Leveraging Consumers' Flexibility for the Provision of Ancillary Services

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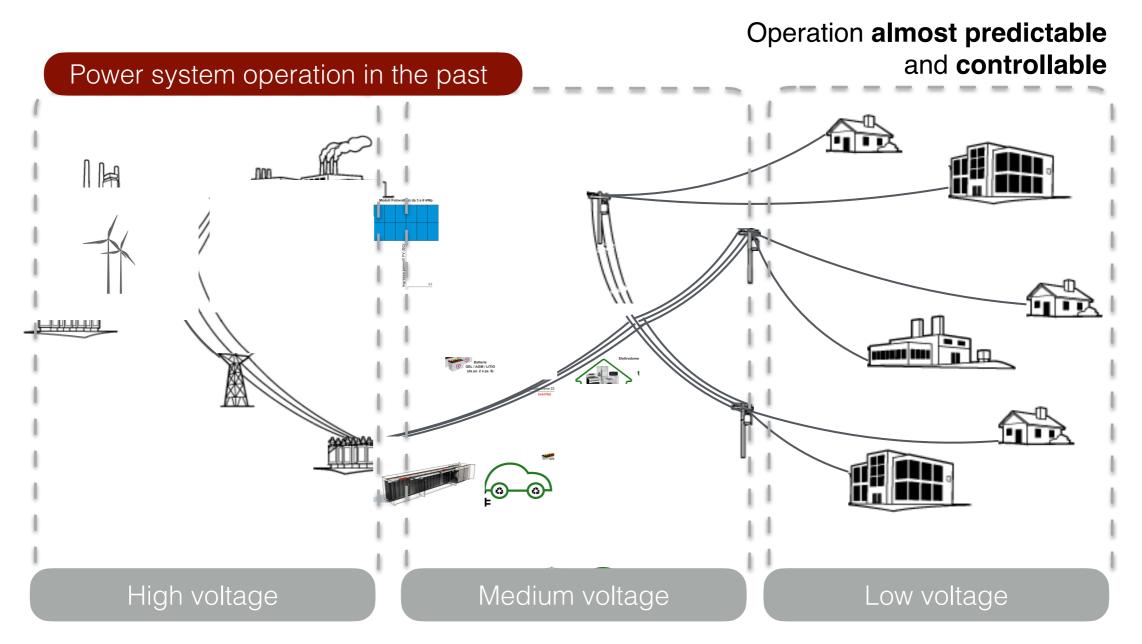
* Technical University of Denmark
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Agenda

- Introduction
- Innovative solution for unlocking consumers' flexibility potential:
 Ancillary Services 4.0
- Modelling of the Ancillary Services 4.0 approach
- Results
- Concluding remarks

Context and motivation

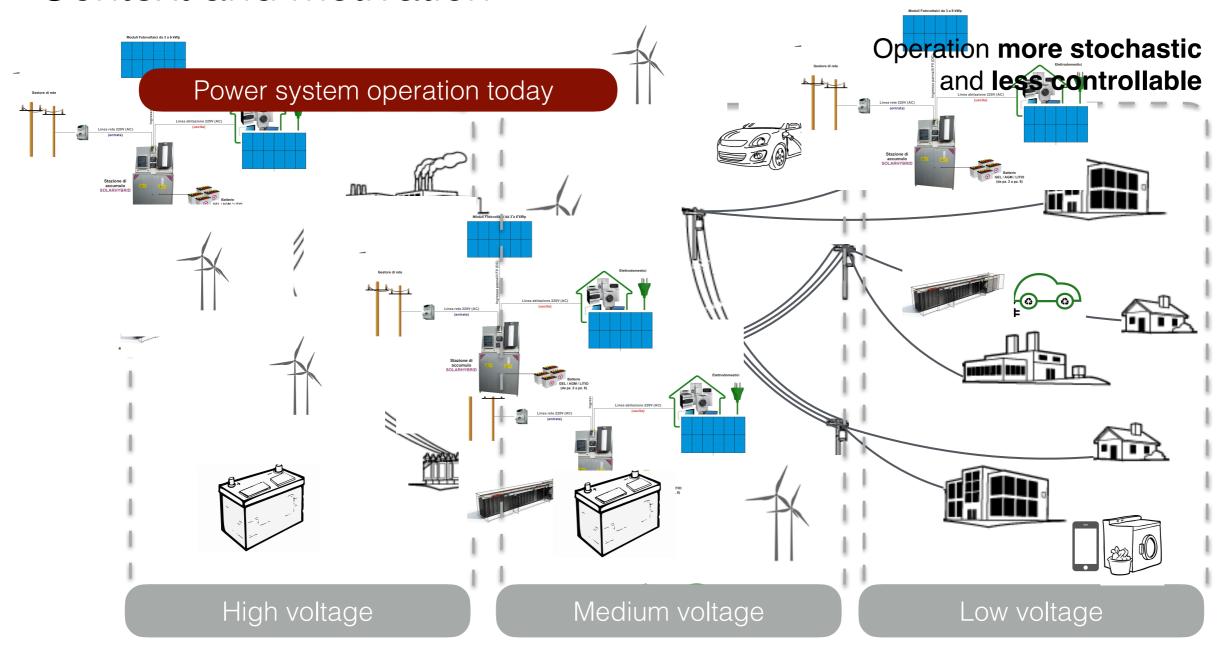


Conventional generation units Reactive and **passive** consumers

Introduction

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Context and motivation



Intermittent **renewable** generation units Active and **dynamic** consumers

Context and motivation

Challenges for the power system operation

Increasing complexity

Stochasticity Non linearity Dynamics

Higher need of stability

Higher demand of ancillary services (AS)

Uncertainty of AS provision

Conventional generation units operating under rated capacity

Retirement of conventional generation units

International climate targets

Denmark:

2030: 70% CO2 reduction

2050: CO2 neutrality

October 2020

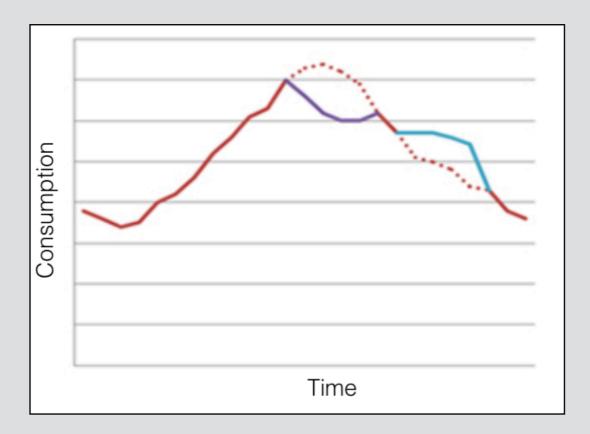
Introduction

Introduction

Key concepts in power systems

Demand response programs

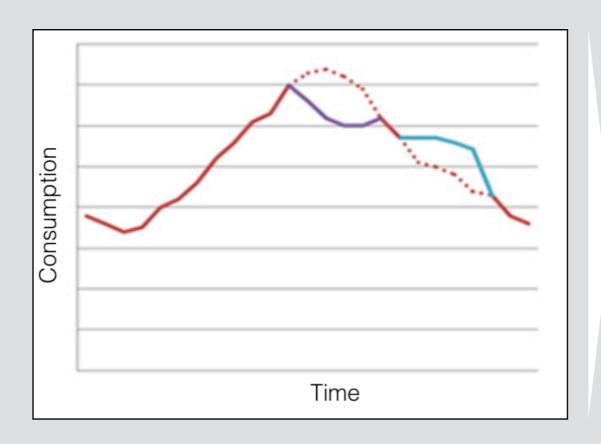
In demand response (DR), consumers alter their consumption according to the necessity of the grid.



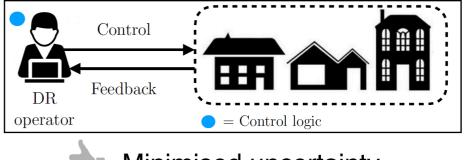
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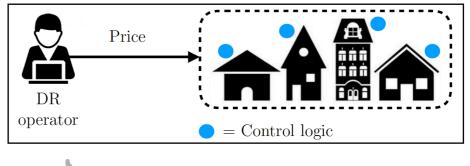
Explicit DR programs



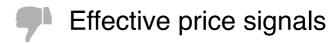
Minimised uncertainty

Consumers' privacy

Implicit DR programs



Consumers' autonomy



Conclusions



General framework for AS provision

Research question

Introduction

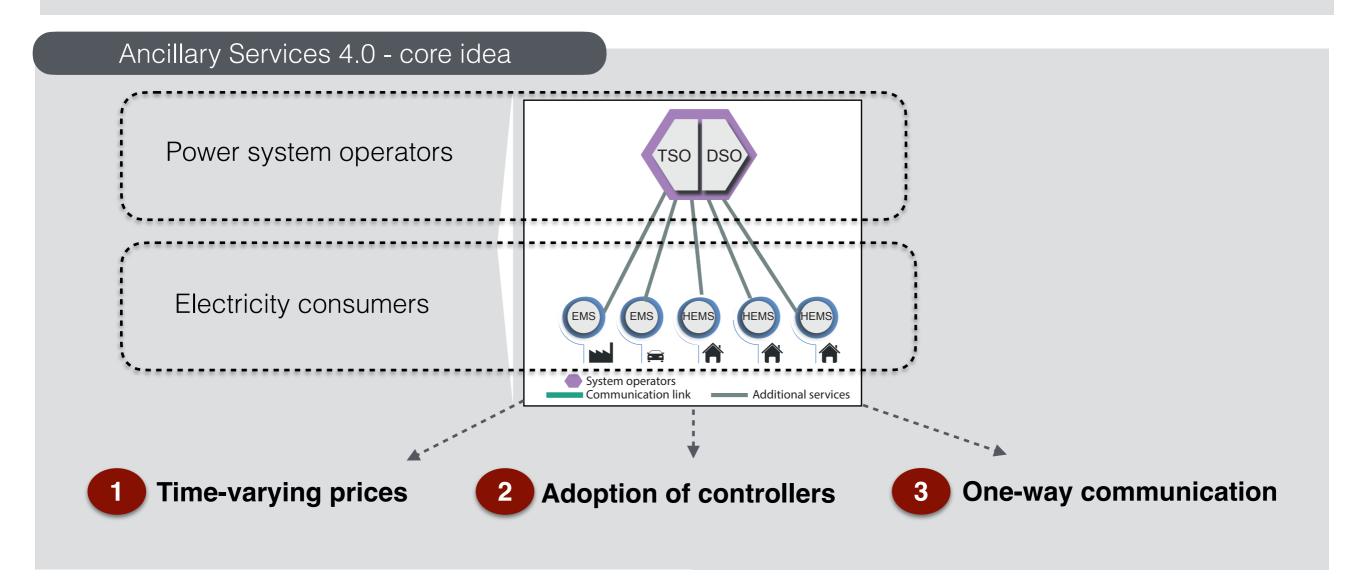
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Which **framework** can help to optimally exploit consumers' flexibility for AS provision at different voltage levels?

DTU October 2020

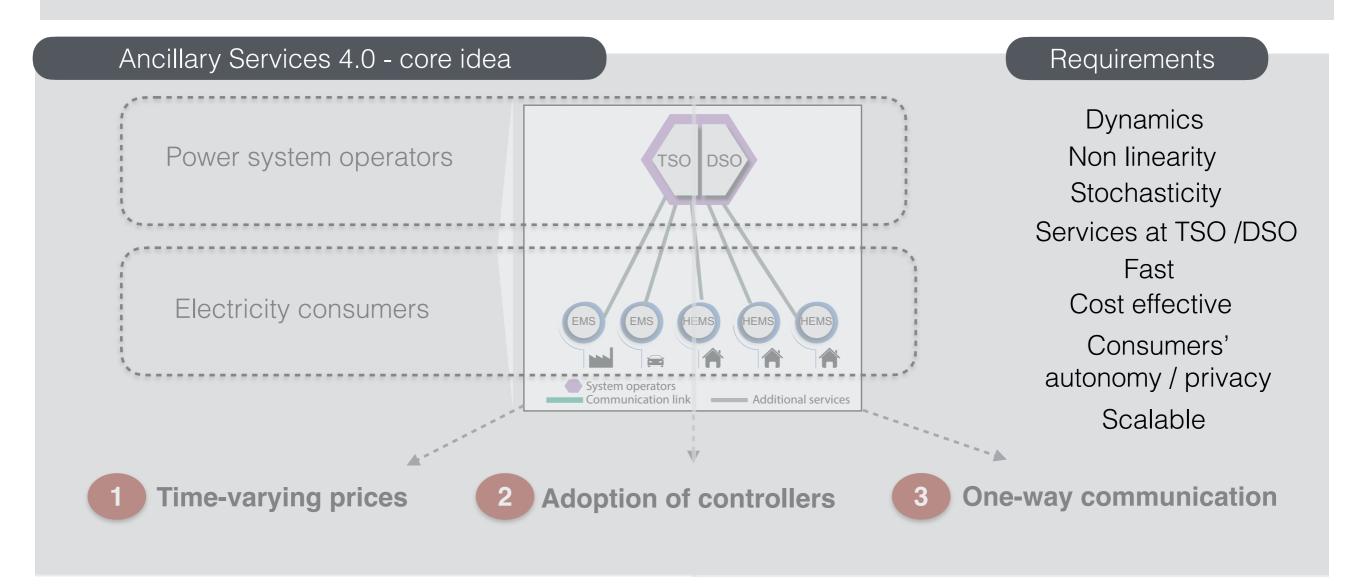
General framework for AS provision

Research question



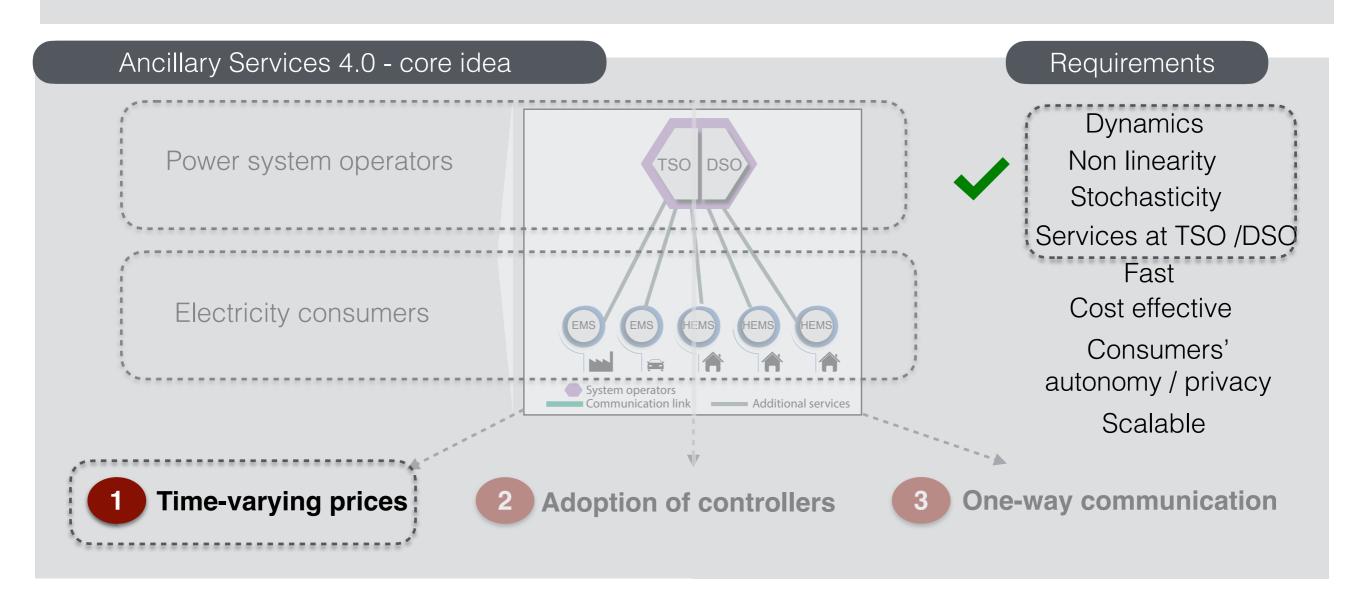
General framework for AS provision

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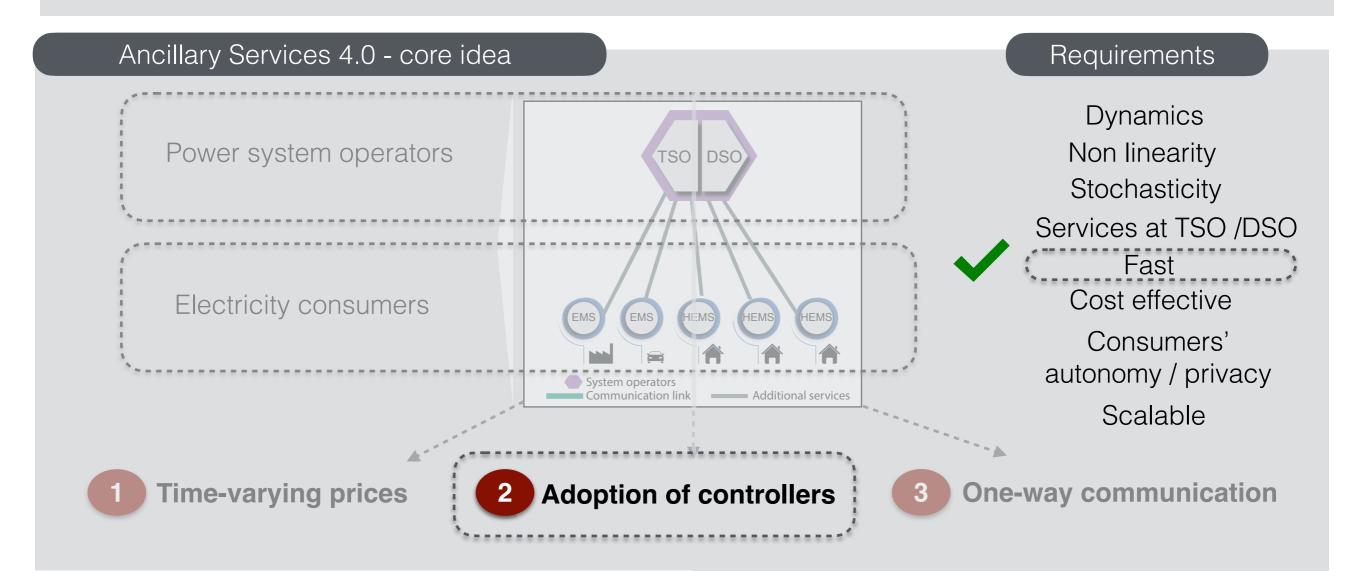
General framework for AS provision

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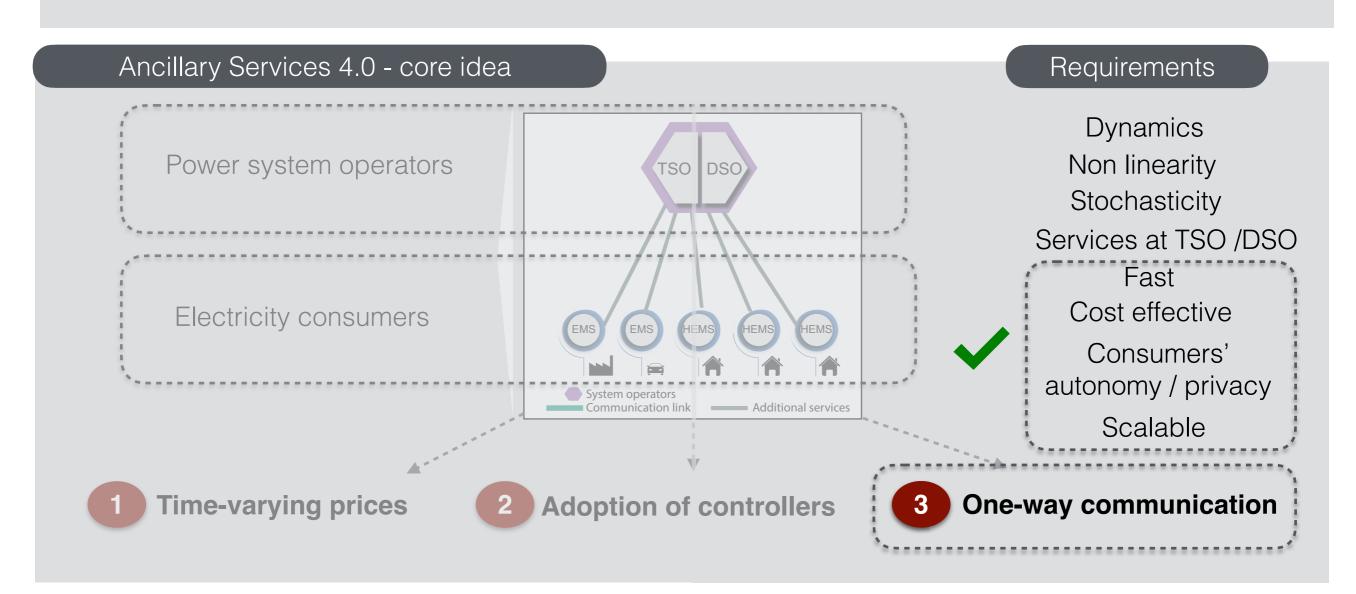
General framework for AS provision

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General framework for AS provision

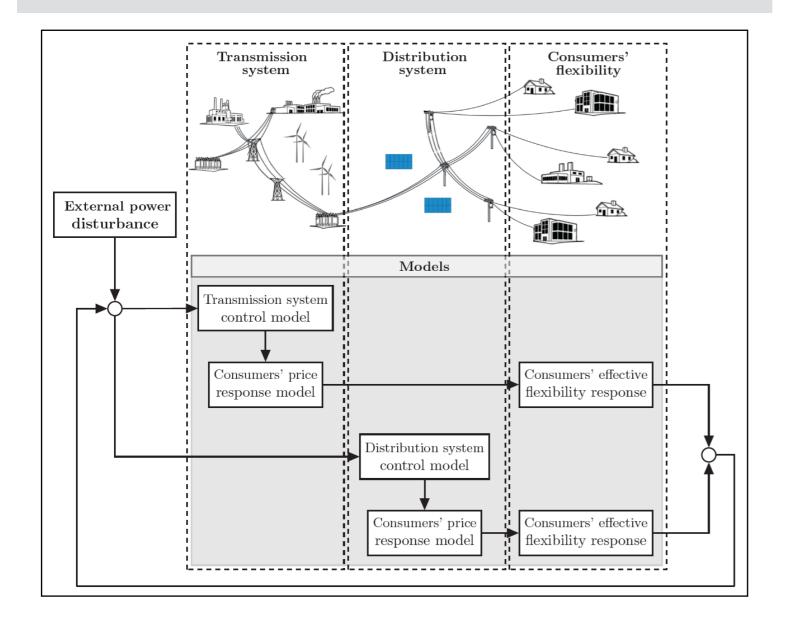
Research question



General framework for AS provision

Required models for AS4.0

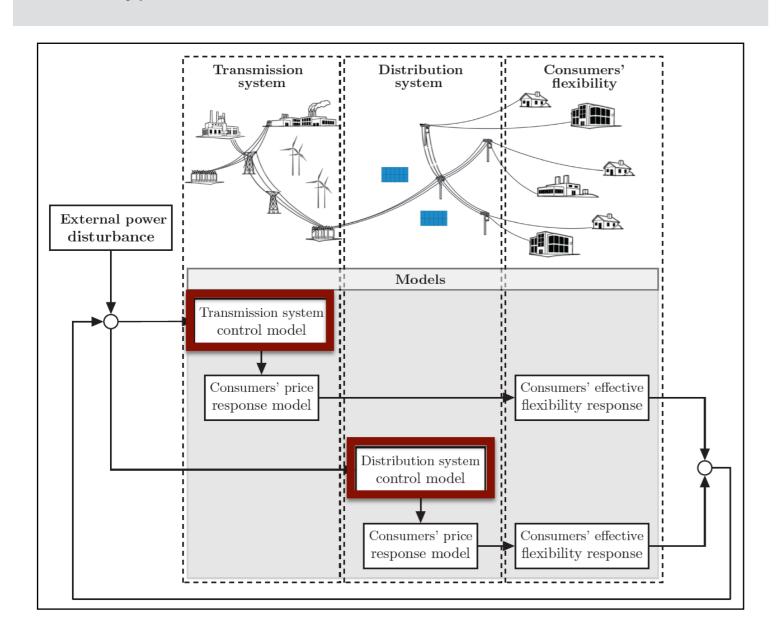
Three types of models are needed to formulate AS4.0



General framework for AS provision

Required models for AS4.0

Three types of models are needed to formulate AS4.0



Power system control models

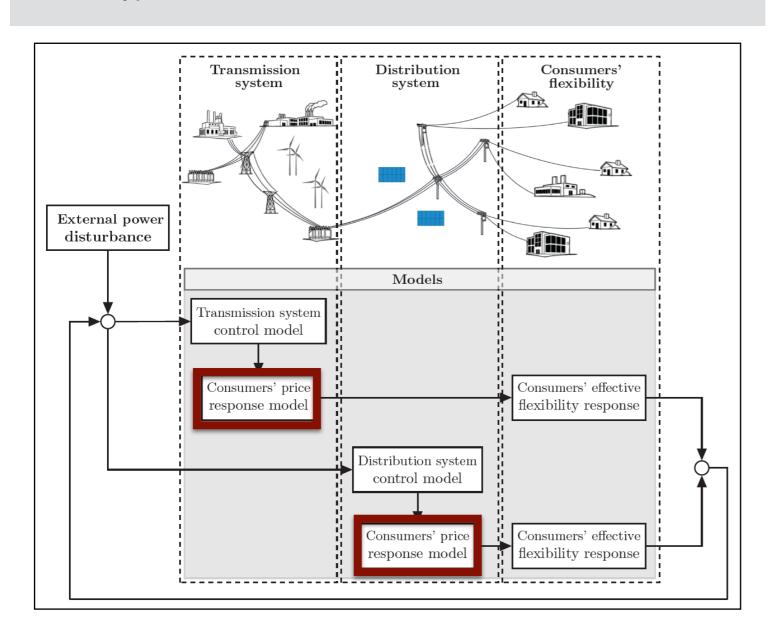
Effect on frequency/voltage

Needed flexibility

General framework for AS provision

Required models for AS4.0

Three types of models are needed to formulate AS4.0



Power system control models

Effect on frequency/voltage

Needed flexibility

2 Consumers' price response models

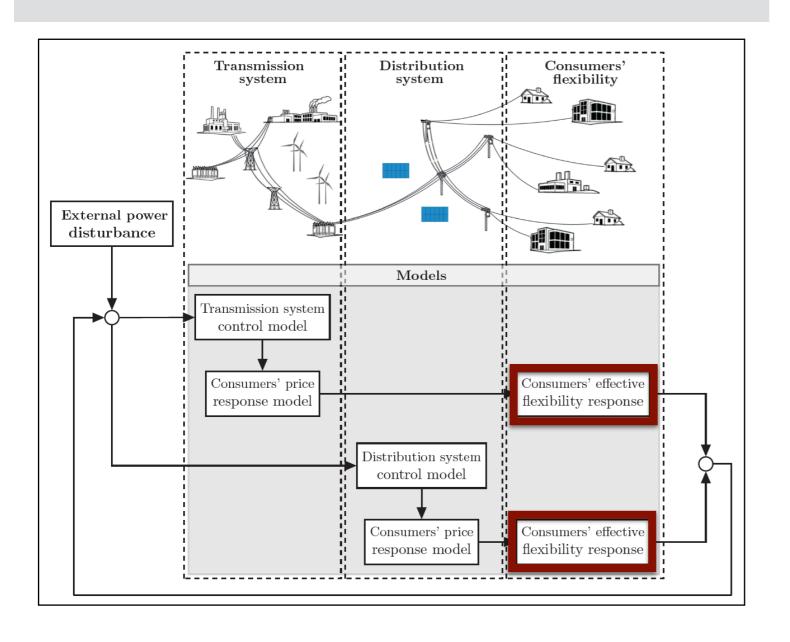
Consumers' responsiveness toward prices

Proper price signals

General framework for AS provision

Required models for AS4.0

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Power system control models

Effect on frequency/voltage

Needed flexibility

2 Consumers' price response models

Consumers' responsiveness toward prices

Proper price signals

3 Effective flexibility response models*

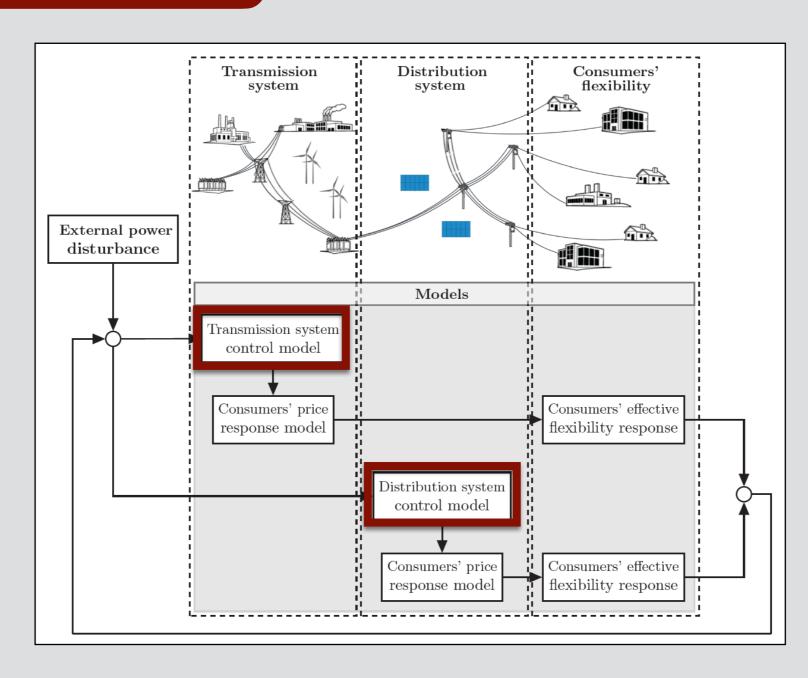
Actual consumers' behaviour

Achieved flexibility

General framework for AS provision

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Power system control models

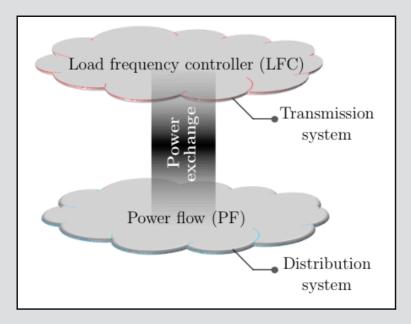


General framework for AS provision

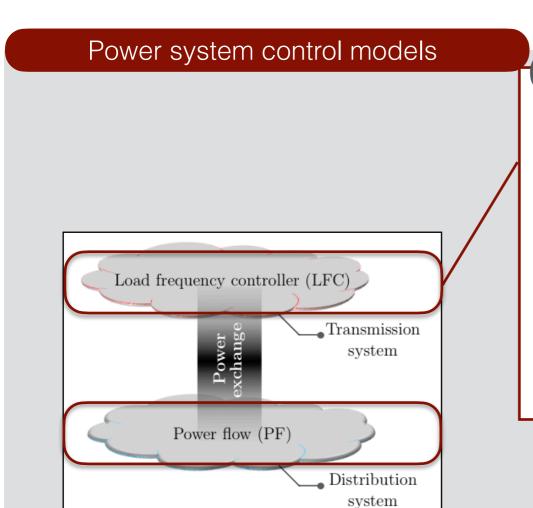
Power system control models

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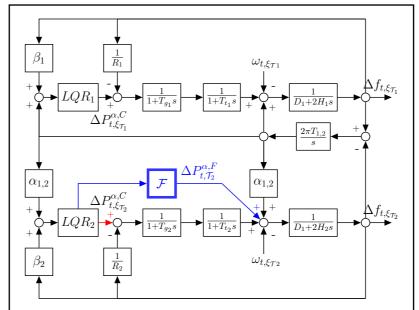
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General framework for AS provision



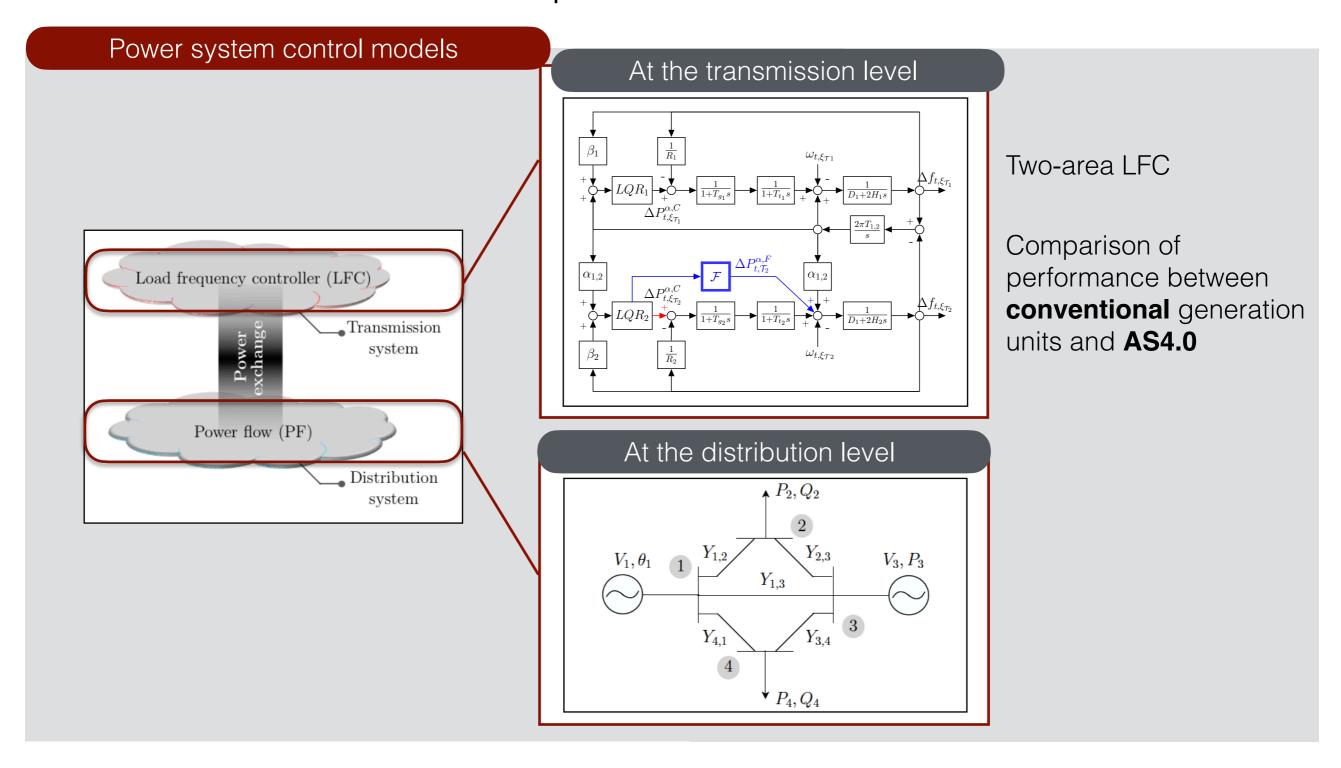
At the transmission level



Two-area LFC

Comparison of performance between **conventional** generation units and **AS4.0**

General framework for AS provision

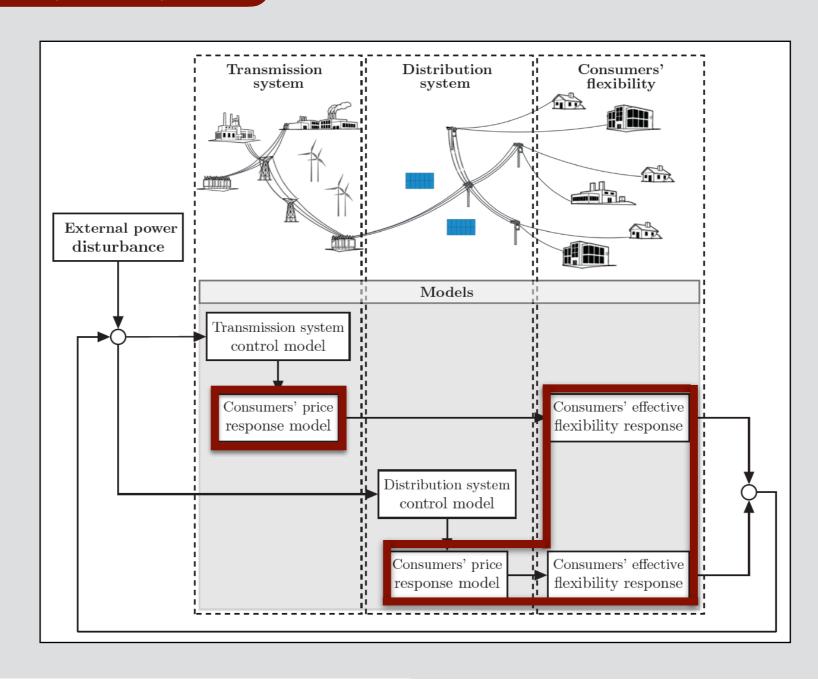


General framework for AS provision

Aggregate consumers' price response





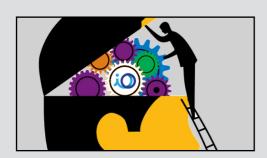




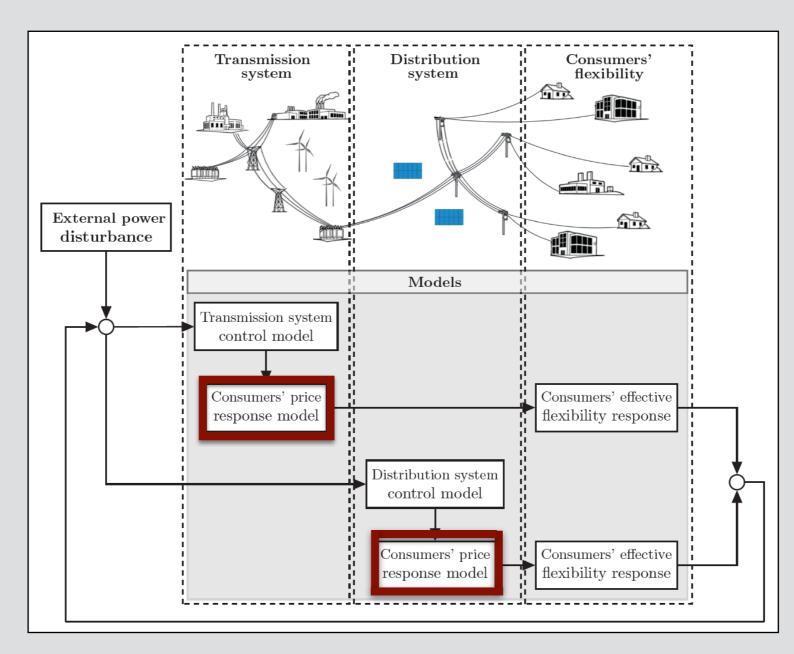
General framework for AS provision

Aggregate consumers' price response

Dynamic price formulation

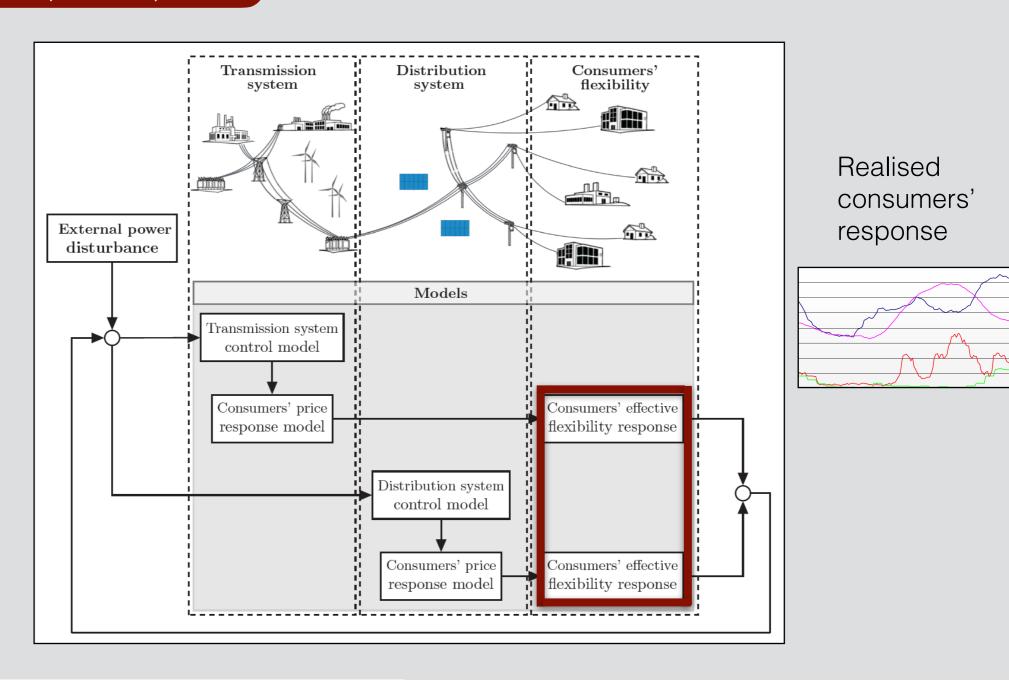






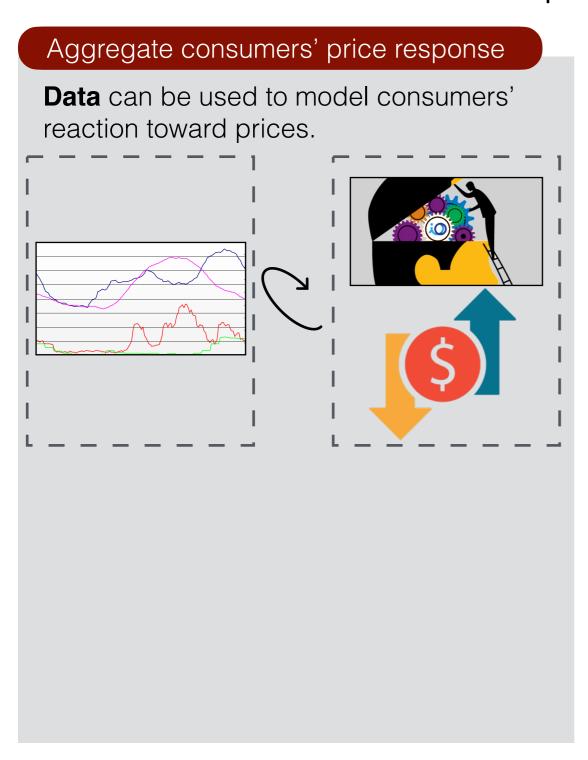
General framework for AS provision

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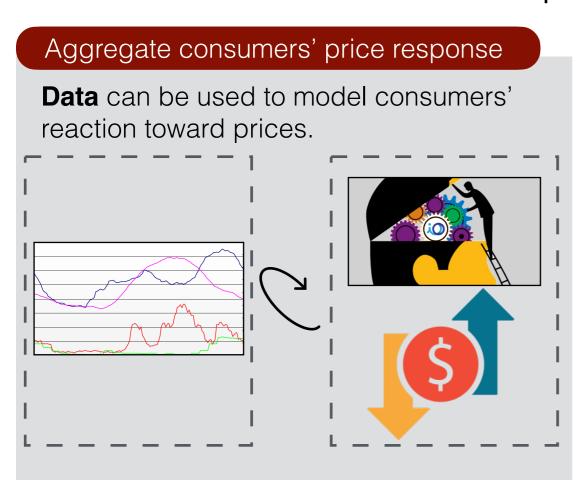


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General framework for AS provision



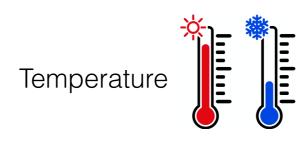
General framework for AS provision













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General framework for AS provision

Aggregate consumers' price response

Data can be used to model consumers' reaction toward prices.



Due to **data scarcity**, models are adopted.

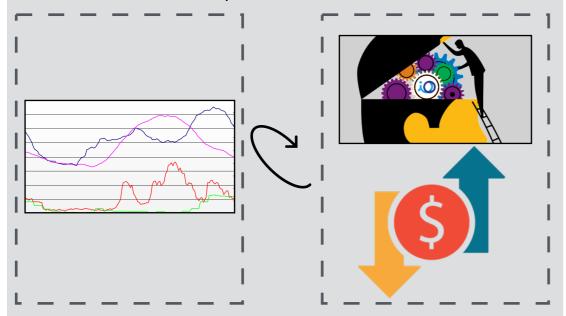
Different models at transmission and distribution levels:

- Size
- Consumers' composition

General framework for AS provision

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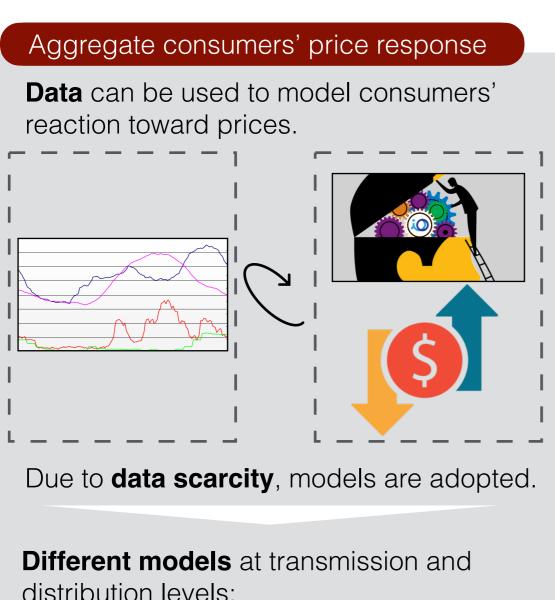
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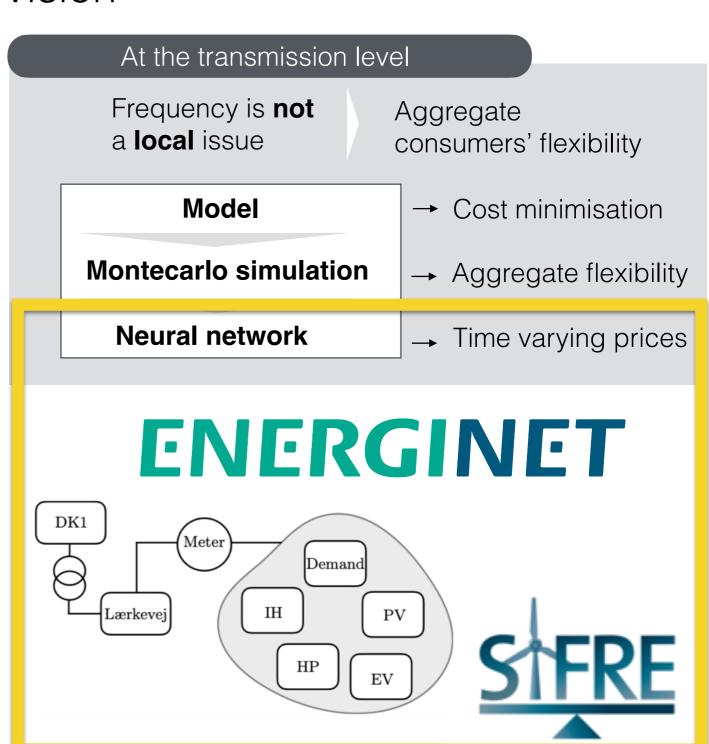
Frequency is **not**a **local** issue Model Montecarlo simulation Aggregate consumers' flexibility → Cost minimisation → Aggregate flexibility → Time varying prices

General framework for AS provision



distribution levels:

- Size
- Consumers' composition



General framework for AS provision

Aggregate consumers' price response

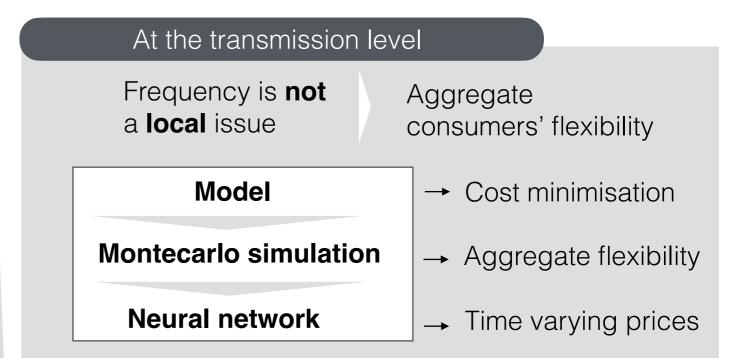
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At the transmission level

Frequency is **not** a **local** issue

Aggregate consumers' flexibility

Model

Montecarlo simulation

Neural network

→ Cost minimisation

→ Aggregate flexibility

→ Time varying prices

At the distribution level

Voltage is a **local** issue

Flexibility at each DSO bus

DSO buses clustering

Model

PI controller

→ Consumers' willingness

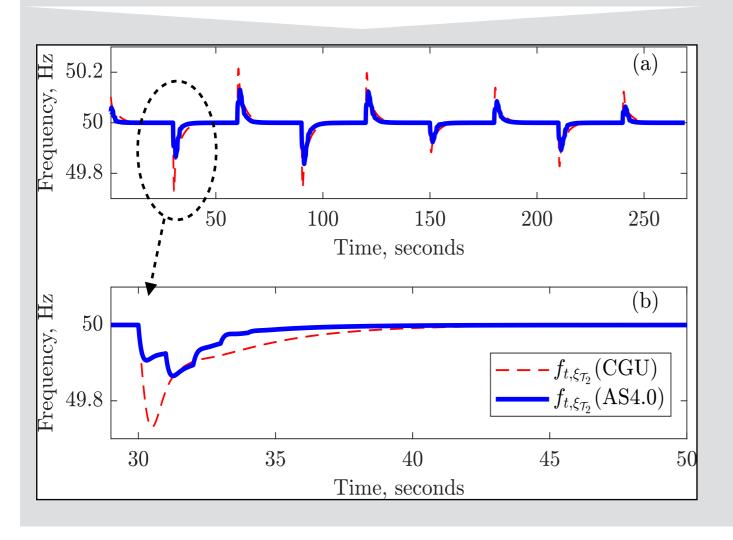
→ Voltage deviation

General framework for AS provision

Simulation results

Frequency at the transmission level

AS4.0 **reduces** the **frequency deviation** by around **50%** compared to the conventional method.



Time and disturbance injected, (sec, MW)	Maximum frequency deviation, Hz		Deviation reduction, %
	CGUs-based AS	AS4.0	
[1,1000]	0.10	0.06	40 %
[30,350]	-0.27	-0.13	52 %
[60, 852]	0.21	0.13	38 %
[90, 500]	-0.26	-0.16	38 %
[120, 1148]	0.20	0.12	40 %
[150, 1000]	-0.12	-0.08	33 %
[180, 1300]	0.14	0.08	42 %
[210, 1056]	-0.17	-0.11	35 %
[240, 1500]	0.12	0.07	41 %

General framework for AS provision

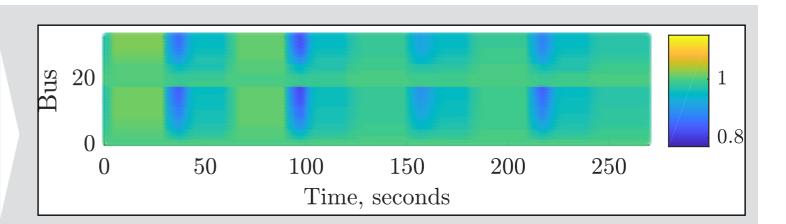
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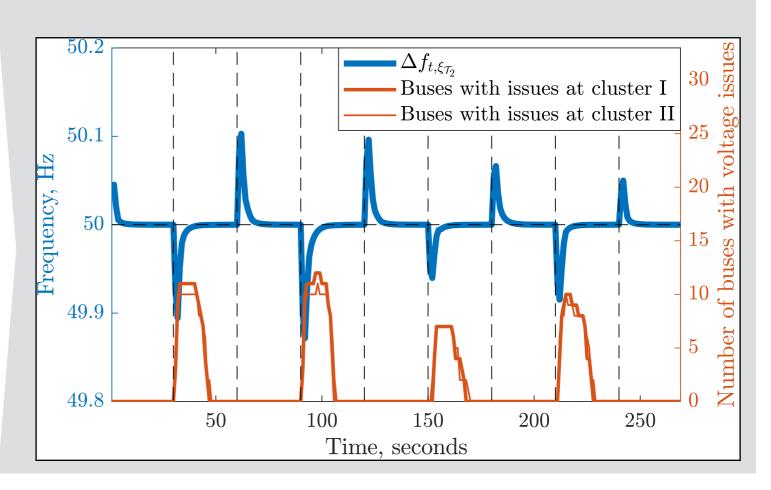
Voltage at the distribution level

AS4.0 manages to **mitigate** the **voltage** issues at the DSO buses.

Operational issues at TSO and DSO

The **number of buses** with voltage issues **decreases** over time.





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Concluding remarks

Conclusions

Conclusions

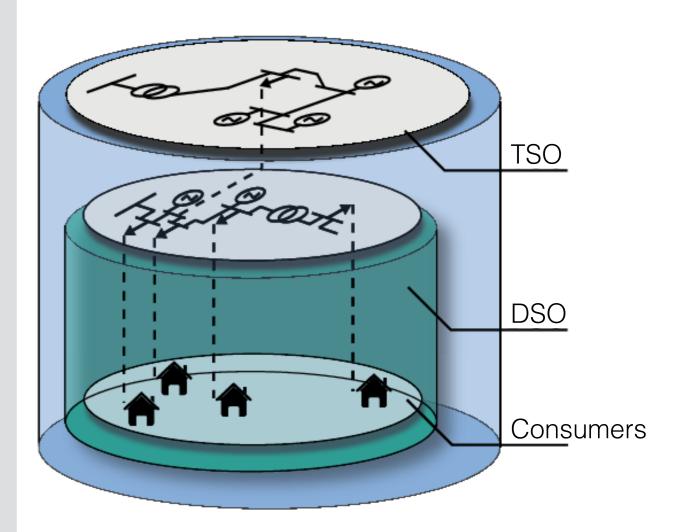
Electricity **consumers** have high potential to provide flexibility to the grid.

AS4.0 is a new approach for AS provision which is based on:

- time varying electricity prices
- one-way communication
- control techniques

It successfully handled the operational issues at **TSO and DSO** level.

AS4.0 achieved better performance than the **conventional** generation units-based method.



Thank you!





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