contribution to System support as from conventional plants.
- The most remarkable features supplied by FENIX are:
 - ✓ Voltage control
 - ✓ Tertiary reserve
 - ✓ Wholesale energy markets

- With FENIX, the DSO knows DER production on real time and has the opportunity to validate this schedule (e.g. power injection of a certain generation can be rejected)
- This alone will improve the management, planning and operation of distribution grids, and it will allow a higher penetration of DER.
- FENIX enables DER to offer new services, some of them can benefit directly the DSO:
 - ✓ Voltage/reactive power control
 - ✓ Active power control, such as to reduce congestions
- FENIX allows the DSO to see DER as a mechanism to improve quality of service

DEMO main highlights

- With FENIX, the DSO has the opportunity to validate DER schedule (In Spain Generation schedules are validated only by TSO, considering the VHV network)
- For the first time a DSO has an application VVC to optimize Distribution networks that consider DER outputs as control variables (non existing before)
- FENIX has explored successfully the use of Back-up units to export energy into the network (not allowed yet)

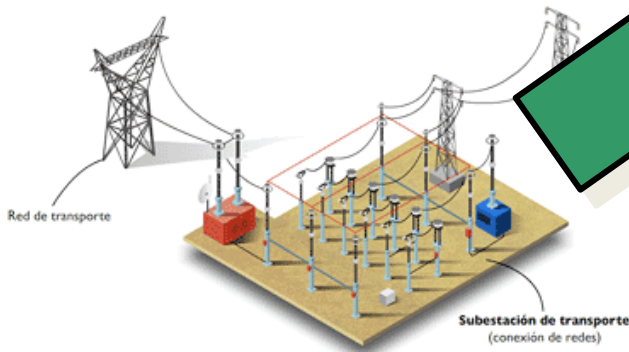
✓ **It's the first time a SO uses DER capacities to give system support**

Next steps

We see FENIX as a *forerunner* to the future *Smart Grids*. But a lot has to be done yet.



Thank you!



For more information please click on
<http://www.fenix-project.org/>
rolf.apel@siemens.com