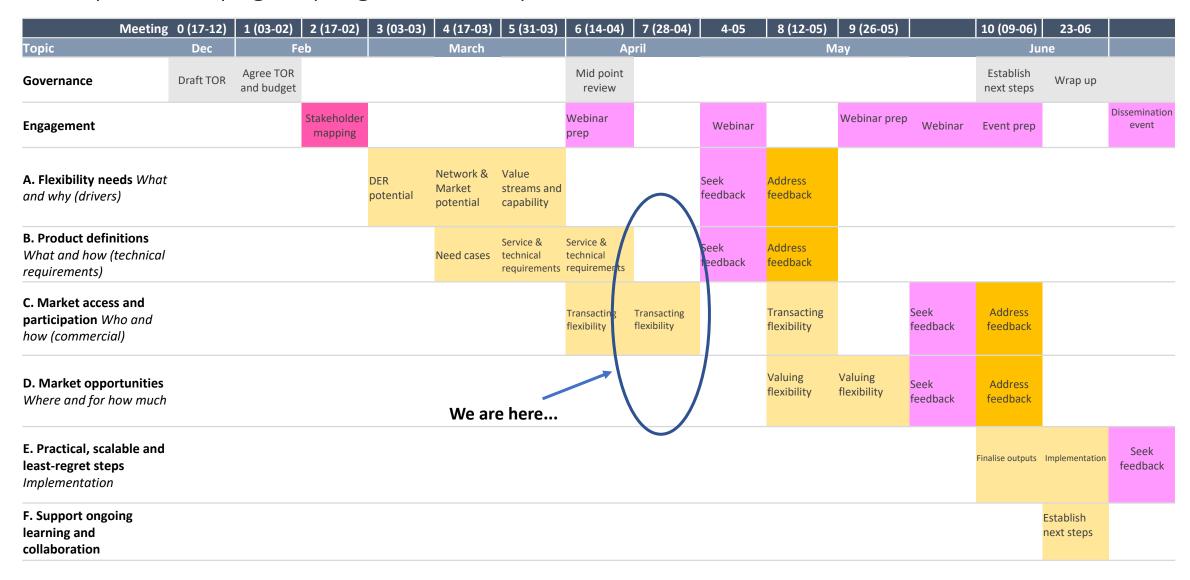
# Session VII



Pre-reading for 28 April 2022 session Shared 26 April 2022

### Workplan on a page – progress at 28 April 2022



### Session overview – topics and decisions

#### Five items

- 1. South Island Distribution Group draft roadmap
  - a) For discussion. Presentation from Glenn Coates
- 2. System operator and transmission network perspective on DER and flexibility
  - a) For discussion. Presentation from Transpower
- 3. Workplan, engagement and communications
  - a) Review workplan process, direction of travel and expected outputs
- 4. Webinar arrangements
  - a) Update
- 5. Administration governance, budget and funding
  - a) Update

### South Island distribution group – draft roadmap

The South Island Distribution Group is seeking feedback on a draft roadmap to evolve distribution operational and planning capability and practices to integrate DER

Glenn Coates to present on draft roadmap

### System operator and transmission network perspective on DER and flexibility

Table 7 - FSR dashboard

## The System Operator said in its Future security and resilience report that there needs to be:

- clear expectations between the System Operator, electricity distribution businesses (EDBs) and flexibility traders on services delivered by DER
- visibility of DER at both transmission and distribution levels
- up-to-date technical requirements considering how DER operates, in order to support security and resilience, e.g. whether installed inverters should be grid forming rather than following (see Section 10.6 for more information on this challenge)
- Incentives for consumers to use smart EV chargers that can be programmed to charge at a specific time and avoid increasing peak loads.

Matt Copland & Mark Herring to present on Tx & DX coordination, SO flexibility needs and insights from the UK

port	unities and challenges	Timeframe	Priority
00	Enabling DER services for efficient power system operations	3-7 years	Medium
	Visibility and observability of DER	3-7 years	<ul><li>Medium</li></ul>
<b>%</b>	Coordination of increased connections	0-3 years	<ul><li>High</li></ul>
•	Balancing renewable generation	3-7 years	Low
•	Managing reducing system inertia	7-10 years +	Low
200	Operating with low system strength	3-7 years	Medium
2	Accommodating future changes within technical requirements	0-3 years	High
•	Leveraging new technology to enhance ancillary services	Enduring	Medium
0	Maintaining cyber security	Enduring	<ul><li>High</li></ul>
<u>(1)</u>	Growing skills and capabilities of the workforce	Enduring	High

Source: <a href="https://www.ea.govt.nz/assets/dms-assets/29/Appendix-A-Phase-1-final-report.pdf">https://www.ea.govt.nz/assets/dms-assets/29/Appendix-A-Phase-1-final-report.pdf</a> 5

#### Workplan progress, direction of travel & outputs

Page 8 (next) outlines the key issues being addressed in topics B – E and shows the relationship between the topics and issues

- topics A & B draft outputs are done
- topic C initial discussions held on communication & connectivity (last session), Tx/Dx coordination and investment information (this session). Discussions with Octopus (UK), Piclo and a UK distributor on remaining issues being arranged for early May

Pages 9 and 10 describes a proposed output from topic C

Page 11 gives an overview of the outputs of topics A to E and how these might be used

#### Five main services and three types of response to network, system & market conditions

Peak shifting to obtain...

- Portfolio optimisation
- Predictive congestion management
- · Generation capacity adequacy

Demand adjustment to obtain...

- Portfolio optimisation
- Corrective congestion management
- · Generation capacity adequacy
- Balancing

Generation adjustment to obtain...

- Portfolio optimisation
- Corrective congestion management
- Balancing

### Characteristics of service

- Shift load
- Shed load
- Shimmy load (up or down) over short timescales
- Shape load (up or down) routinely over long timescales

## Planning & operational criteria of service

- Detection & location
- Procurement & deployment timeframe
- Lifespan
- Speed & duration of response

Technical (topic B)

#### **Exchange (procurement) mechanism**

- Price flexibility (indirect)
- Contracted flexibility (direct via buyer or platform)

### Services used to respond to a need

standard
specification (ie,
the technical
characteristics and
criteria)

Payment &

compensation

How is value

How is value

Workplan topic D

signposted

calculated

#### **Counterparties**

- who are the contracting parties
- who operates the exchange mechanism

#### **Terms of trade**

- Conditions on participation, eg registration
- Liability & nonperformance
- Option to deliver

### Commercial (topic C and D)

### Communication & connectivity

- Sending &
   receiving
   instructions
   requesting delivery
   (type & timing)
- Performance & measurement of delivery

#### Coordination

- Tx & Dx interface
- Wholesale market

Operational (topic C)

### Investment information

- Planning information. Actual or forecast demand for a need & response
- Signalling information. Timing and location of need & response

Planning (Topic D)

#### **Customer proposition**

 Factors enabling or blocking creation of attractive and effective propositions for transacting flexibility

Implementation (topic E)

This list of issues should align with the output of topic A

Linking technical requirements (B) to commercial products and transacting flexibility (C)

## Technical requirements (B) for each service

- Peak shifting
  - Predictive congestion management
  - Portfolio optimisation
  - · Generation capacity adequacy
- Demand adjustment
  - Portfolio optimisation
  - Corrective congestion management
  - · Generation capacity adequacy
  - Balancing
- Generation adjustment
  - Corrective congestion management
  - Balancing

#### Commercial products (C)

Each commercial product listed to be defined using template on next slide

Buyer	Exchange mechanism	Outcomes and products
Who needs the flexibility	What is the exchange mechanism	What outcomes are sought with what products?
EBD	Distribution pricing, eg, ToU charges Export credits (Orion)	Profile shaping using Predictive congestion management; Generation capacity adequacy
EDB	<ul><li>Connection</li><li>arrangements, eg,</li><li>Non-firm connections</li><li>Timed/profiled connections</li></ul>	Profile shaping using Predictive congestion management; Generation capacity adequacy
EDB/DSO	Local flexibility procurement	<ul> <li>To be defined but examples include products related to:         <ul> <li>Reinforcement deferral using Predictive congestion management</li> </ul> </li> <li>Planned maintenance outage management using Generation capacity adequacy</li> <li>Unplanned outage avoidance/reduction using Generation capacity adequacy; Corrective congestion management</li> </ul>
System Operator	Wholesale Market	
System Operator	Ancillary services procurement	
Consumer		

### A possible template for commercial product descriptions

Template to be populated for each commercial product identified

Category	Parameter	Definition		
Commercial	Product Name			
	Product description	/	These parameters and definitions	
	Buyer		·	
	Exchange mechanism		are based on the UK Open	
	Value exchange method	How is payment or compensation calculated	Networks flexibility product	
	Price determination	How is payment or compensation calculated	parameters Source: https://www.energynetworks.org/industry-hub/resource-library/open-networks-2020-ws1a-p3-	
	Maturity	How mature is the market product or service?		
	Timing of procurement		final-implementation-plan.pdf	
	Contract term	If applicable		
echnical requirements	As per technical requirements [topic B]			
Detailed operational pecifications	Minimum Flexible Capacity	The minimum Flexible Capacity a Flexibility Provider may make Available. This can be made up of Aggregated or Non-Aggregated DER's.		
peomodions	N. 41 . 1	The minimum amount of time a DNO will require the provision of a Flexibility Service from a Flexibility Provider, following a Utilisation Instruction.		
	Minimum Utilisation	•	e the provision of a Flexibility Service from a Flexibility Provider,	
	Minimum Utilisation  Minimum Utilisation Duration Capability	following a Utilisation Instruction.	e the provision of a Flexibility Service from a Flexibility Provider,  der must be able continually hold their Contacted Flexible Capacity, in	
		following a Utilisation Instruction.  The minimum amount of time a Flexibility Proviminutes.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Minimum Utilisation Duration Capability  Maximum Ramping	following a Utilisation Instruction.  The minimum amount of time a Flexibility Proviminutes.  The maximum allowed time, once a Utilisation I to reach their Contracted Flexible Capacity.	der must be able continually hold their Contacted Flexible Capacity, in	
	Minimum Utilisation Duration Capability  Maximum Ramping Period  Availability	following a Utilisation Instruction.  The minimum amount of time a Flexibility Proviminutes.  The maximum allowed time, once a Utilisation I to reach their Contracted Flexible Capacity.  The time period before a Flexibility Service is retthe Flexibility Provider's Availability Window.	der must be able continually hold their Contacted Flexible Capacity, in instruction has been issued or becomes active, for a Flexibility Provider quired by a DNO, in which the DNO and Flexibility Provider may agree quired by a DNO, in which a DNO may issue a Utilisation Instruction to	
	Minimum Utilisation Duration Capability  Maximum Ramping Period  Availability Agreement Period	following a Utilisation Instruction.  The minimum amount of time a Flexibility Proviminutes.  The maximum allowed time, once a Utilisation I to reach their Contracted Flexible Capacity.  The time period before a Flexibility Service is retained the Flexibility Provider's Availability Window.  The time period before a Flexibility Service is retained.	der must be able continually hold their Contacted Flexible Capacity, in instruction has been issued or becomes active, for a Flexibility Provider quired by a DNO, in which the DNO and Flexibility Provider may agree quired by a DNO, in which a DNO may issue a Utilisation Instruction to	

## Outputs - what do we get out of this? How could it be used?

	Output	How will it be used
A. Discovering flexibility needs What buyers and sellers need for transacting flexibility	<ul> <li>A description of the reasons or needs for flexibility across the supply chain</li> <li>A list of information &amp; processes that sellers need to be able to offer flexibility</li> <li>A list of processes and practices buyers need to develop to enable the exchange of flexibility</li> </ul>	The outputs of topic A inform the scope of topics B – E  The list of information & processes needed by sellers & the list of processes and practices that buyers need to develop provide the checklist for the practical, scalable and least-regret steps
B. Defining services & technical requirements What and how (technical requirements)	-	<ul> <li>Inform development of a detailed technical specification for each service and outcome</li> <li>Buyers should make the information in the template available to sellers. Q: What is the most useful way of making this information available?</li> <li>Buyers and sellers should collaborate to refine the information with the goal of having a common technical specification for each service and outcome. Q: Is the set of information complete? What extra detail is required to provide a detailed technical specification?</li> </ul>
C. Transacting flexibility Who and how (commercial requirements)	<ul> <li>Model commercial requirements for each service: the counterparties, the exchange mechanism (price or contract), and terms of trade</li> <li>Model operational requirements for each service: communication &amp; connectivity, system and market coordination</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inform development of common commercial and operational practices</li> <li>Buyers and sellers should use the model commercial requirements, publicising improvements made through experience. Q: is the model a useful basis for commercial negotiations? What departures from the model are reasonable?</li> <li>Buyers should adopt common communication &amp; connectivity protocols (eg, those developed through the openADR project). Q: what testing of communication &amp; connectivity is needed? What are the risks of a Betamax v VHS situation?</li> <li>Tx and DX coordination capability and practices should be developed to support integration of DEF and use of flexibility. Q:</li> </ul>
<b>D. Valuing flexibility</b> Where and for how much	<ul> <li>Principles for when to use price flexibility or contracted flexibility</li> <li>Principles for setting value ranges for flexibility</li> <li>A description of the planning and signaling information buyers need to provide sellers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inform development of price ranges for when procuring flexibility</li> <li>Network owners to set levels of variable network charges based on the value of price flexibility. Quantity the most efficient use of price flexibility? What tradeoffs exist in setting charges?</li> <li>Network owners to provide price ranges when procuring contracted flexibility (ie, the UK approach). What is the most efficient use of contracted flexibility?</li> <li>Buyers to make available planning and signaling information needed by sellers. Q: What is the most useful way of making this information available?</li> </ul>
E. Implementation: practical, scalable and least-regret steps	A list of actions for delivering outputs B-D	Making changes to operating practices in delivering projects

### Webinar arrangements – update

#### Webinar agenda

- Welcome [James Tipping]
- FlexForum origin story, goal and purpose [Terry], approach and process [Craig]
- DER perspective [Shay]
- Network & market perspective [Evie]
- Questions, how to provide input and next steps [Craig]

#### Webinar – scheduled for Wednesday 4 May 1400-1515

• 63 registrations at 26-04-22

#### **Getting feedback**

- Written responses via webpage and email to <a href="mailto:info@flexforum.nz">info@flexforum.nz</a>
- targeted webinars with key stakeholder groups by arrangement
- 1-1 sessions by arrangement

Administration – governance, budget & funding

Update