Annual conference 30th January 2020





## Energy restoration for tomorrow





Jane Gray Creative Director, Faversham House











Toilets

Fire



First Aid



Mobile Phones

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Conference Agenda

10:00 – 10:30	Ambition for 2025
	<b>Duncan Burt</b> National Grid ESO
10:30 – 11:15	The Power of Three
	Roisin Quinn National Grid ESO Eric Leavy SPEN Charlotte Higgins TNEI
11:15 – 11:45	Break & Networking
11:45 – 12:05	<b>Role of Regulation</b> Leonardo Costa – Ofgem
12:05 – 12:25	Strategic Telecoms & Innovat
	Randolph Brazier – Energy Networks Association & Strategic Telecoms Group
12:25 – 1:10	Lunch
1:10 – 1:40	Key Speaker
	Dr Robert Gross Imperial College London
1:40 – 2:00	The Role of Innovation
	Cian McLeavey-Reville National Grid ESO

00 – 2:20	Consumers in Black Start				
	James Kerr				
	Citizens Advice				
20 – 2:50	Break & Networking				
50 – 3:40	Industry panel discussion: A shift to reliance on Distributed Black Start				
	<b>Jane Gray</b> Faversham House				
	Peter Chandler National Grid ESO				
	Andrew Enzor – Cornwall Insights				
	<b>James Kerr –</b> Citizens Advice				
	Cian McLeavey-Reville – National Grid ESO				
	Professor Nicolas Jenkins – Cardiff University				
40 – 4:00	Reflection and Close				
	Roisin Quinn – National Grid ESO				

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Duncan Burt Director of Operations, National Grid ESO



# The ambition and opportunity

- Energy industry is changing
- National Grid ESO has set our ambition: Ability to Operate a zero Carbon system by 2025
- Electricity usage is growing year on year
- We're all using electricity in more ways than ever before
- Our aim is to use DER to respond to Black Start
- Distributed ReStart project partnership
- 3 year project, including live trials

### Resilient Network

- Resilient, low carbon solutions essential to success of Black Start from DER
- We want to partner with DNOs so all can contribute
- Current investment and the short term cannot be ignored
- Need for a range of smaller energy providers to engage in Black Start

## 3.2%

#### of GB affected by Aug 09th 2019

### The Power of three





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### national**gridESO**



**Roisin Quinn** Head of National Control & Distributed Restart Sponsor, National Grid ESO **Eric Leavy** Head of Transmission & Steering Committee Member, SPEN



**Charlotte Higgins** Innovation Lead & Steering Committee Member, TNEI

**Roisin Quinn** 

Head of National Control & Distributed Restart Sponsor, National Grid ESO



### The Power of three

#### Drawing on our strengths

- Operational excellence
- Network expertise
- Modelling specialism
- Project Goals
  - Demonstrate the end to end technical process
  - Integration into business processes
  - Futureproof our solutions



### Enabling a Low Carbon Future

- Incorporation of low carbon technologies will reduce environmental impact
- · Engaging new providers will introduce additional competition
- · A whole system approach will be developed



### **Project Structure**





Power Engineering & Trials Lead:

Neil Miller

#### **Project Lead: Peter Chandler**





Organisational Systems & Telecommunications Lead: Joanna Carter Procurement & Compliance Lead: Sophie Corbett



Knowledge Dissemination

**Lead:** Emma Penhaligon

**Eric Leavy** 

Head of Transmission & Steering Committee Member, SPEN



## The fundamental issue which the project must embrace

Many DER's have been established with Islanded operation out of scope Installations are typically optimised for cost efficiency therefore:

- are designed without the features and facilities necessary for an "off the grid" start-up
- operating expertise of personnel on site is restricted through lack of exposure to whole system issues

### What we are proposing to do The expected pathway towards trials

- Provide some means of starting initial generation
- Provide some means of absorbing energy (as an alternative to impact on consumers)
- Adapt the distribution network to permit safe island operation
  - Provide earthing of system
  - Provide protection systems
- Develop an operational control and system operation hierarchy and protocols

Demonstrate the simple island operation

Demonstrate a black start of the simple island

Extend the island to connect further generation

- Operate multiple sources of generation in parallel
- Check stability against a range of disturbances



## Energy sources and demands must be finely balanced at all times!





#### System frequency

Primary goal therefore is to grow the generation and demand CAREFULLY as quickly as can be achieved Stability under these early conditions will require demand control to be sophisticated and automatic

## Energy sources and demands must be finely balanced at all times!



Reactive power creation



Voltage excursion risk

### **Complex interactions**

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Good performance is not being achieved by simply avoiding the downside risks ! The power island must start with a single source of energy and a controllable or dispatchable load

- Effective island control
- Some human oversight
- Local controllers

- Automation
- Some network load despatch via scada

Adequate headroom within the energy source



Robust real time communications to support a distributed power island operation

### Closing observations

Simply demonstrating that something is possible does not mean it is readily achievable

- If it is difficult then skill and practice will be required
- Incentive to attract enough participants
- Will the show always perform on demand?
- Further incentive to turn out and deliver



Charlotte Higgins Innovation Lead & Steering Committee Member, TNEI



### Introducing TNEI

#### Independent specialist energy consultancy

- Expertise in generator technology
- Specialist modelling/analysis of transmission and distribution networks across UK and internationally
- Passionate about network innovation and decarbonisation
- Part of the Distributed Restart Team



### Non-Traditional Technology Capability and Functionality

### Performance Matrix for Black Start and Restoration Capabilities

 Technologies currently deployed and operating around GB and novel technologies

### Based on extensive research and stakeholder engagement

- Over 50 stakeholders contacted
- Input from over 27 stakeholders covering a wide range of technologies
- Ongoing inputs from stakeholders is appreciated

All non-traditional technologies investigated have characteristics and capabilities that could be utilised to support a Black Start and restoration effort.







Restoration Event Timeline	Site capability	Non-Traditional / DER Technology						
		Large Onshore Wind (>30MW)	Small Onshore Wind (<30MW)	Commercial Solar (PV)	Battery Energy Storage	Demand Side Response (I&C)	Electric Vehicles / V2G)	Synchronous DER
1. Shutdown Resilience	Plant resilience (shut-down, standby)	2	2	2	2	4	4	1
	Comms& Control resilience	2	3	3	3	5	5	2
2. Black Start Performance`	Self-starting of plant	3	3	3	2	5	5	1
	Grid-forming capability	3	3	3	2	5	5	1
	Demand Block Loading	2	3	4	3	3	5	1
	Reactive Power Support	1	1	4	1	5	5	2
	Frequency Control	1	1	1	1	5	5	2
	Dispatchability	2	3	4	2	1	5	1
3. Restoration Capability	Power Island joining & support	2	2	2	1	2	5	1
	Sustainability (reliability)	2	3	4	3	1	5	1

#### DER Performance Matrix

#### **Case studies - Technical assessment**

- A thorough analysis of existing technical capability of DER and networks – challenges (and solutions) but technically viable.
- Case studies chosen with a variety of DER, network topologies, network characteristics and restoration options to provide learning on a GB-wide basis.

#### **Power Systems Analysis**

- Focuses on a set of case studies to derisk live trials.
  Demonstration results validate analysis.
- Significant value-add through further power systems analysis for a wide range of DER and restoration options.



Please keep letting us know how we are doing!





