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Seminar #6:

Enabling the DER revolution:
from dynamic pricing to virtual
power plants, energy
communities, and microgrids

Speaker:

Professor Pierluigi Mancarella
*Chair Professor of Electrical Power Systems
University of Melbourne*

MEInetwork24 Seminar Series



Seminar topic	Month
1. System overview: from generation to customer	2 May 2024
2. Transmission and distribution networks	4 Jun 2024
3. Wholesale markets	17 Jul 2024
4. Financial markets	7 Aug 2024
5. Retail markets	3 Sep 2024
6. Distributed energy resources	8 Oct 2024
7. Energy communities and microgrids	7 Nov 2024

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Enabling the DER revolution: From dynamic pricing to virtual power plants, energy communities, and microgrids

Prof Pierluigi Mancarella, FIEEE

Chair of Electrical Power Systems, The University of Melbourne
pierluigi.mancarella@unimelb.edu.au

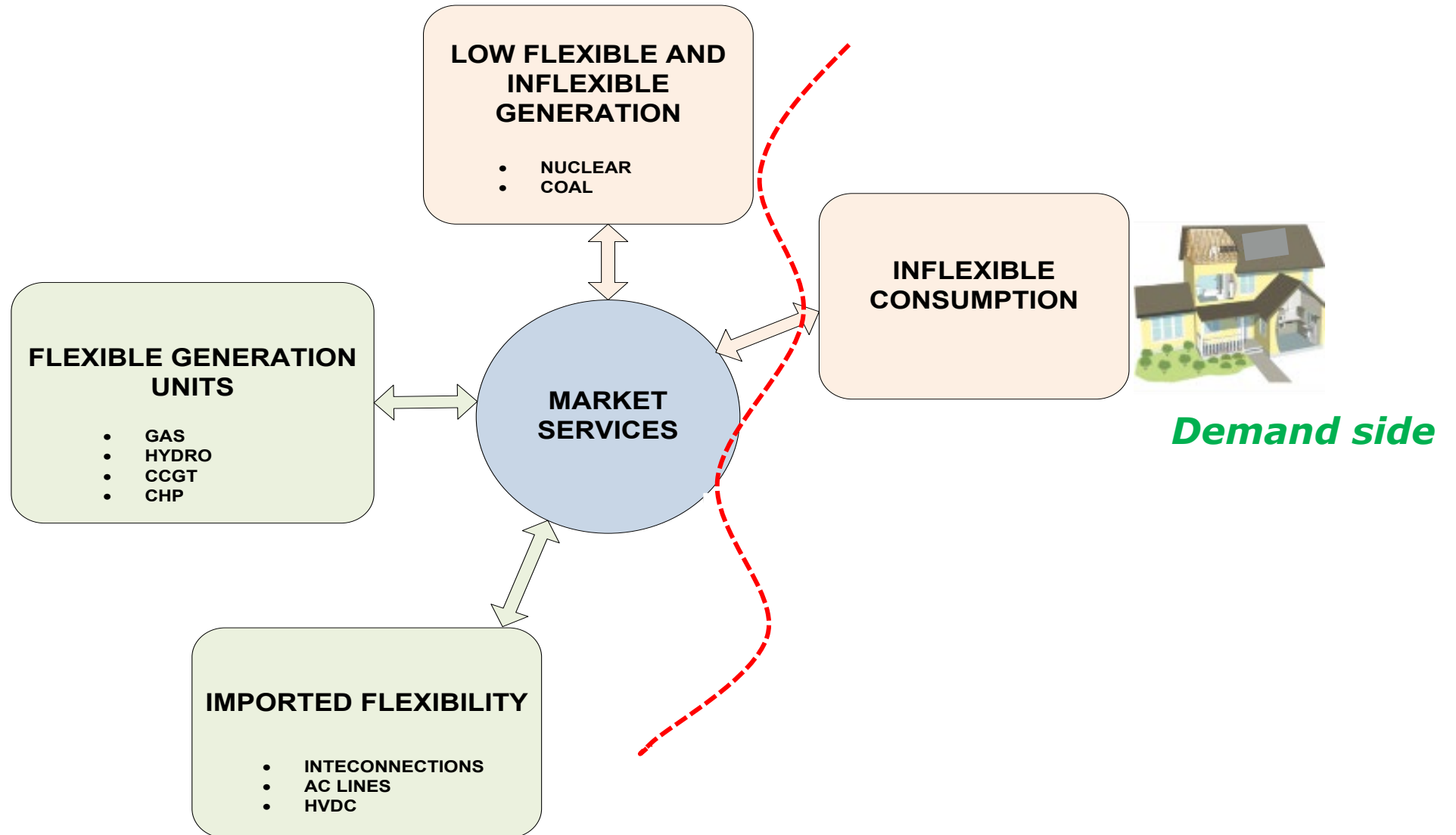
Melbourne Energy Institute Seminar Series 2024

Melbourne, 7th October 2024

Historical system balancing

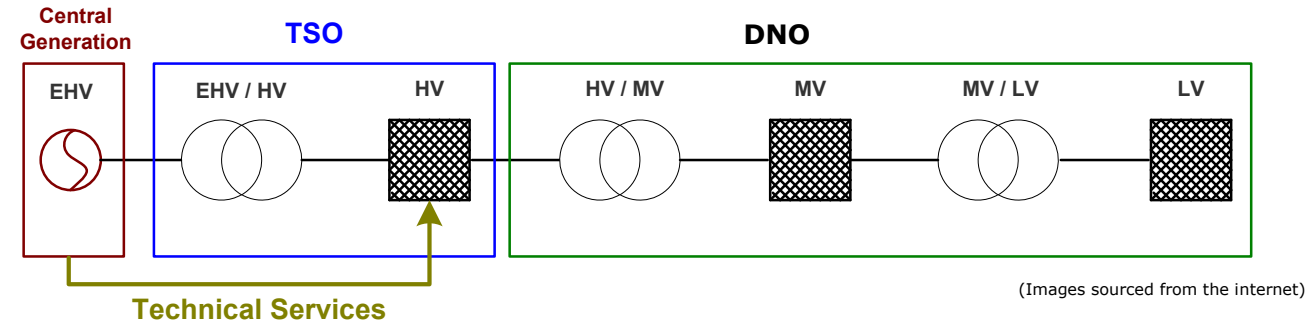
Supply side

*Large scale,
centralised
generation*

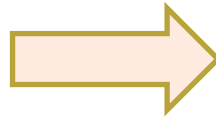


(Images sourced from the internet)

Historical direction of flexibility

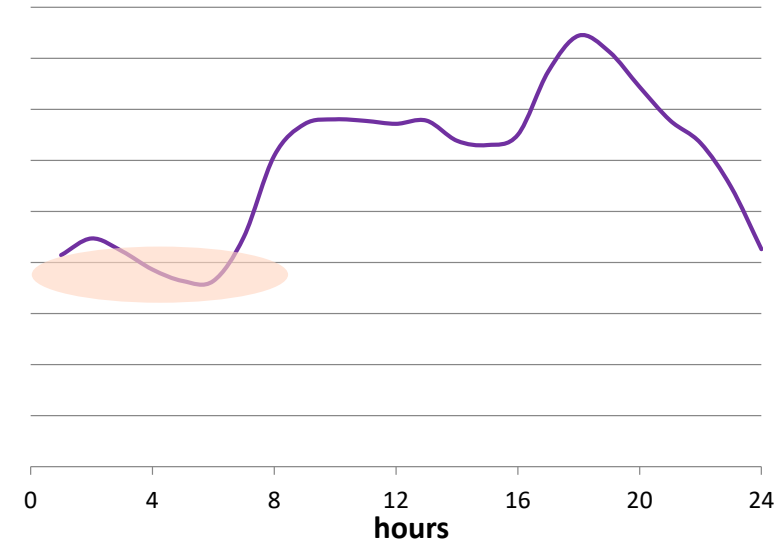
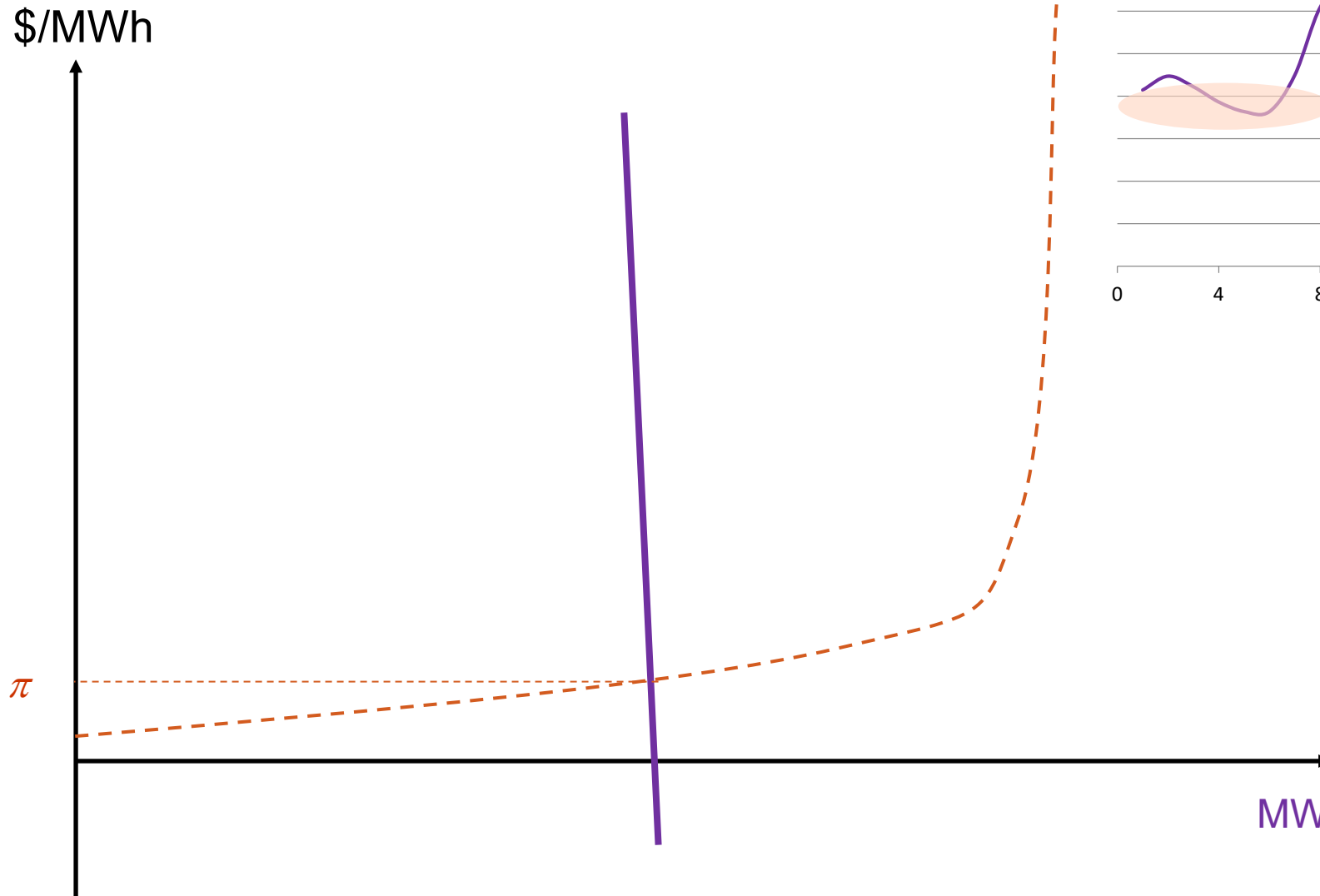


Flexibility

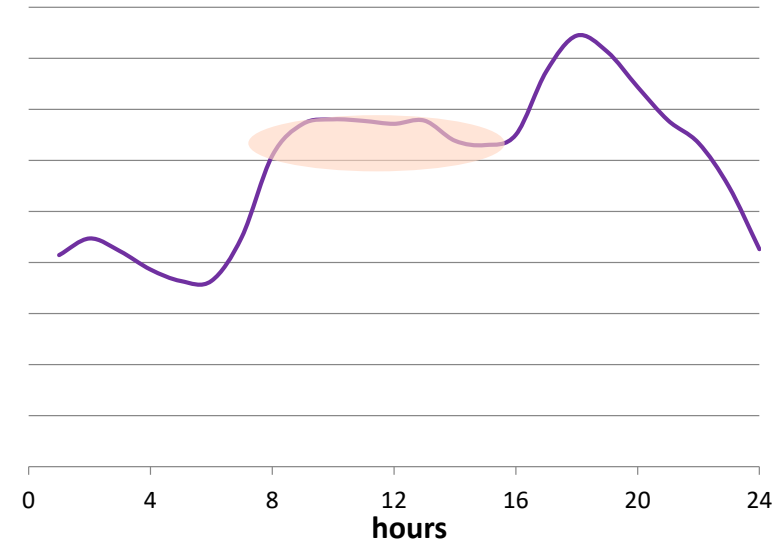
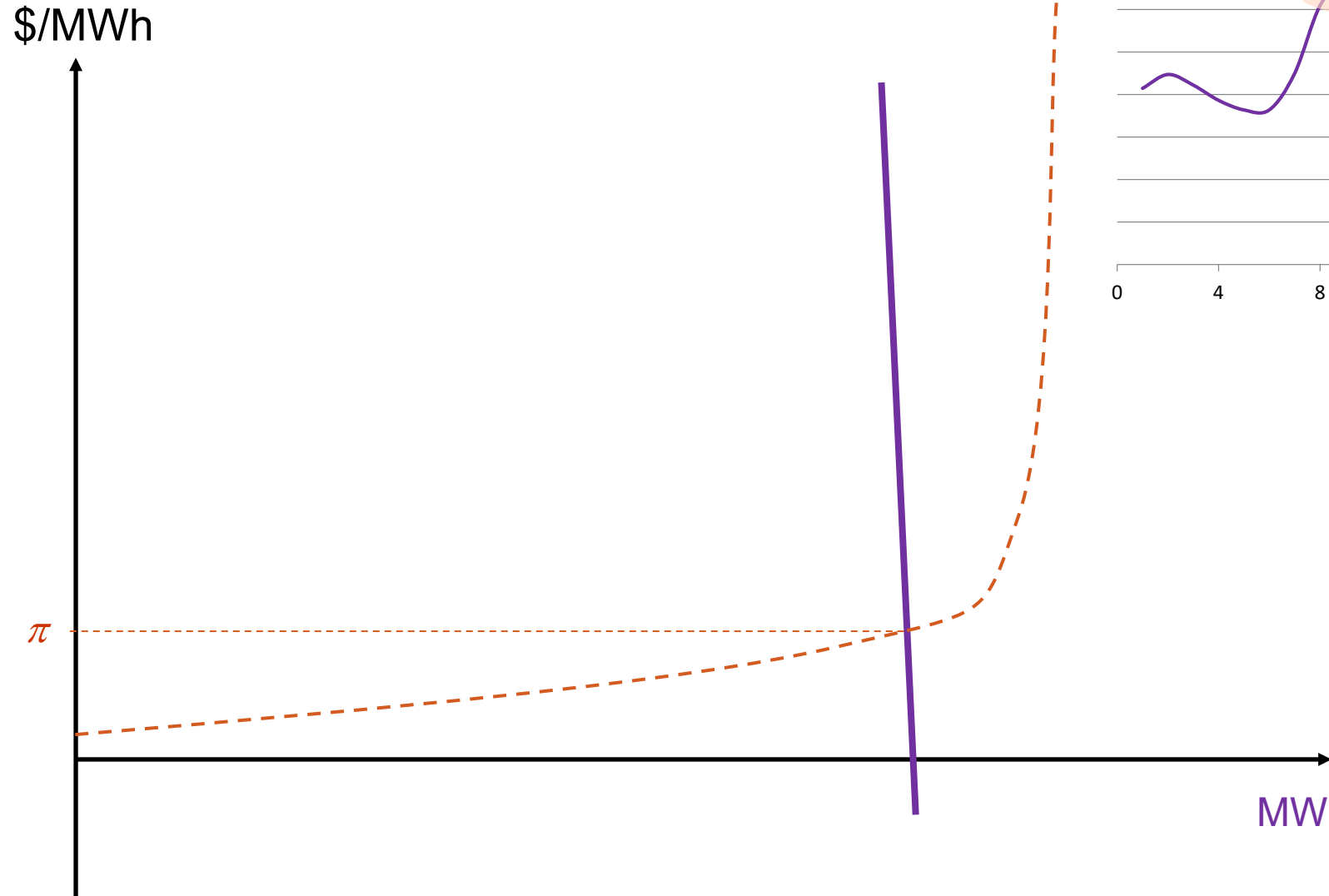


Inflexibility

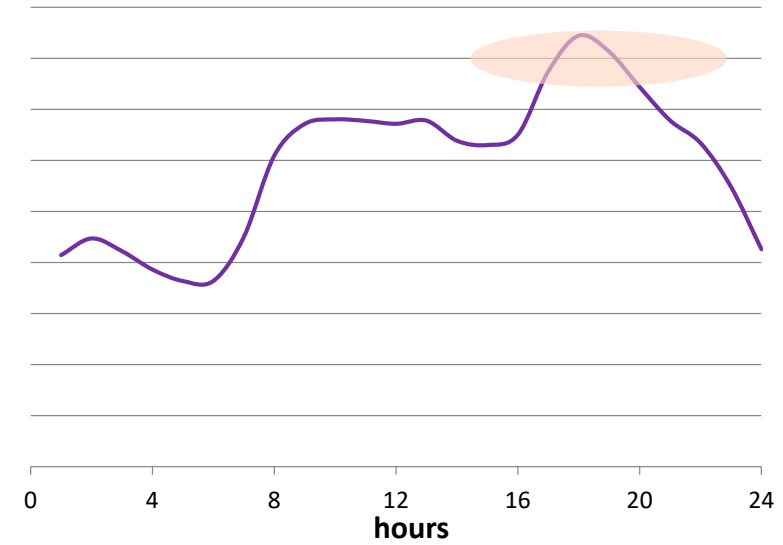
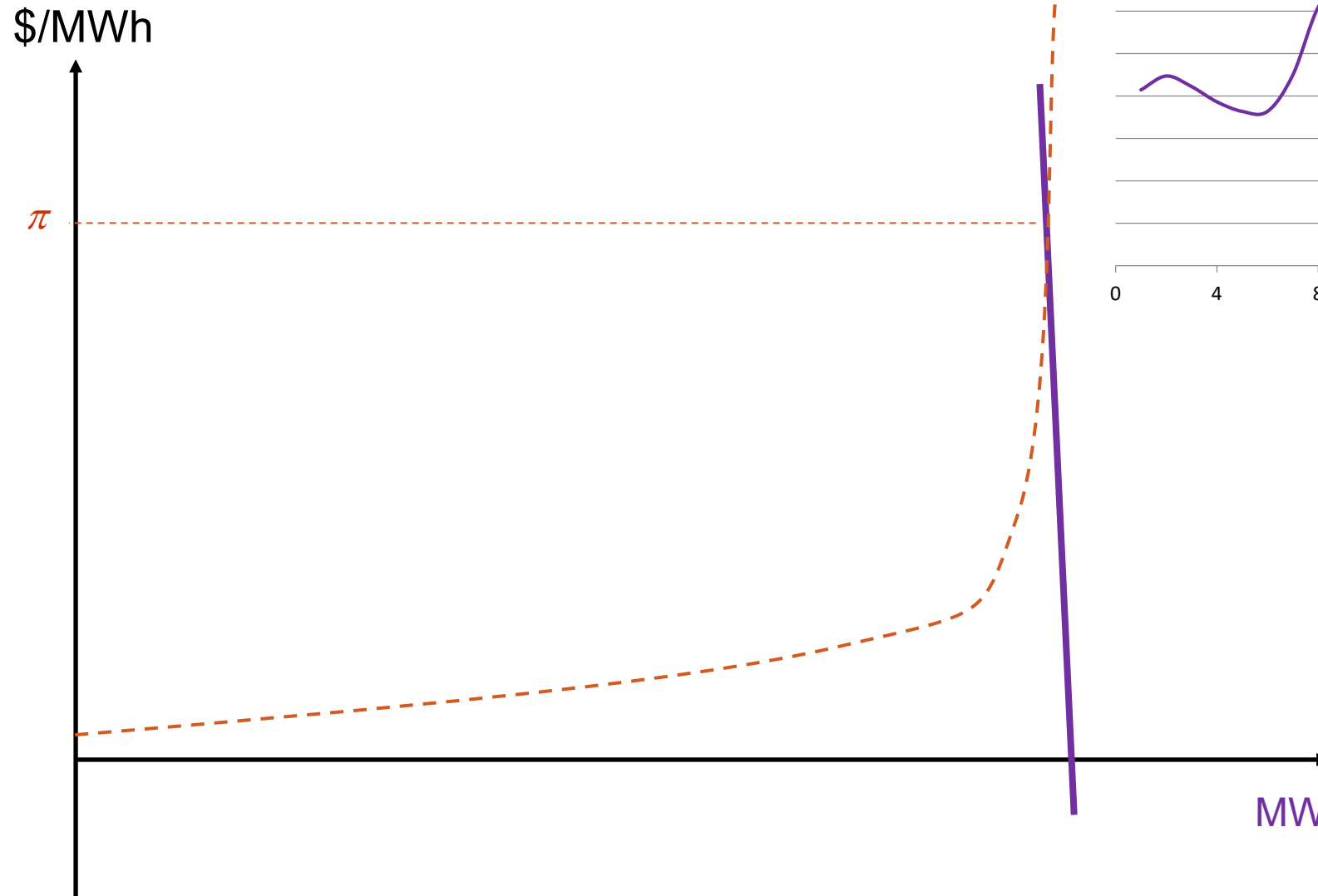
Historical market sketch



Historical market sketch



Historical market sketch



Price elasticity of demand

- **Demand elasticity** to prices has historically been very **weak**
 - “**Inelastic**” demand
 - Often small proportion of the total costs
 - Electricity is indispensable
 - Historically electricity is expected to be always available
- *But benefits of “**demand response**” may be significant, especially under extreme conditions*

Demand response:

Customer adapting their *consumption* to dynamic (or time varying) electricity prices or other signals

π ↑

A very hot day...

\$/MWh

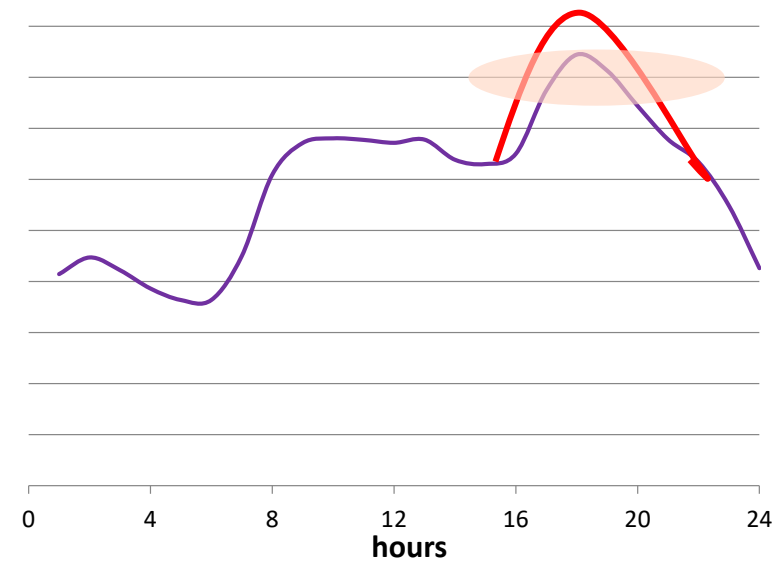
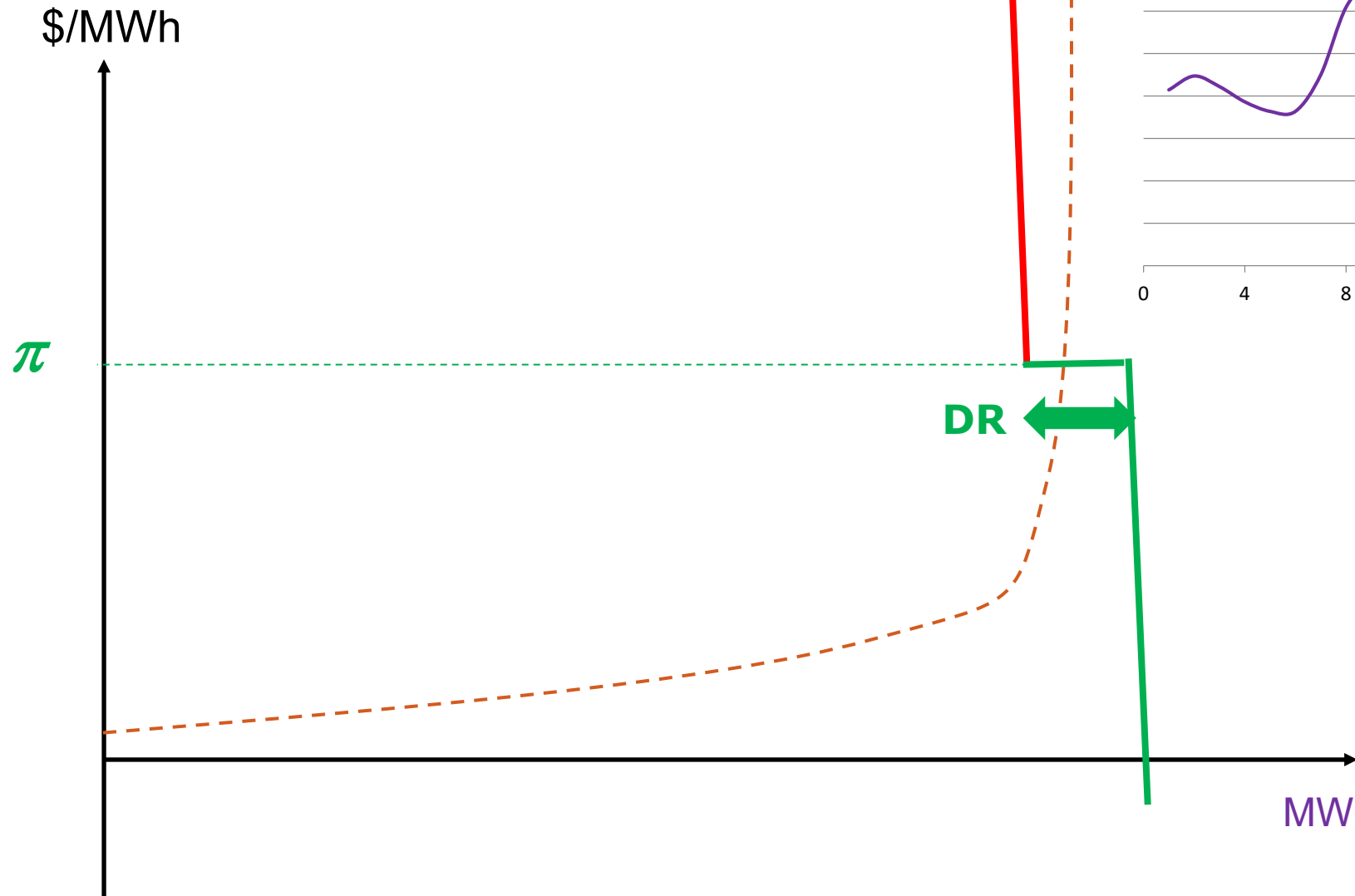
π

hours

MW

0 4 8 12 16 20 24

A very hot day...

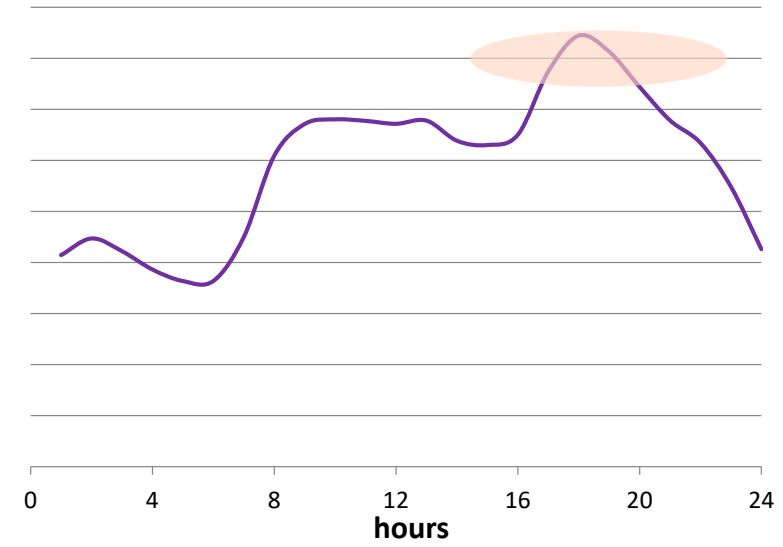
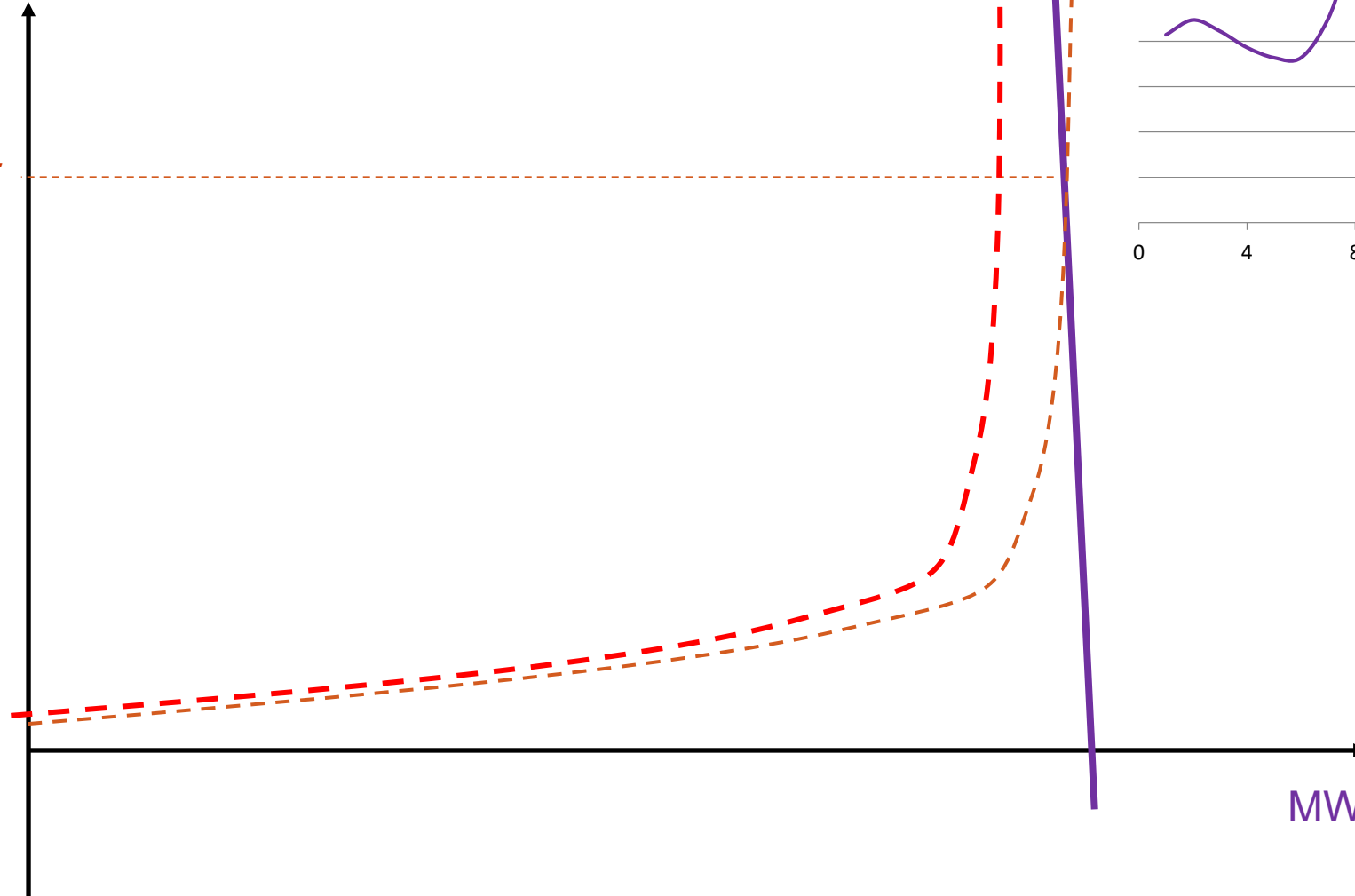


π ↑

Outages...

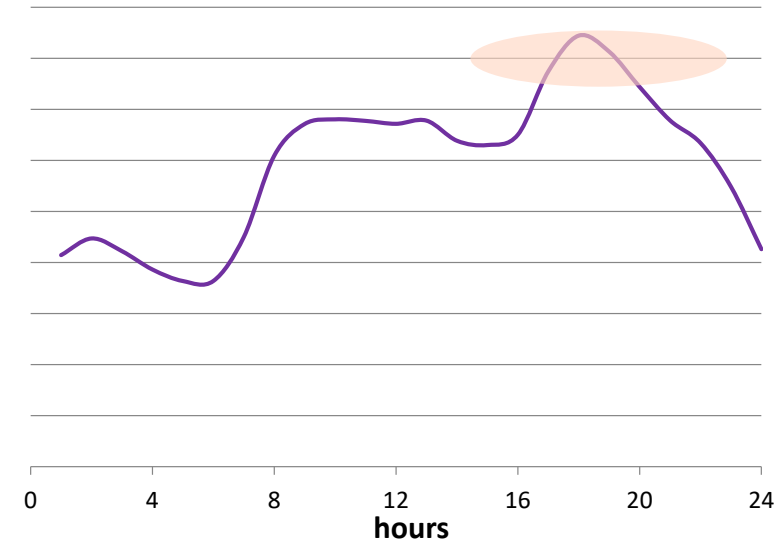
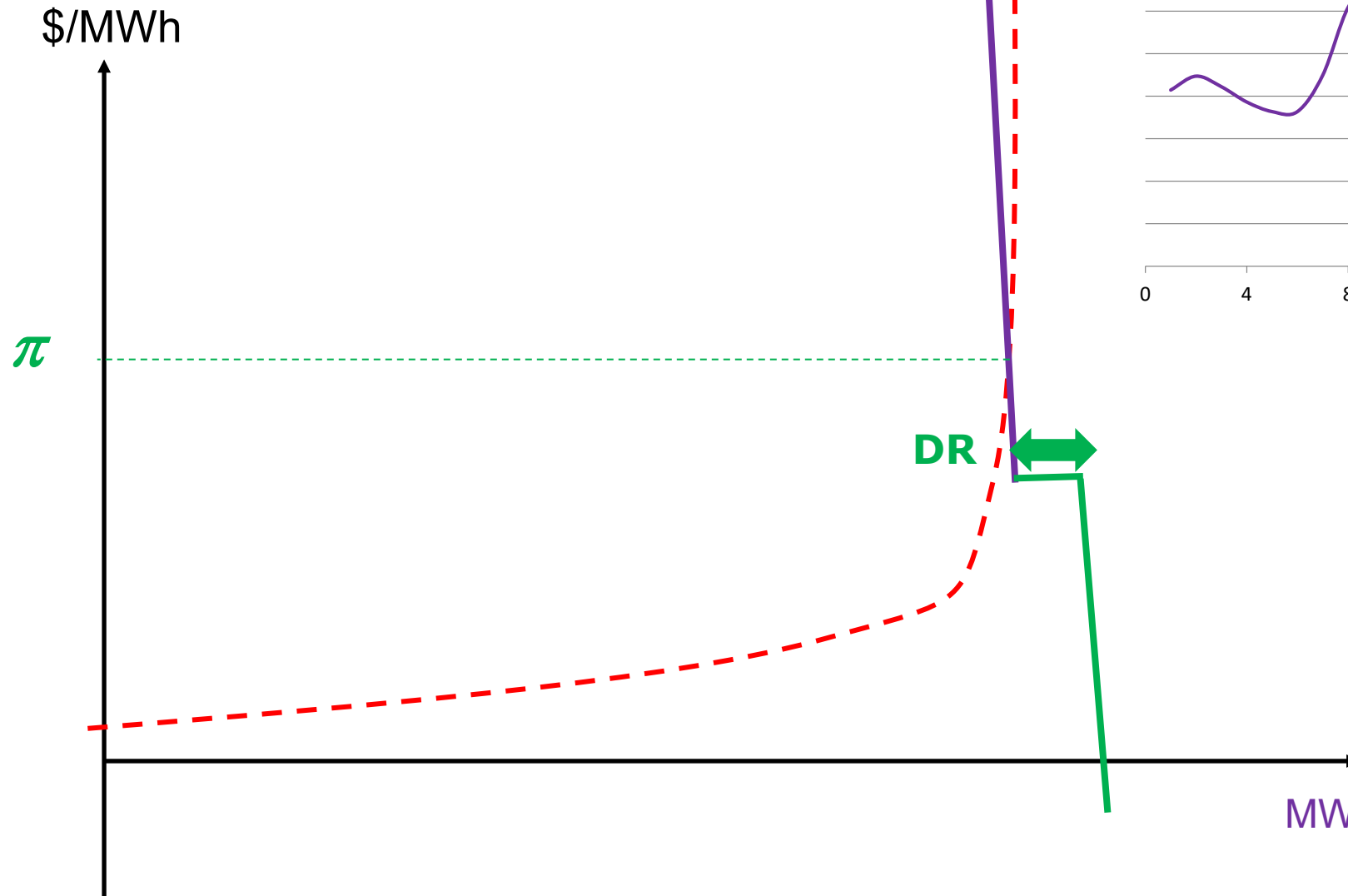
\$/MWh

π



MW

Outages...



Price elasticity of demand

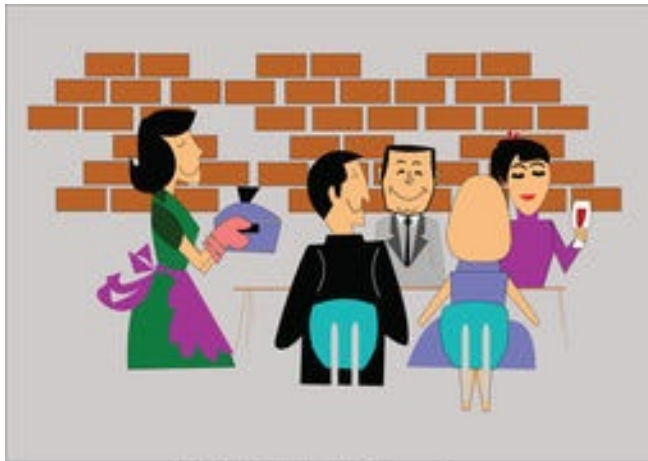
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 - Often small proportion of the total costs
 - Electricity is indispensable
 - Historically electricity is expected to be always available
- *But benefits of “**demand response**” may be significant, especially under extreme conditions*
- So why not to do it?
 - Foregoing consumption is possible only for few activities
 - Shifting consumption is only possible if storage (in different forms) is available

Demand response and (consumer) flexibility

	Deferrable		Curtailable	
	Nonflexible	Flexible	Partially	Fully
TV				
Playstation				
Microwave oven				
Kettle				
Hob				
Oven				
Laptop				
Lighting				
Washing machine				
Dishwasher				
...				

Based on: S. Altaher, *et al.*, Automated Demand Response from Home Energy Management System under Dynamic Pricing and Power and Comfort Constraints, IEEE Transactions on Smart Grid, January 2015

Storing flexibility in clothes and dishes



(Images sourced from the internet)

Storing emotions? July 17th, 1994



(Images sourced from the internet)

Demand response and (consumer) flexibility

	Deferrable		Curtailable	
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TV				
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Oven				
Laptop				
Lighting				
Washing machine				
Dishwasher				
...				

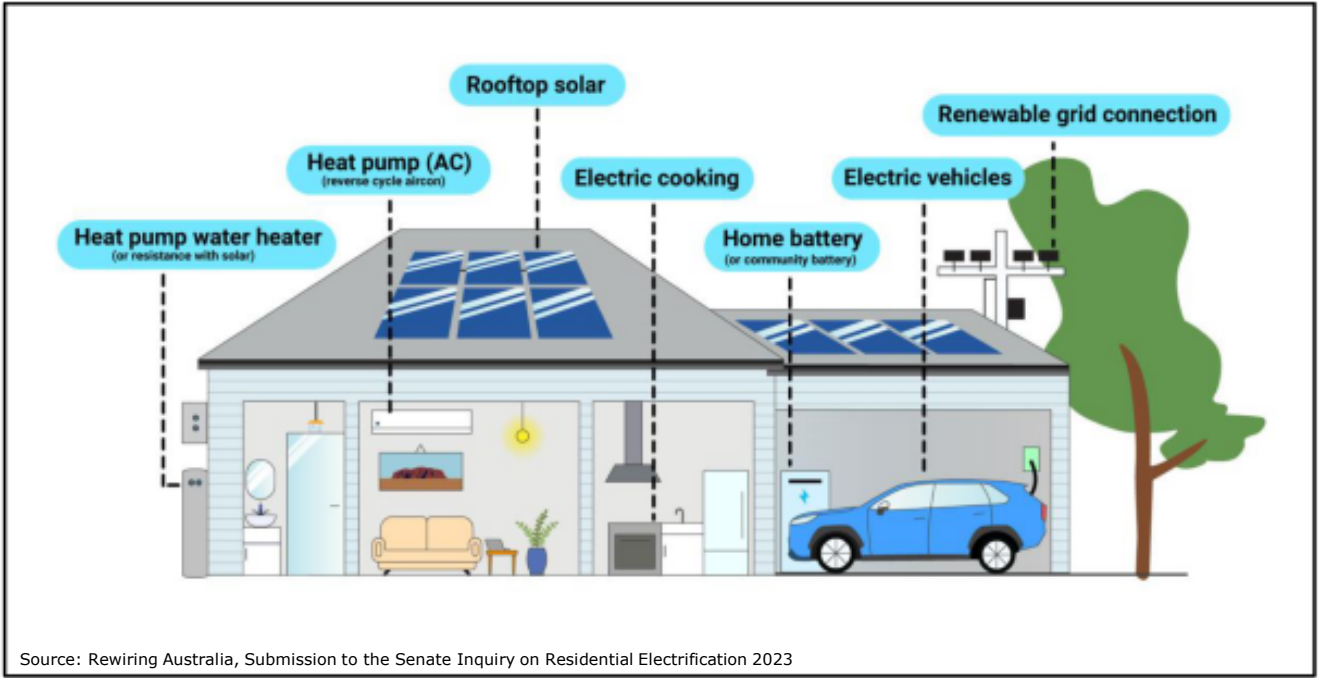
Flexibility has primarily to do with consumers, not with technology!

But a game changer is knocking at the door...

Demand response and (consumer) flexibility

	Deferrable		Curtailable	
	Nonflexible	Flexible	Partially	Fully
TV				
Playstation				
Microwave oven				
Kettle				
Hob				
Oven				
Laptop				
Lighting				
Washing machine				
Dishwasher				
Water heater				
Electric heat pump				
HVAC				
Electric vehicle				
Battery				
...				

Electrification!

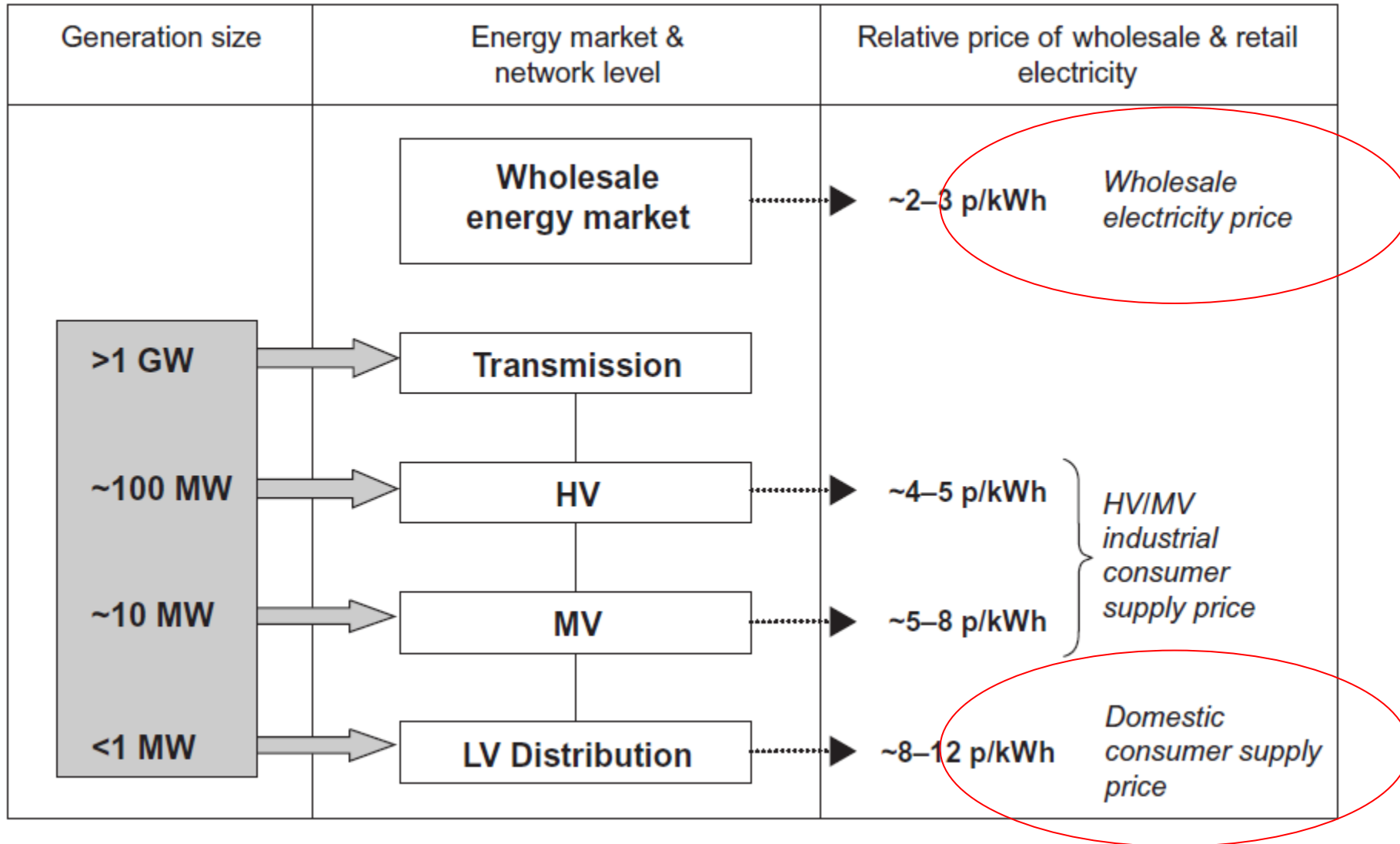


Source: Rewiring Australia, Submission to the Senate Inquiry on Residential Electrification 2023

Price elasticity of demand

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- So why not to do it?
 - Forgoing consumption is possible only for few activities
 - Shifting consumption (to different forms) is available
 - What else?

The historical value chain and prices



A typical electricity bill

Am I incentivised to be any flexible?

BREAKDOWN OF CHARGES

BILLING PERIOD: 28 DEC 22 - 27 MAR 23 (90 DAYS)

A detailed breakdown of your new charges.

Your electricity charges

Your rate: General Usage

Charge description	Bill days	Meter no.	Previous read	Current read	Usage (kWh)	Charge (incl GST)	Amount (incl GST)
General Usage	90				301.769	21.700 c/kWh	\$65.48
Daily Supply	90					116.230 c/Day	\$104.61
(A = Actual, E = Estimated)					Total electricity charges		\$170.09

Flat rate tariffs further reinforce price inelasticity of demand!

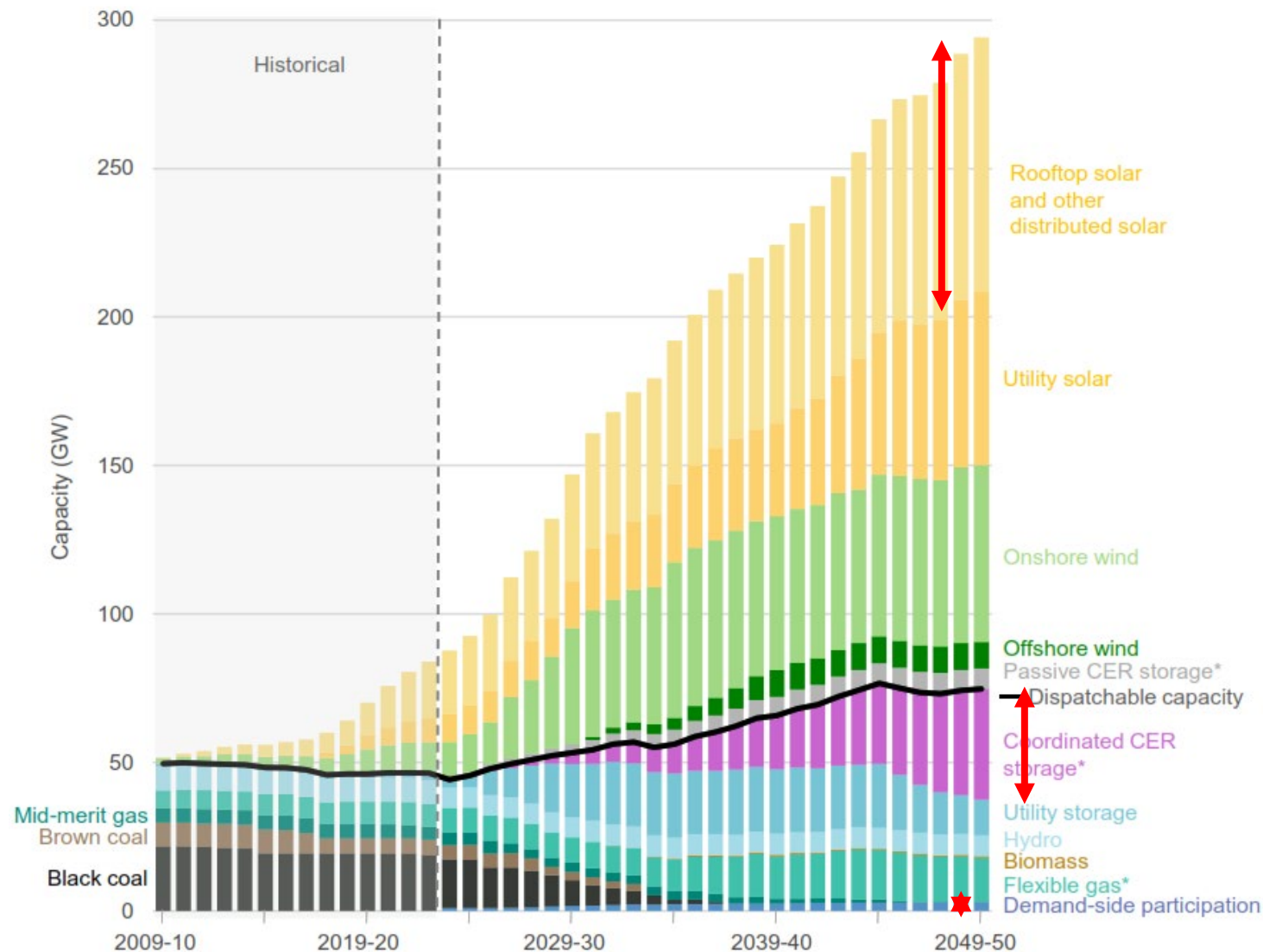
What is needed to unlock DR?

Price elasticity of demand

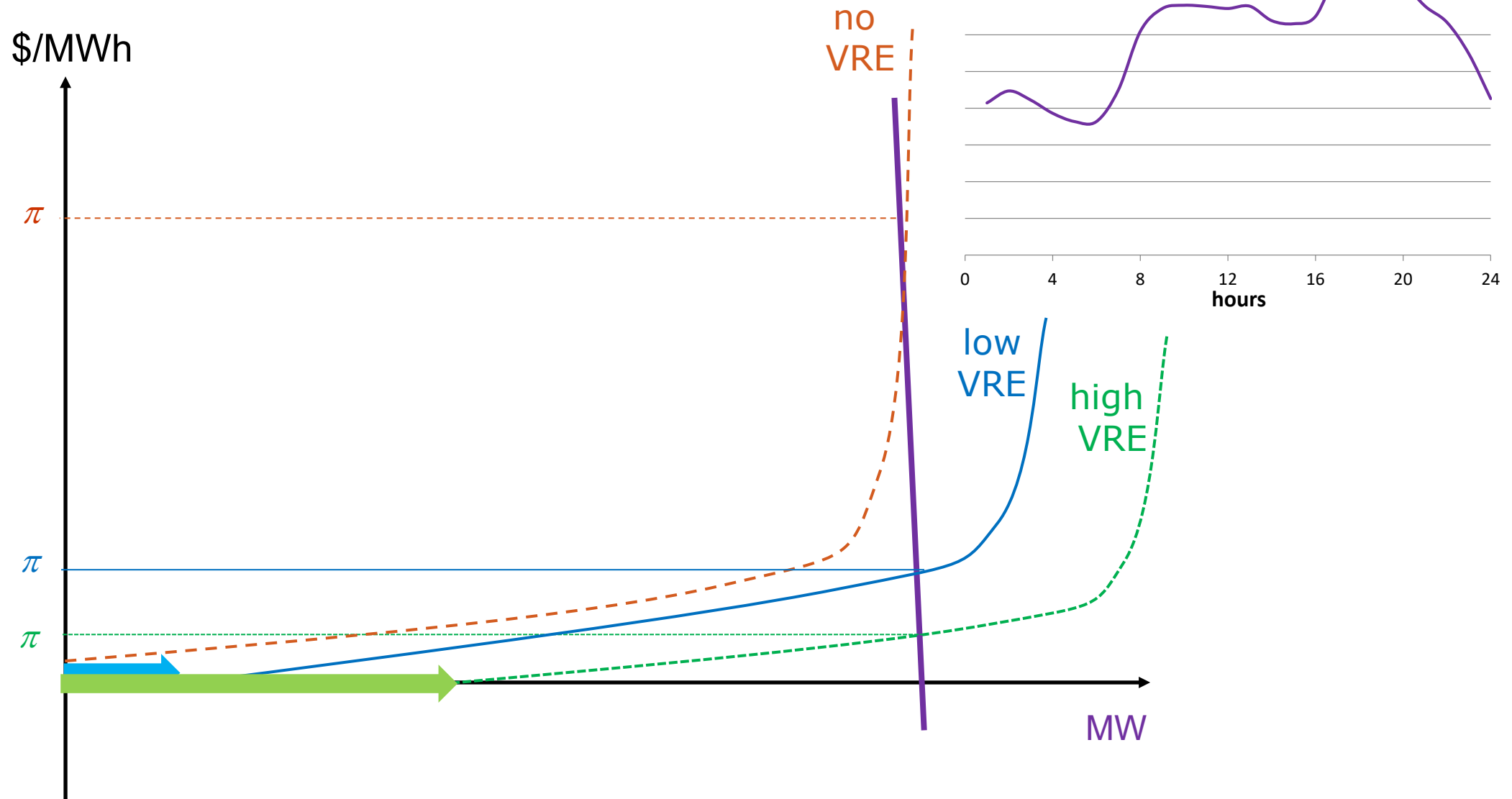
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- So why not to do it?
 - Forgoing consumption is possible only for few activities
 - Shifting consumption (to different forms) is available
 - What else? ***Time-varying retail pricing and smart metering are essential to enable demand side flexibility***

What is the role of demand side flexibility in the future?

Installed generation capacity, "Step change" scenario

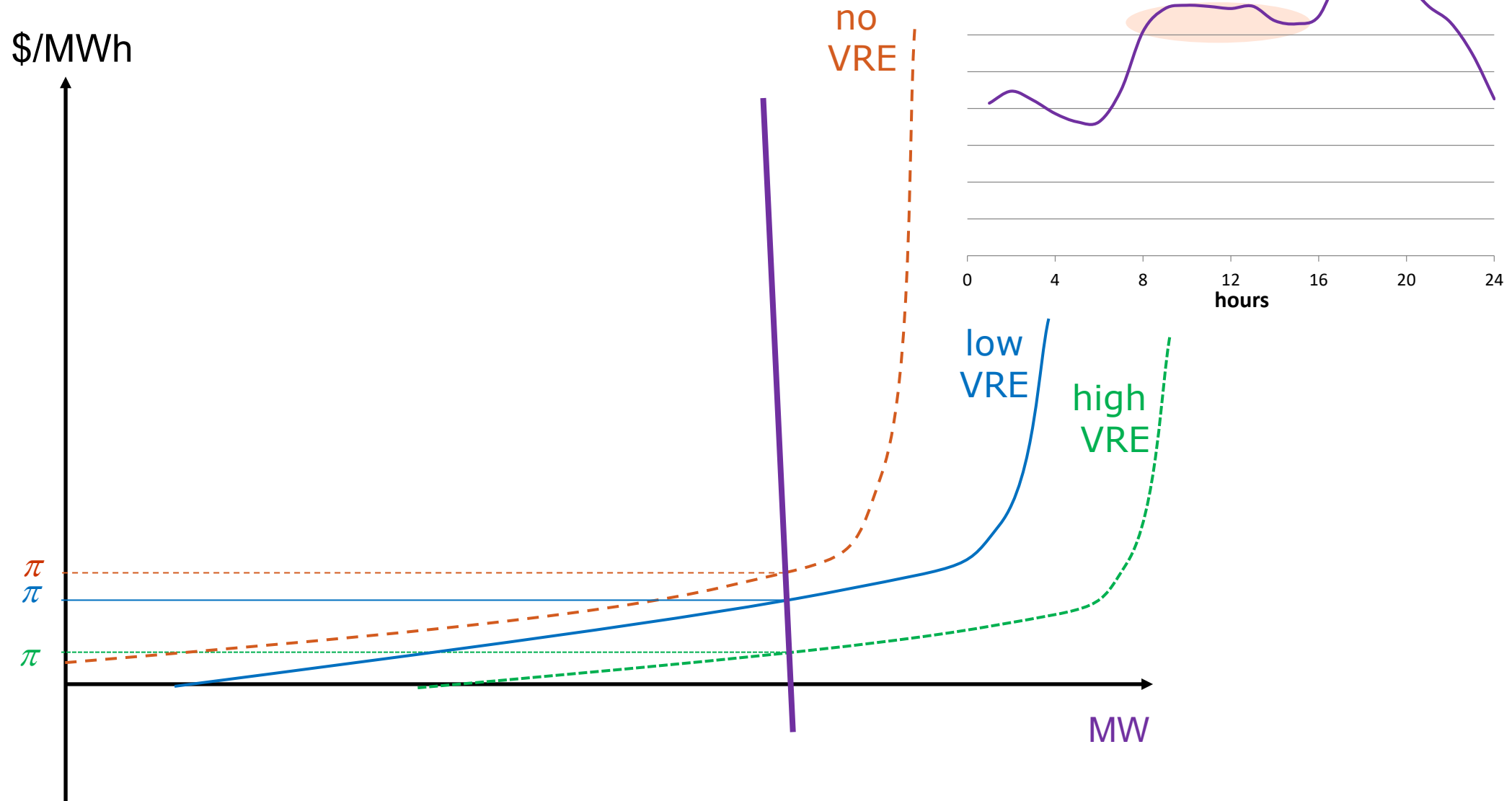


Price volatility...



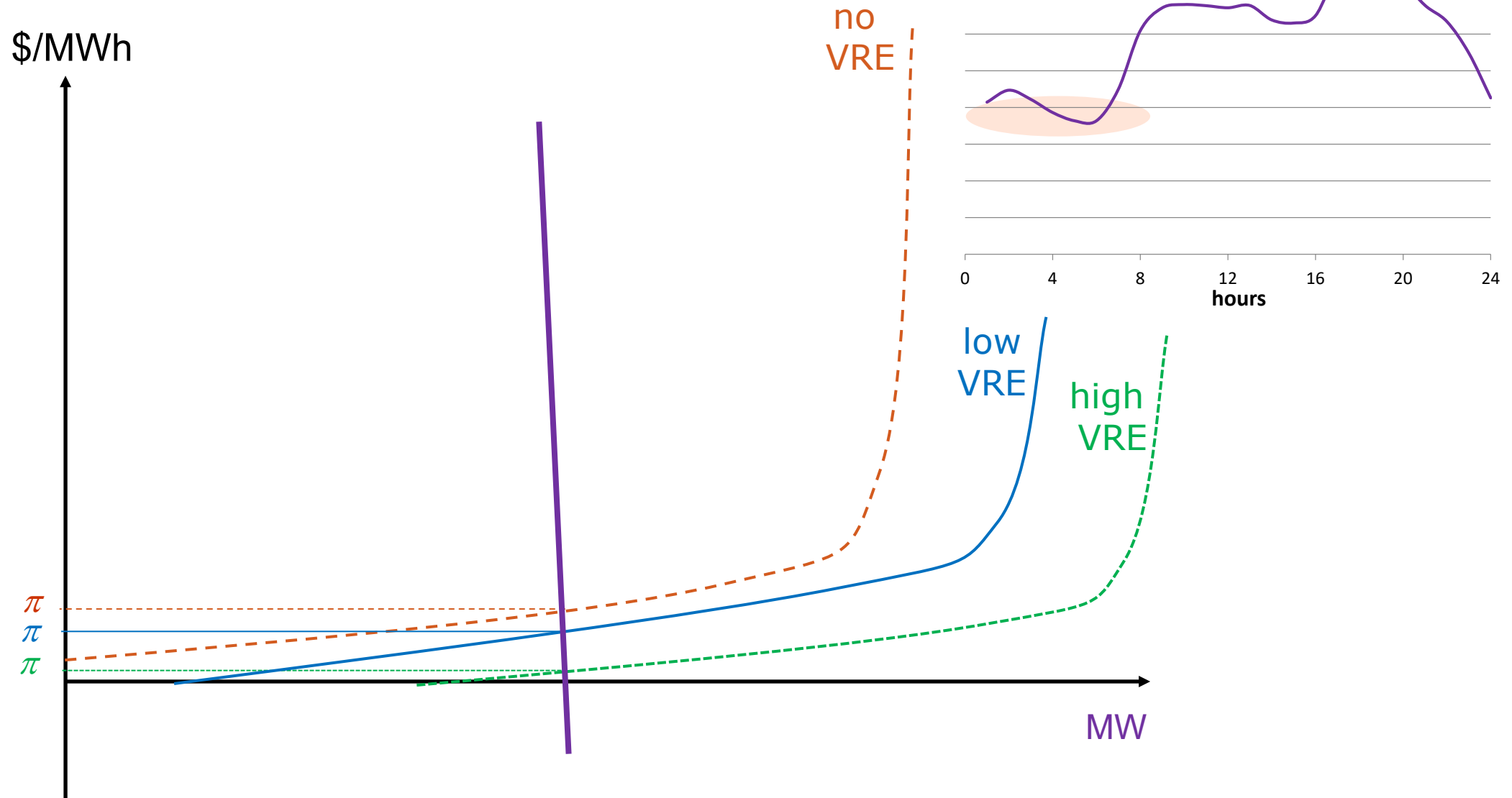
VRE=Variable Renewable Energy

Price volatility...



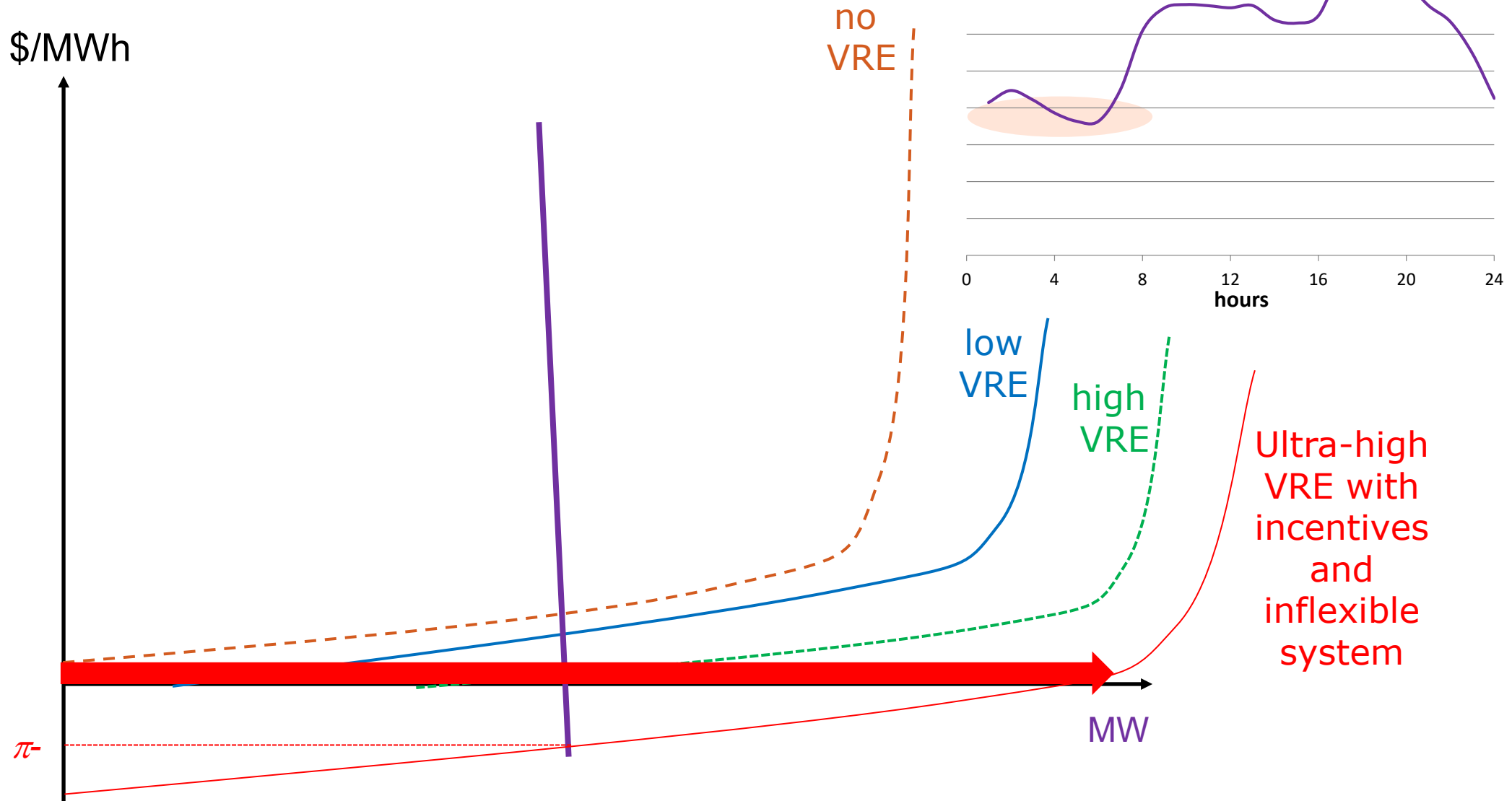
VRE=Variable Renewable Energy

Price volatility...



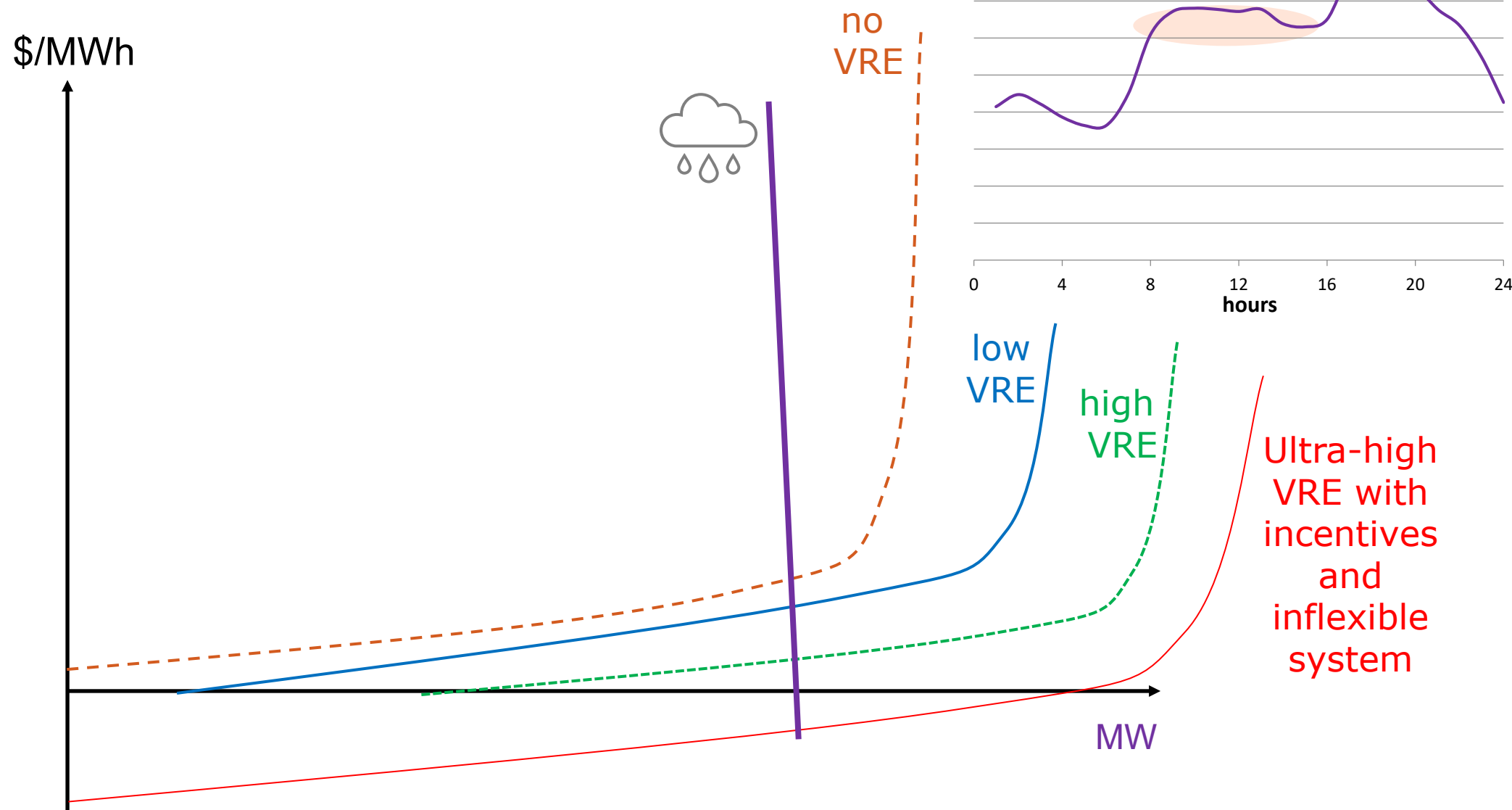
VRE=Variable Renewable Energy

... negative prices...



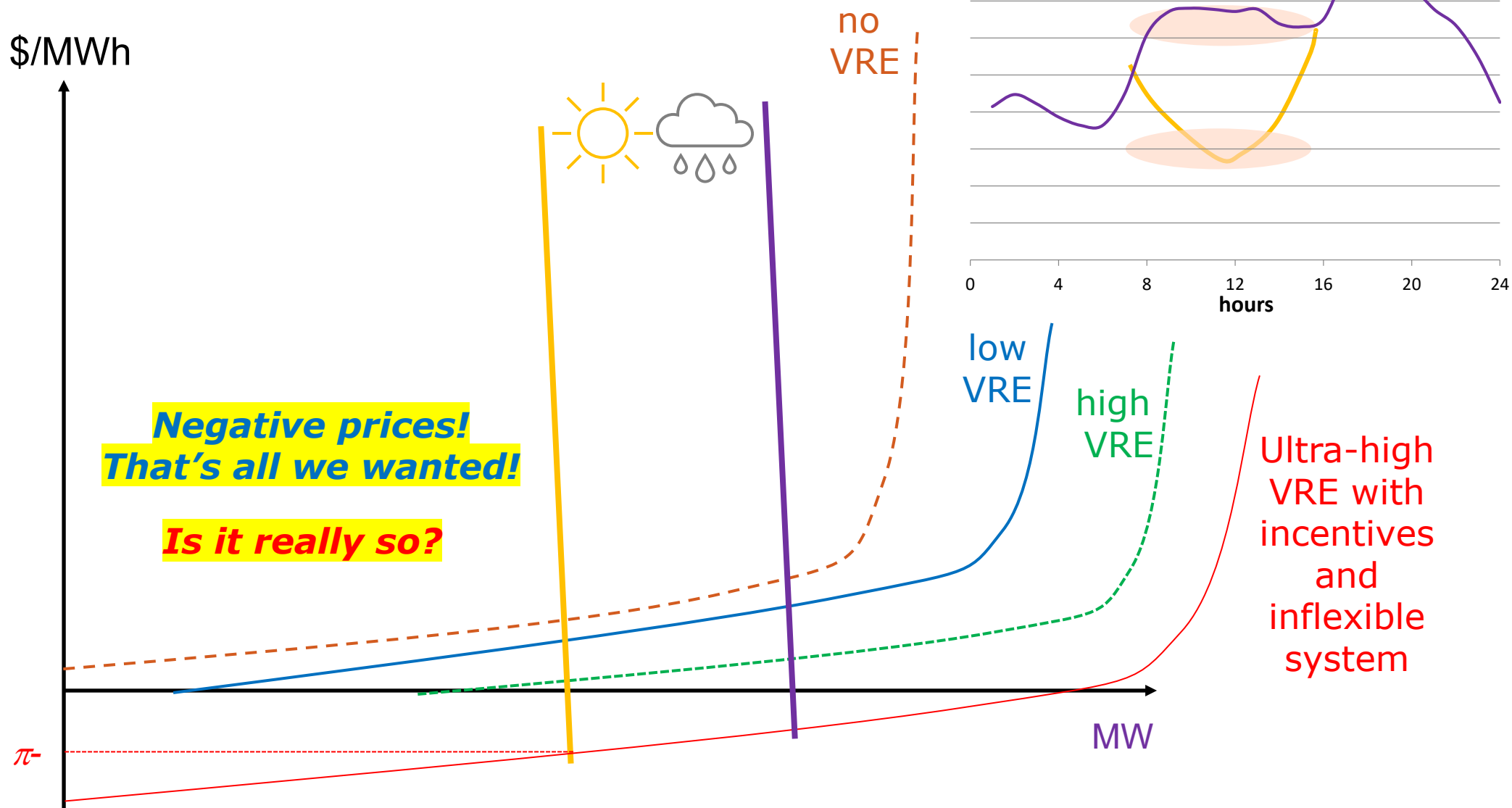
VRE=Variable Renewable Energy

... and rooftop PV...



VRE=Variable Renewable Energy

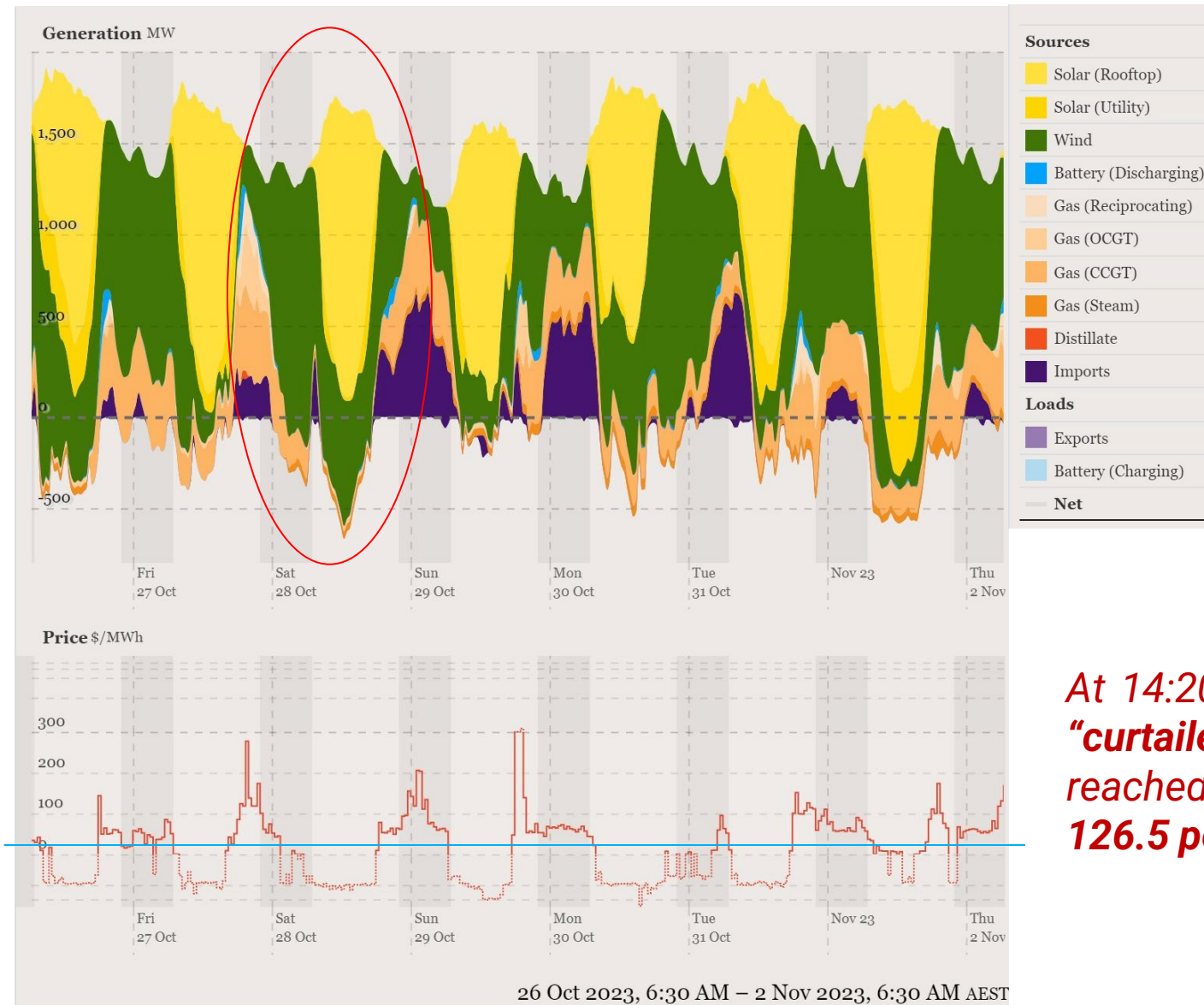
... and rooftop PV...



VRE=Variable Renewable Energy

The full(er) picture...

*“Utility scale solar contributed just 4.2 per cent, but that’s because the bulk of its **450MW** of installed **large scale solar capacity** in the state was **curtailed** most of the time by negative prices”*

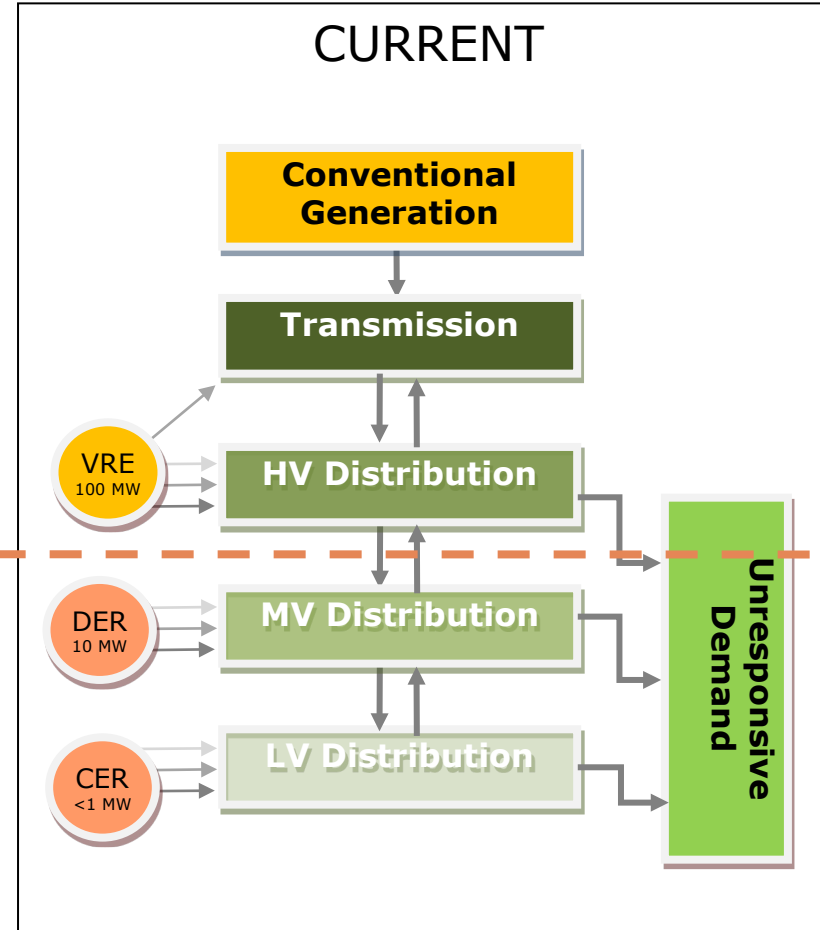


*At 14:20 AEST on Saturday “curtailed” wind and solar reached a phenomenal **126.5 per cent**”*

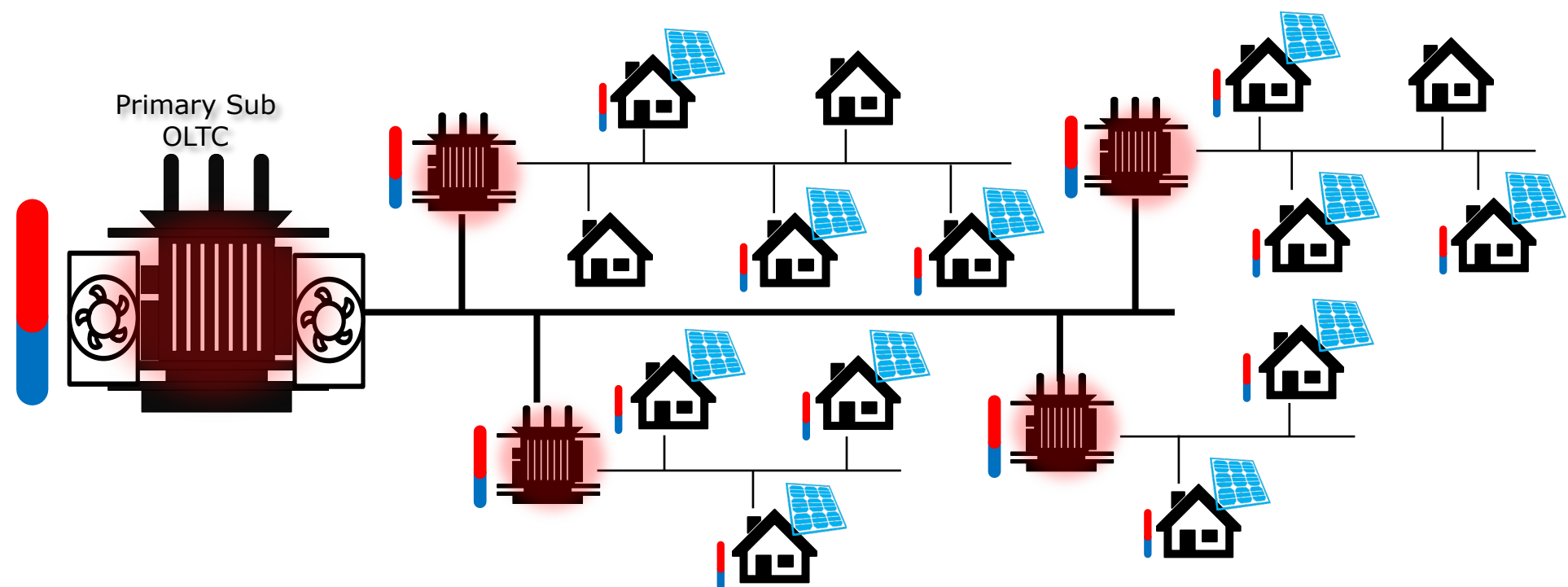
System and market issues with a “Fit & Forget” paradigm

Visible
generators
=
“dispatchable”
and
“controllable”

Invisible
embedded generation
=
“non-dispatchable” and
“non-controllable”

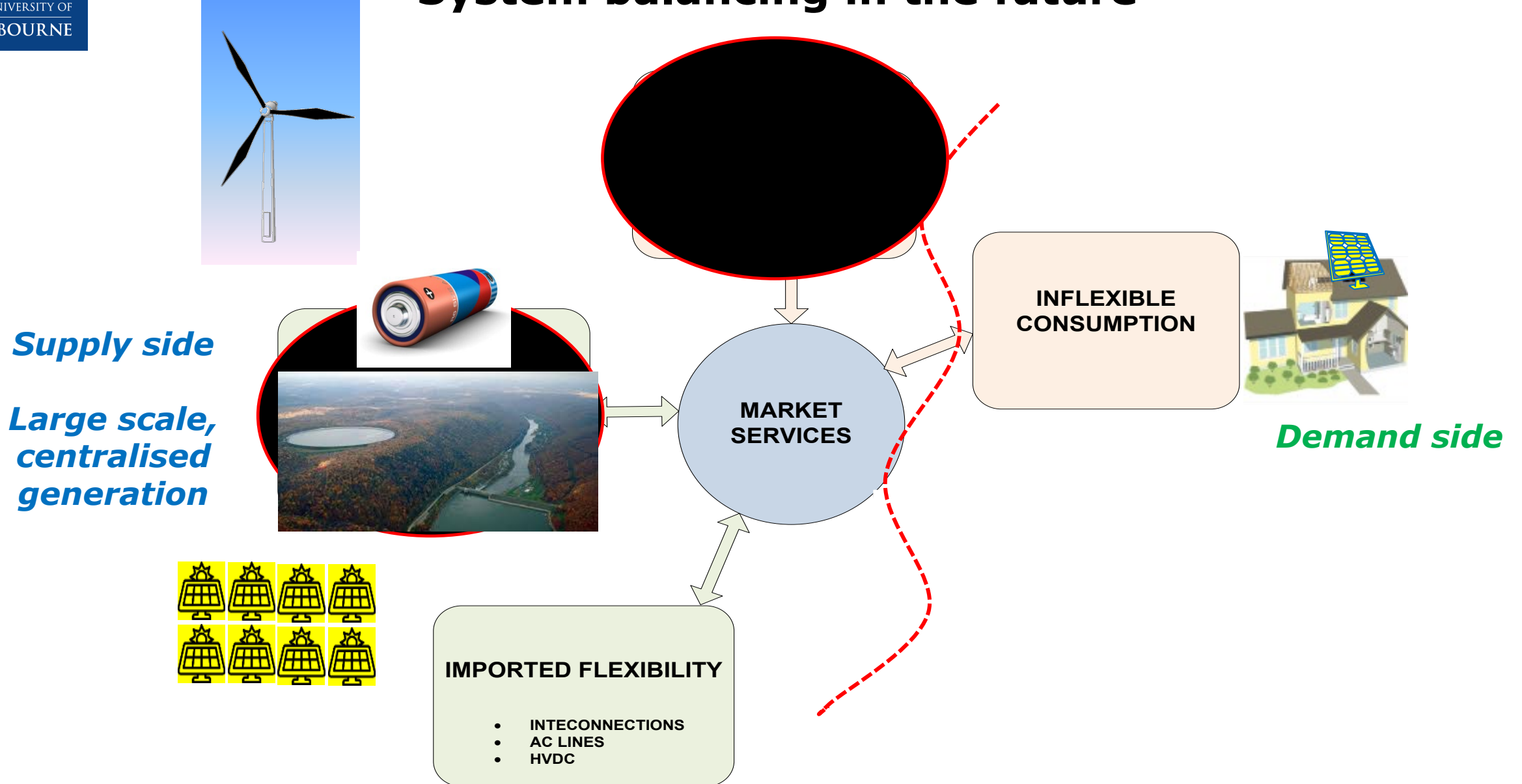


Network issues with uncontrolled embedded generation



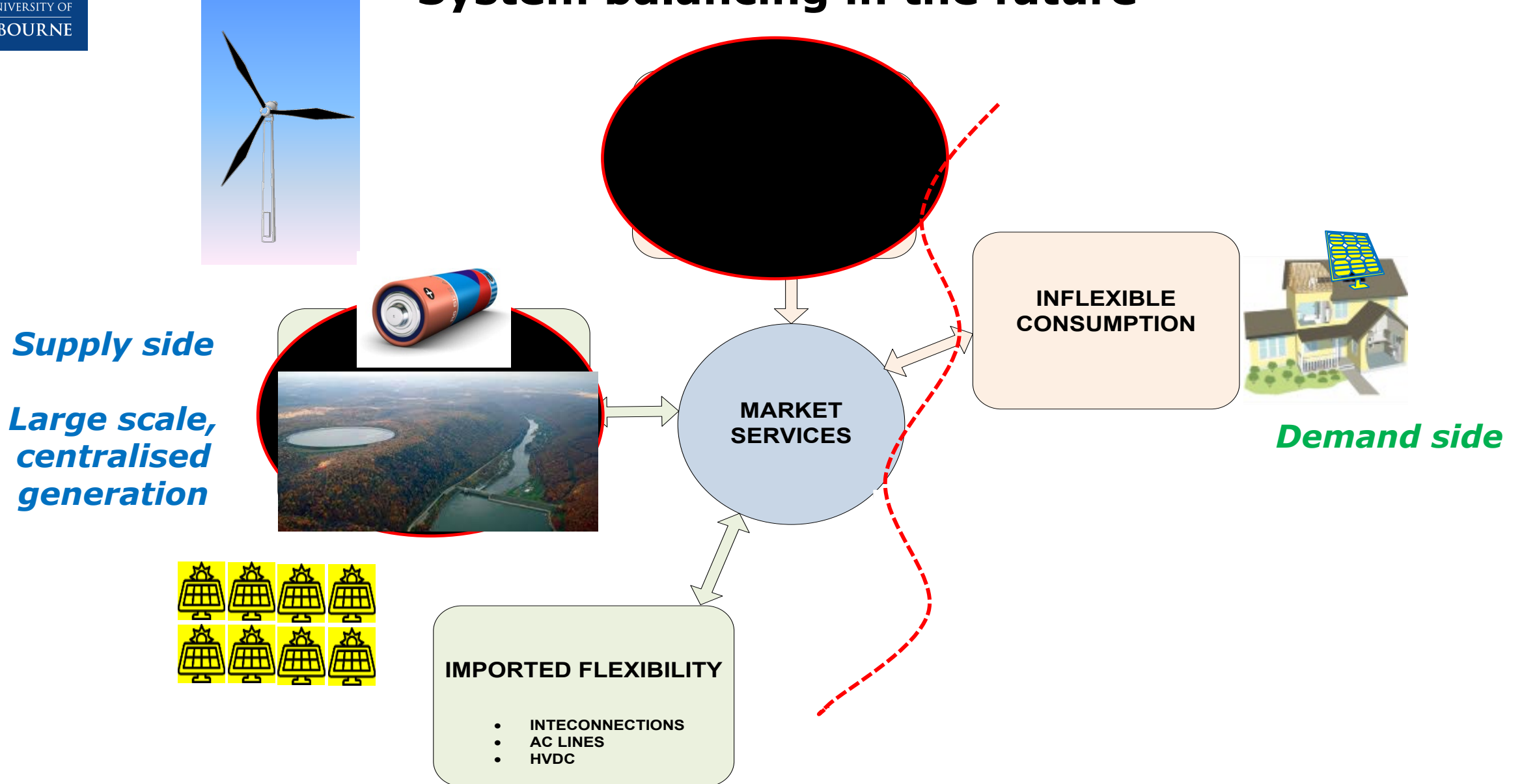
Source: M. Liu *et al.*, "Grid and market services from the edge", *IEEE Power and Energy Magazine*, July/August 2021

System balancing in the future



(Images sourced from the internet)

System balancing in the future

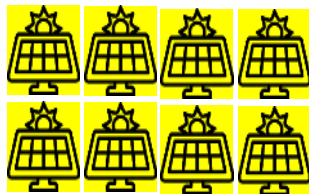


(Images sourced from the internet)

System balancing in the future

Supply side

Large scale, centralised generation



IMPORTED FLEXIBILITY

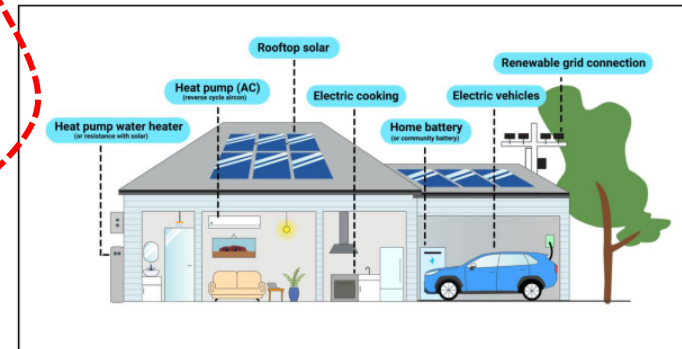
- INTECONNECTIONS
- AC LINES
- HVDC

MARKET SERVICES

INFLEXIBLE CONSUMPTION

Demand side

New, huge opportunities for DER



Source: Rewiring Australia, Submission to the Senate Inquiry on Residential Electrification 2023

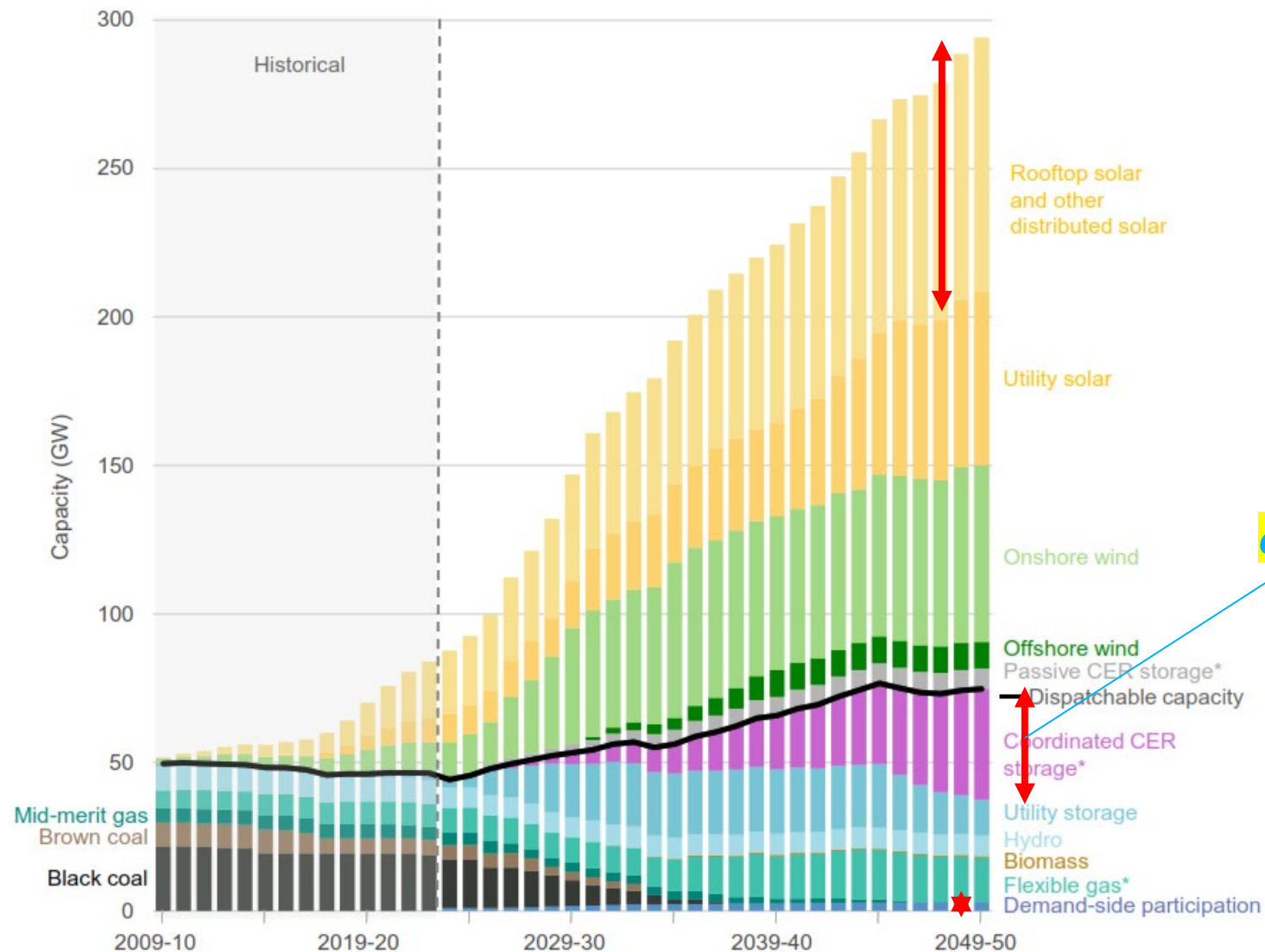
(Images sourced from the internet)

From DR to DER to CER

- Rooftop PV and electrification mean we are witnessing the dawn of **distributed energy resources**
- **DER** refers to any active resource connected to distribution networks:
 - Distributed Generation (**DG**)
 - Demand Response (**DR**) from flexible consumption
 - Different forms of **storage**
- DER often refer to “**behind-the meter**” appliances belonging to consumers
 - “Prosumers” = producers + consumers
 - Consumer energy resources (**CER**)

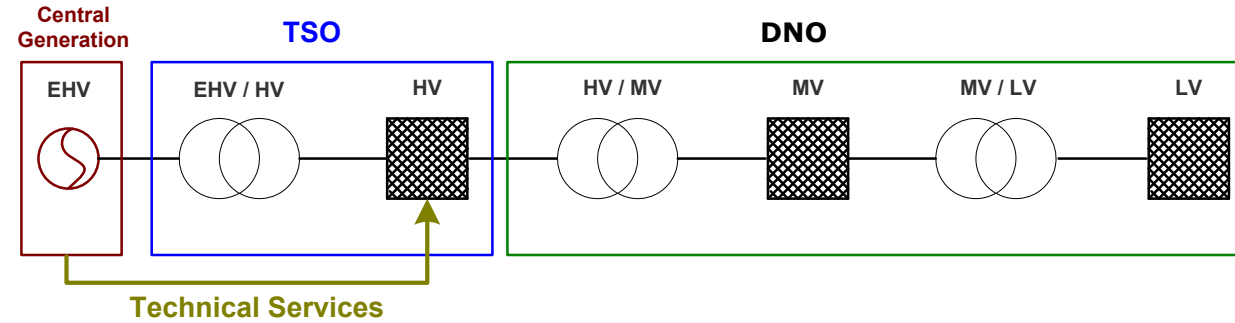
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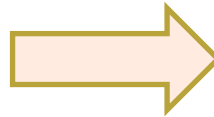
**New, huge
opportunities
for DER**

A changing paradigm for flexibility provision



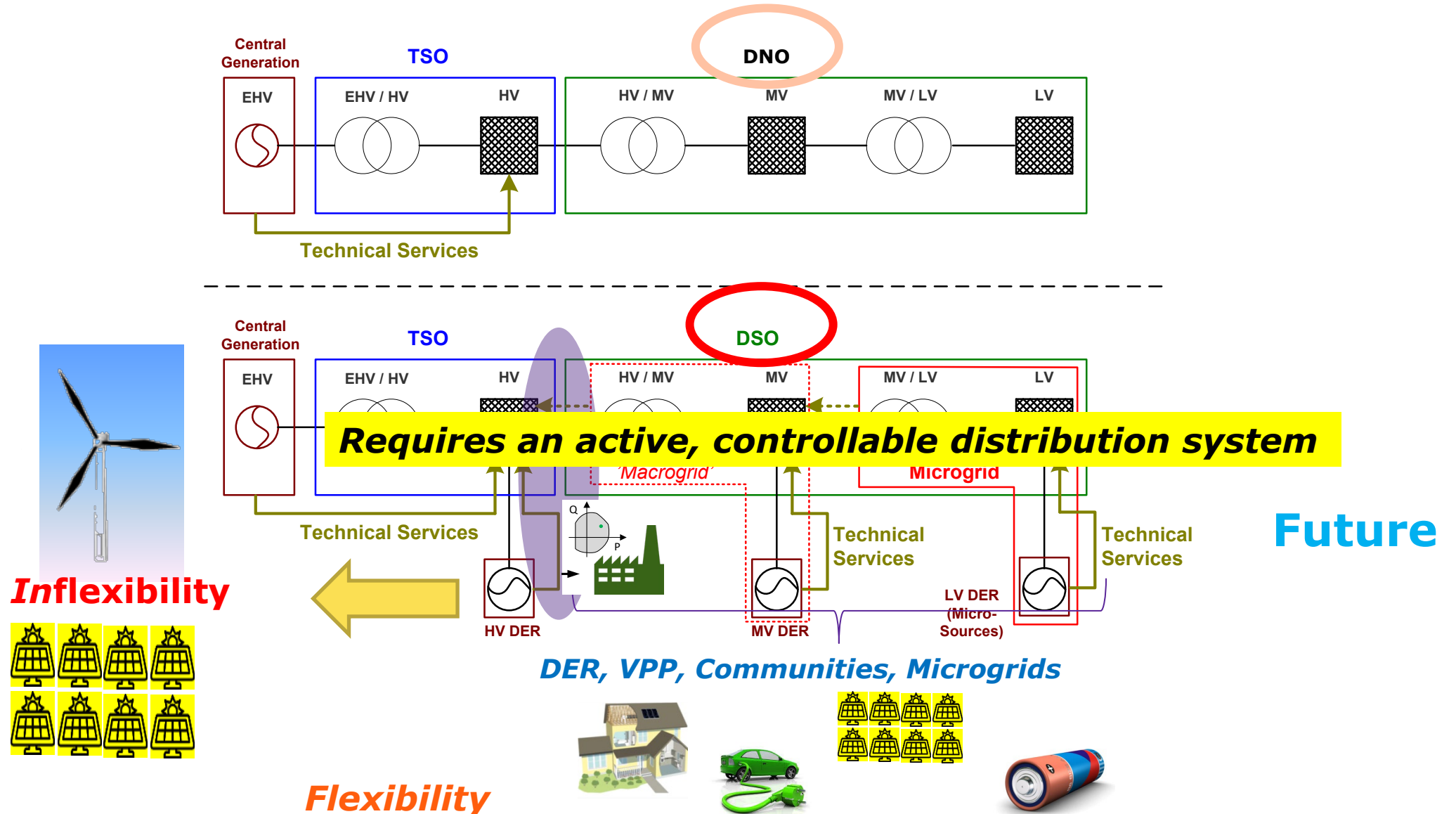
Past

Flexibility



Inflexibility

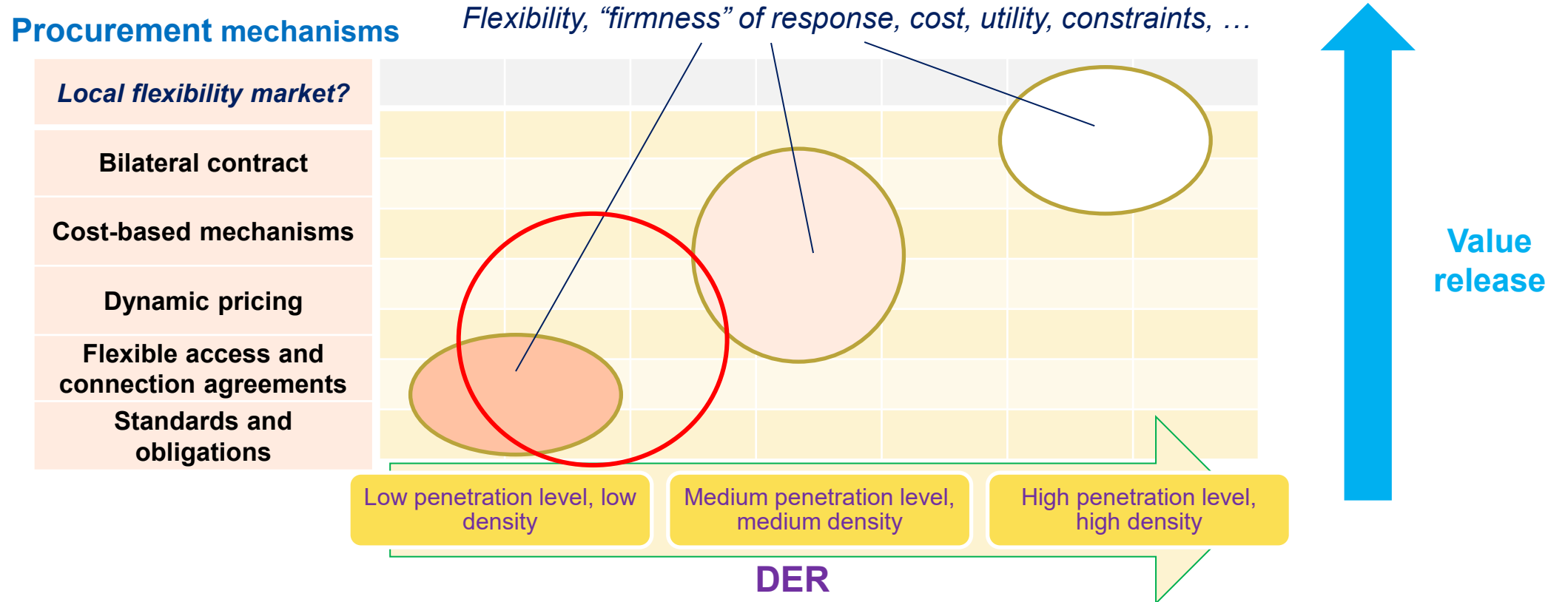
A changing paradigm for flexibility provision



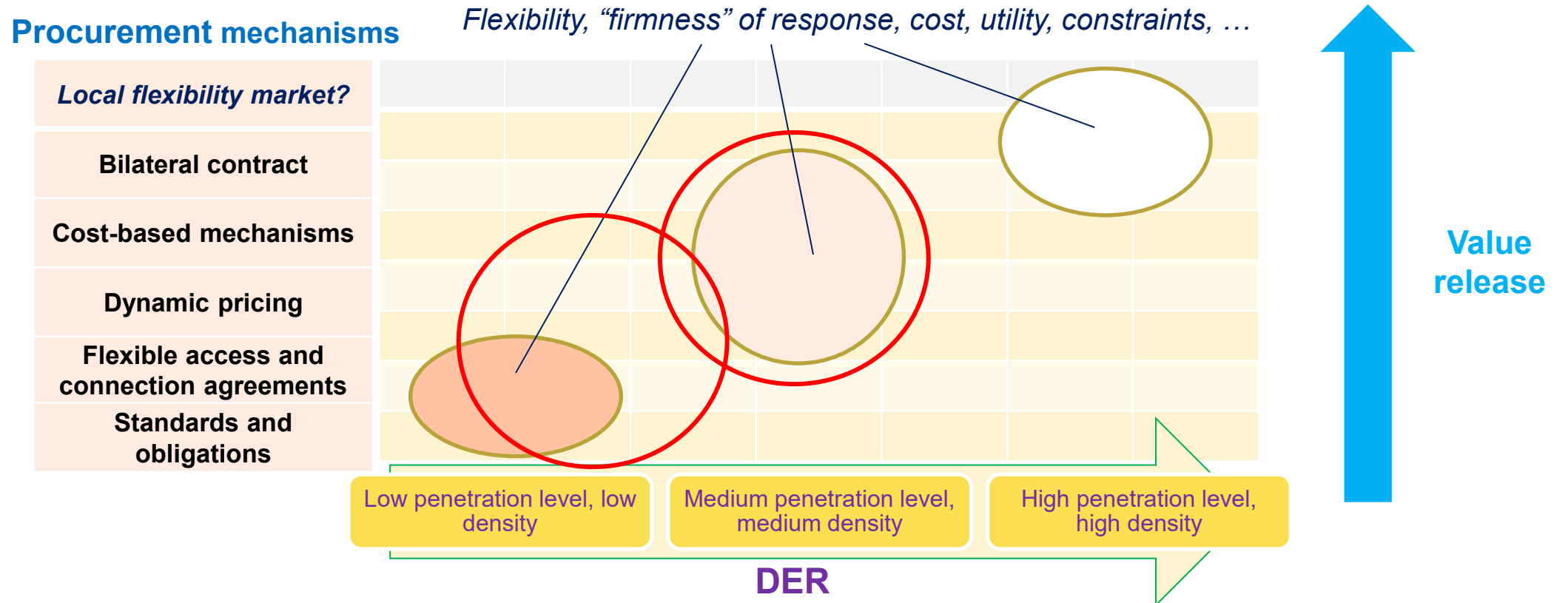
Source: More Microgrids project, 2010

(Images sourced from the internet)

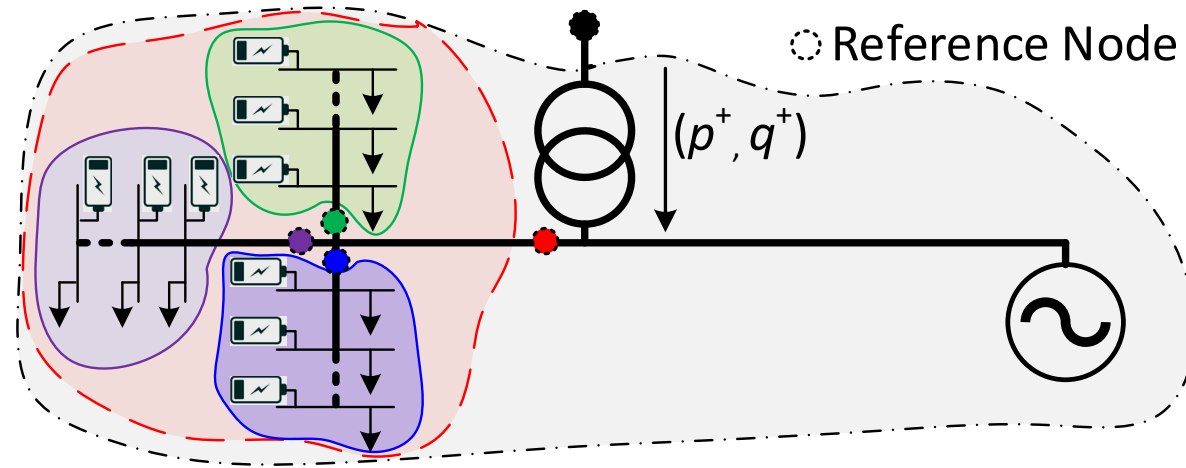
Enabling DER: From standards to markets



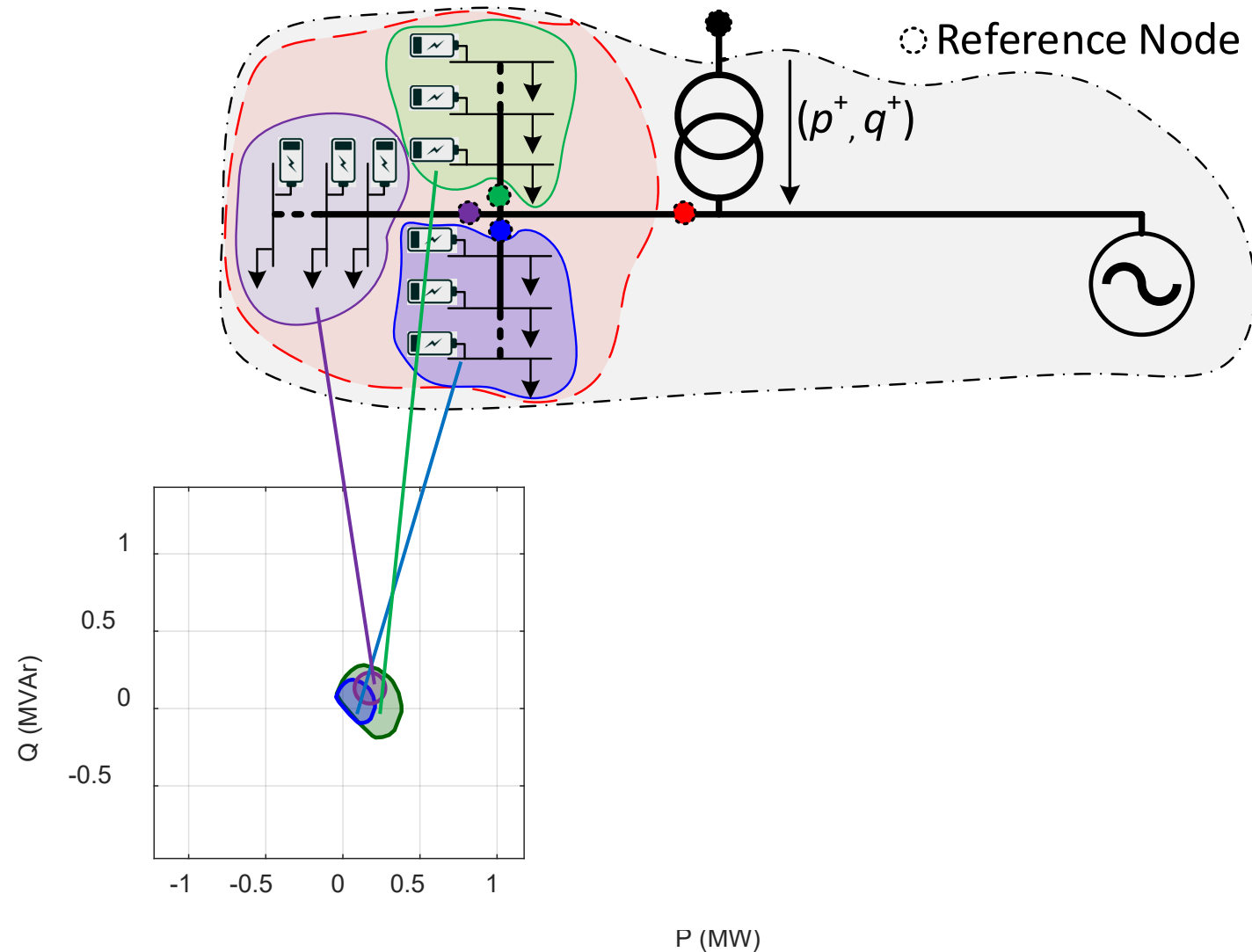
Enabling DER: From standards to markets



Aggregation and orchestration benefits: *virtual power plants (VPPs)*

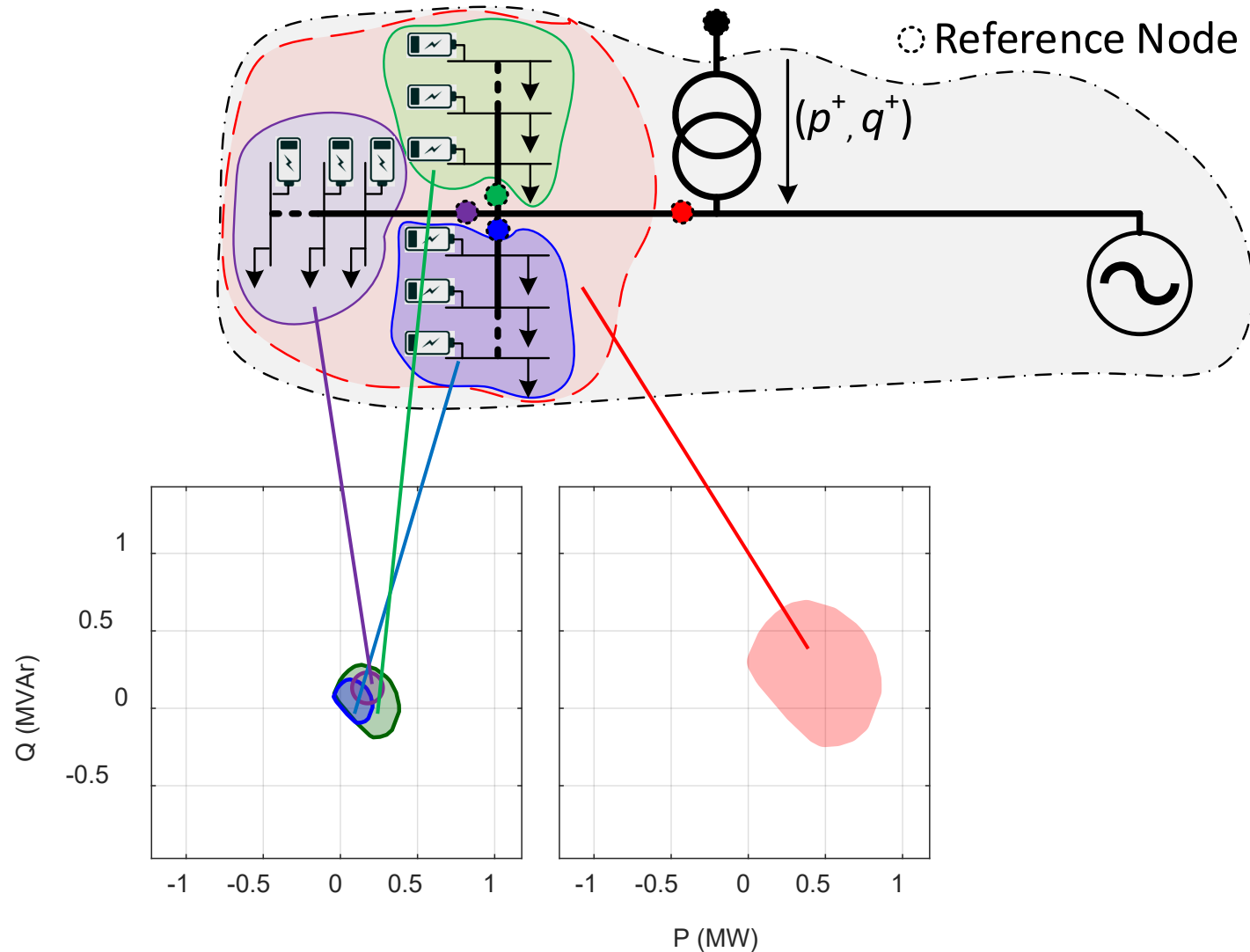


Aggregation and orchestration benefits: *virtual power plants (VPPs)*



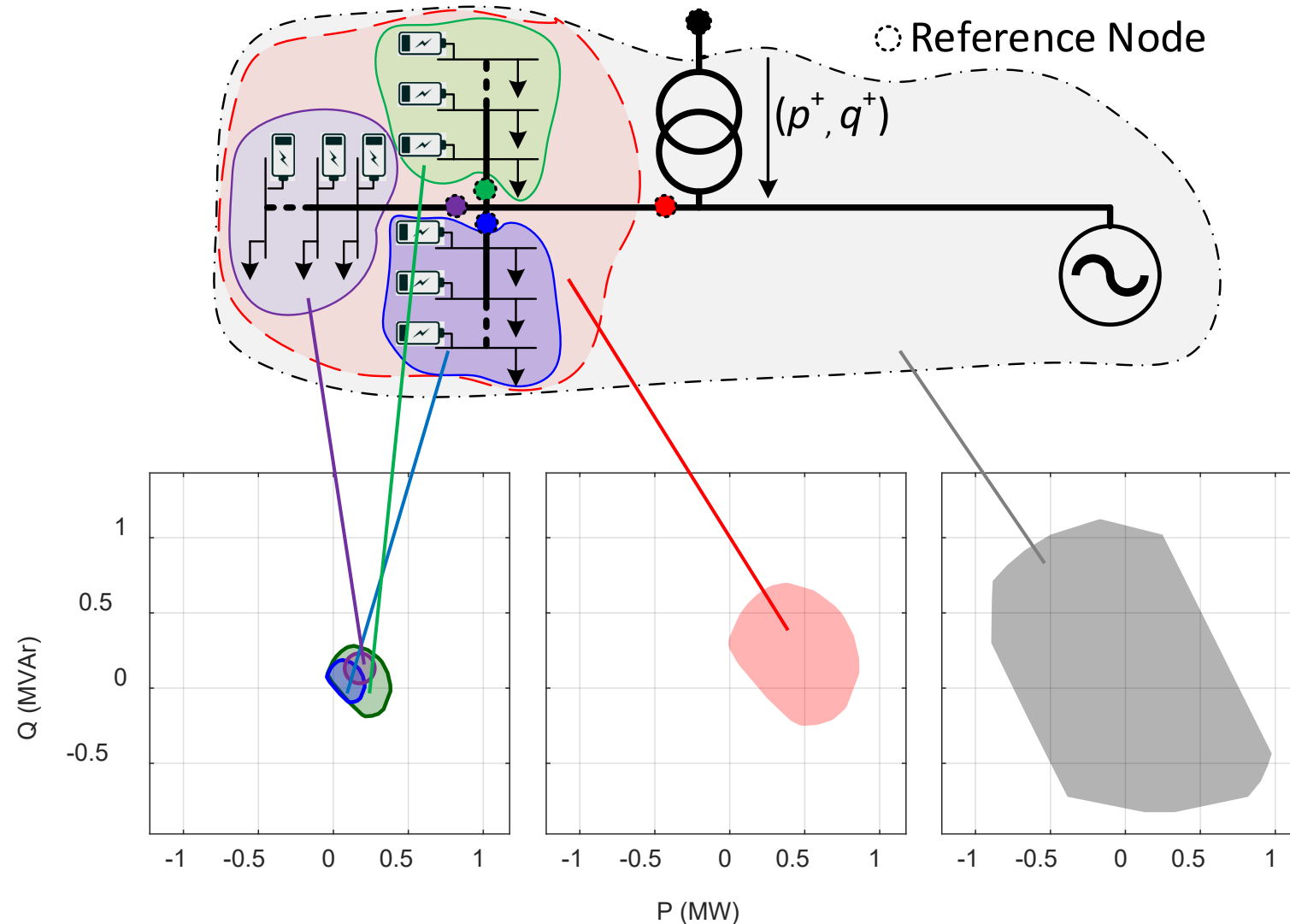
Source: S. Riaz *et al*, "Modelling and characterisation of flexibility from distributed energy resources", *IEEE Transactions on Power Systems*, July 2021

Aggregation and orchestration benefits: *virtual power plants (VPPs)*



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Aggregation and orchestration benefits: *virtual power plants (VPPs)*

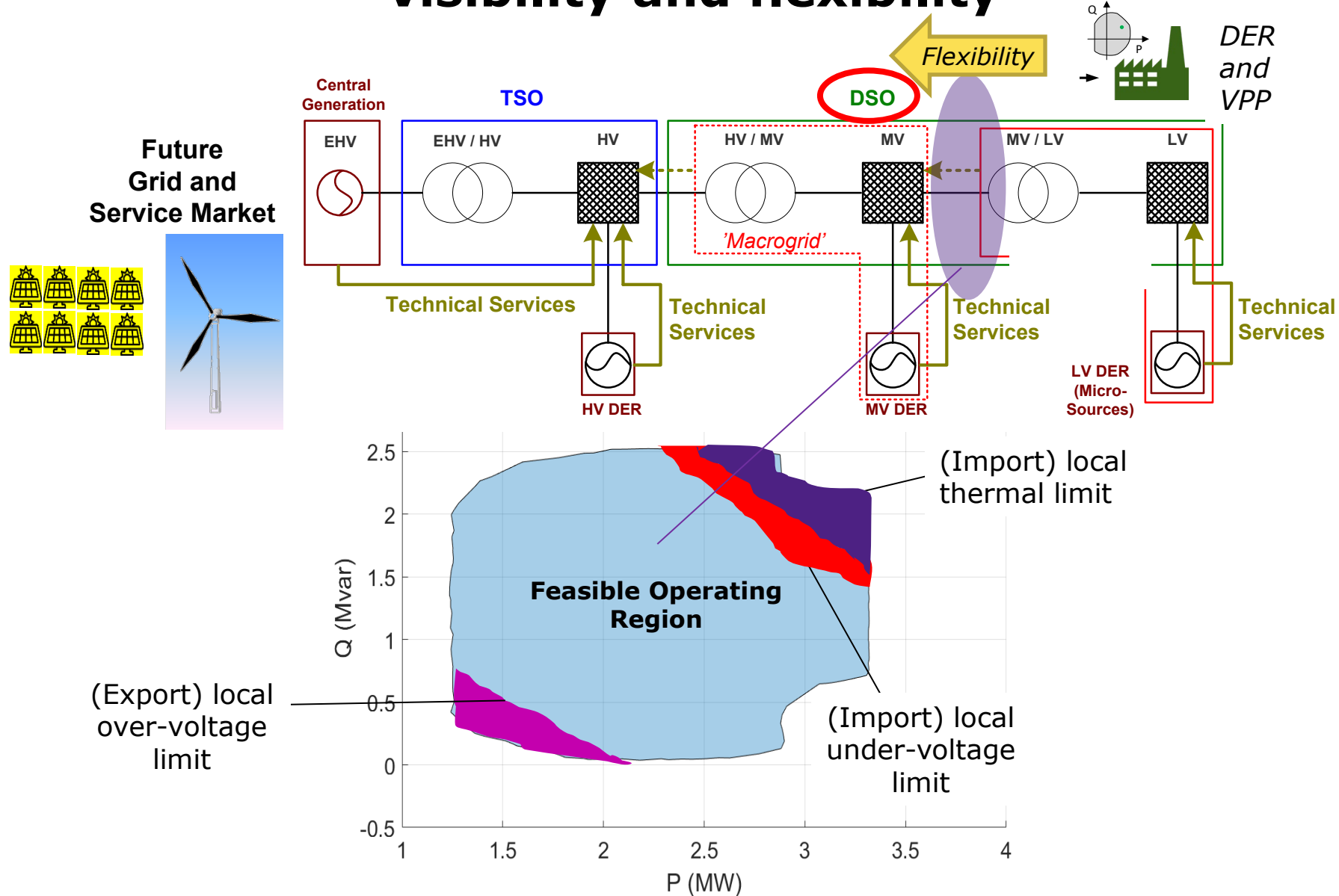


Maths of DER
aggregation:

$$1+1>2$$



Network-aware local and system-level visibility and flexibility



Lack of DER visibility and system security

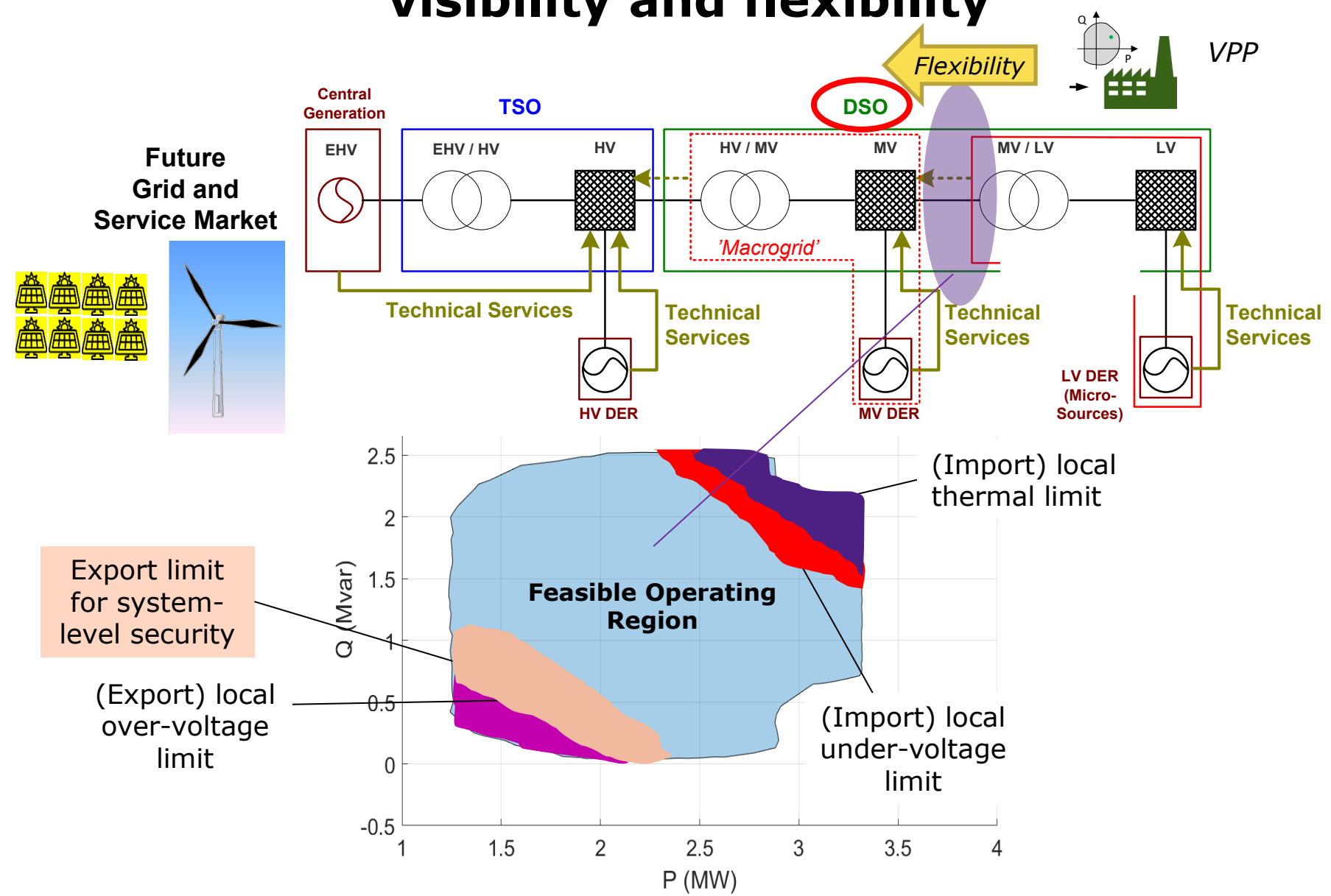
Electricity provider authorised to switch off rooftop solar in SA in emergencies



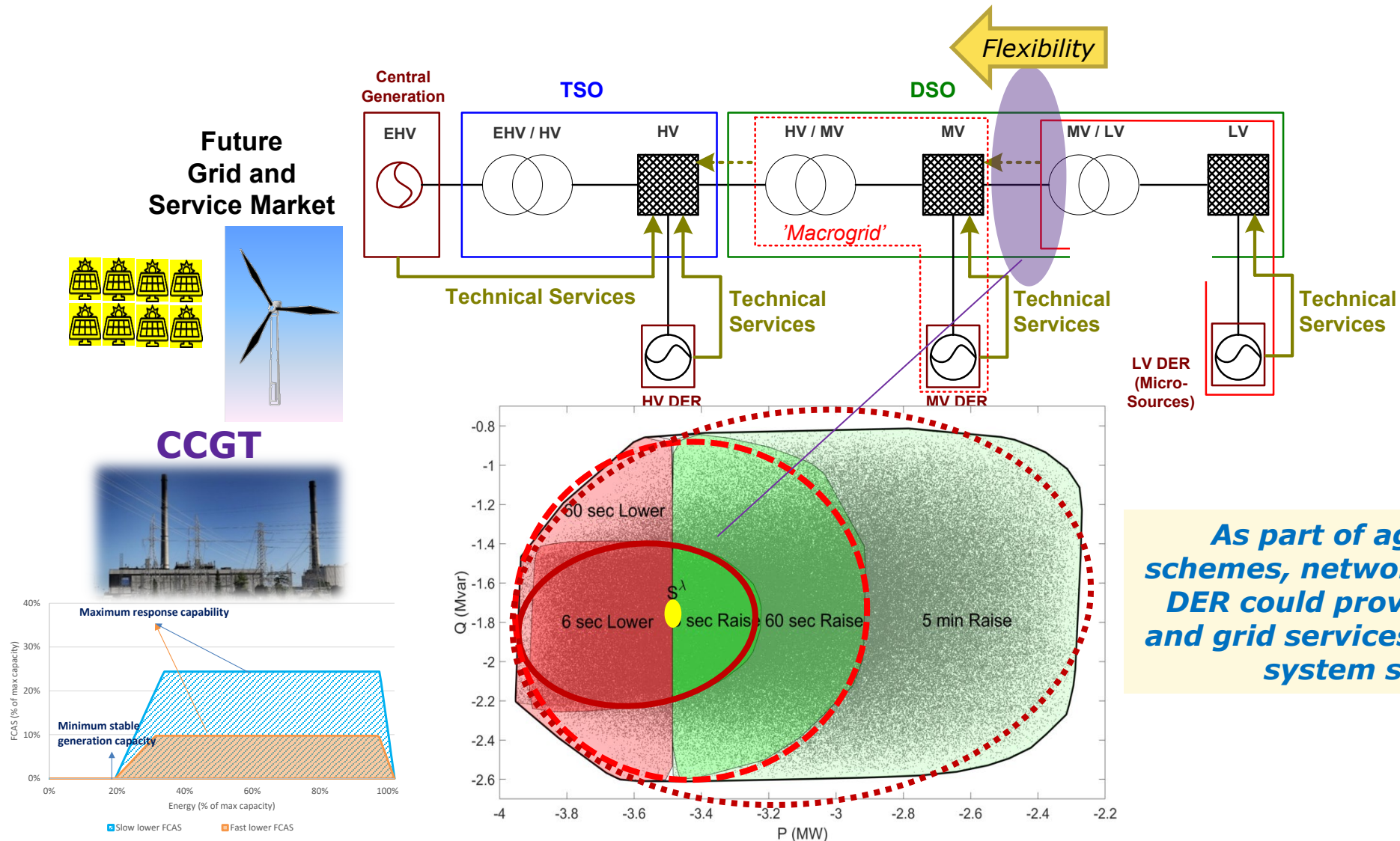
***This is the consequence of DER not being
visible/dispatchable/controllable in a relatively weak grid***

Source: ABC News, 27 August 2020

Network-aware local and system-level visibility and flexibility

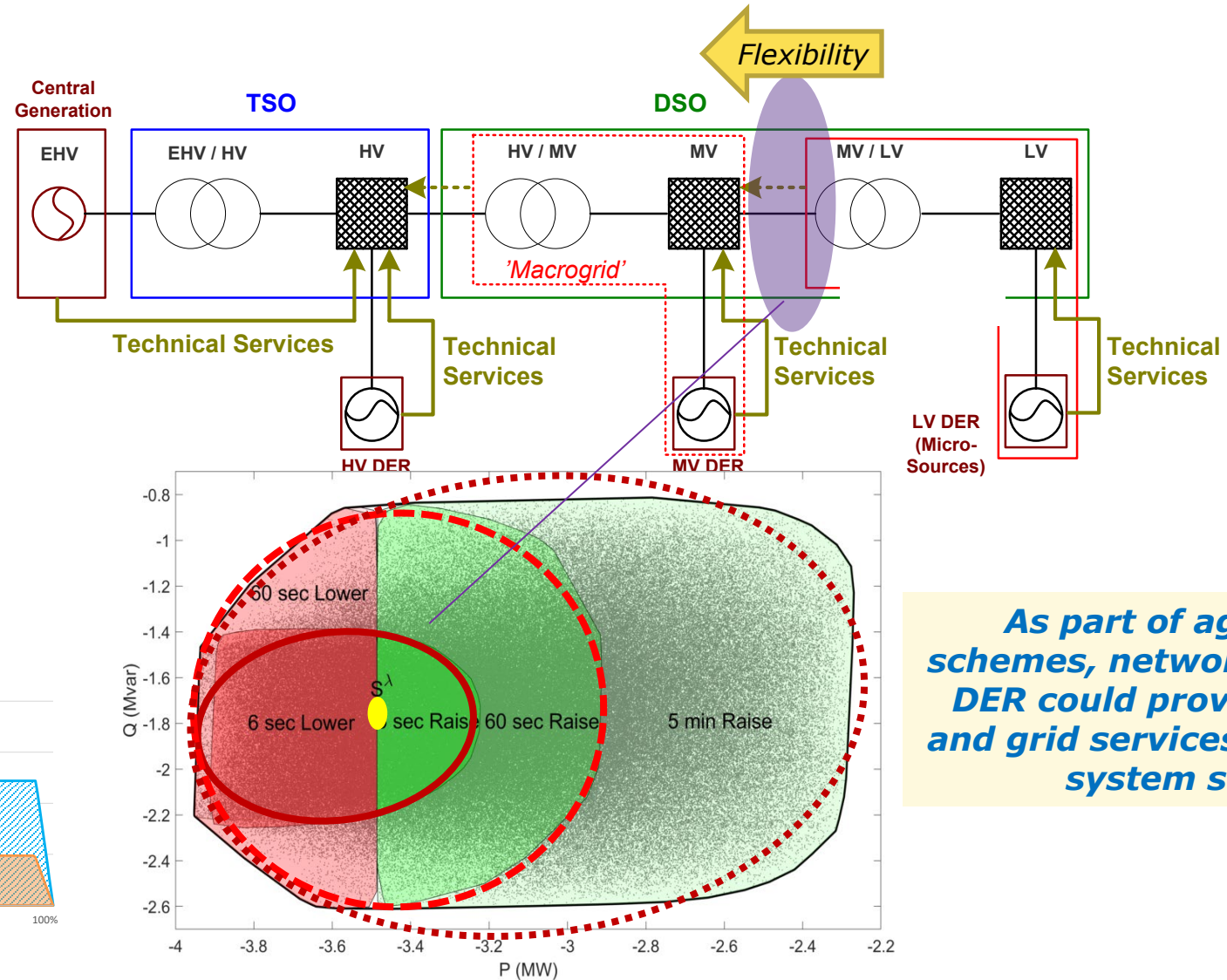
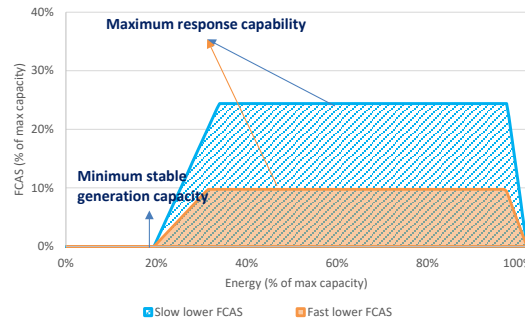
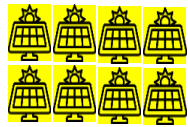


Not only energy flexibility



Not only energy flexibility

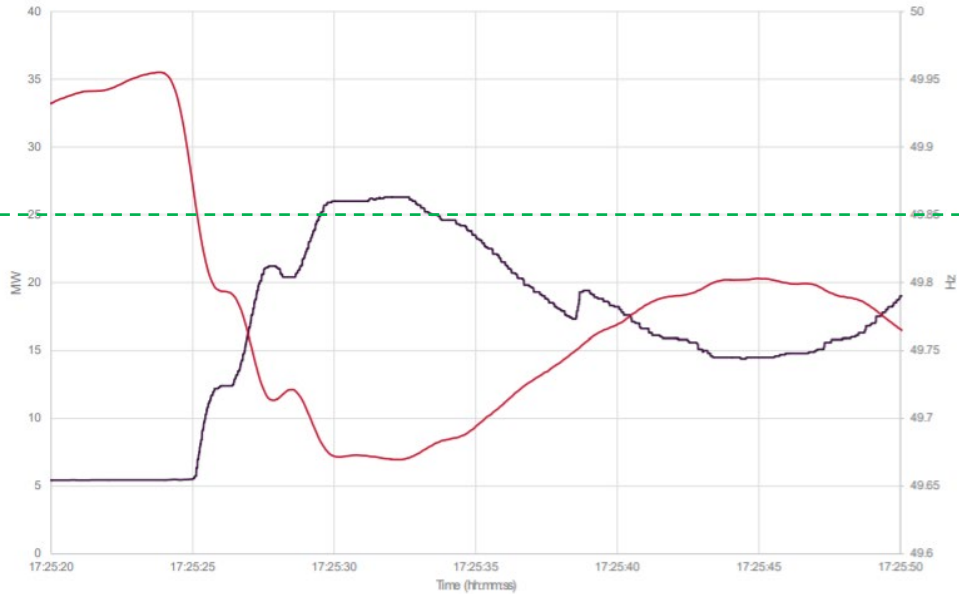
Future Grid and Service Market



As part of aggregation schemes, network-constrained DER could provide flexibility and grid services, including for system security

Does size matter?

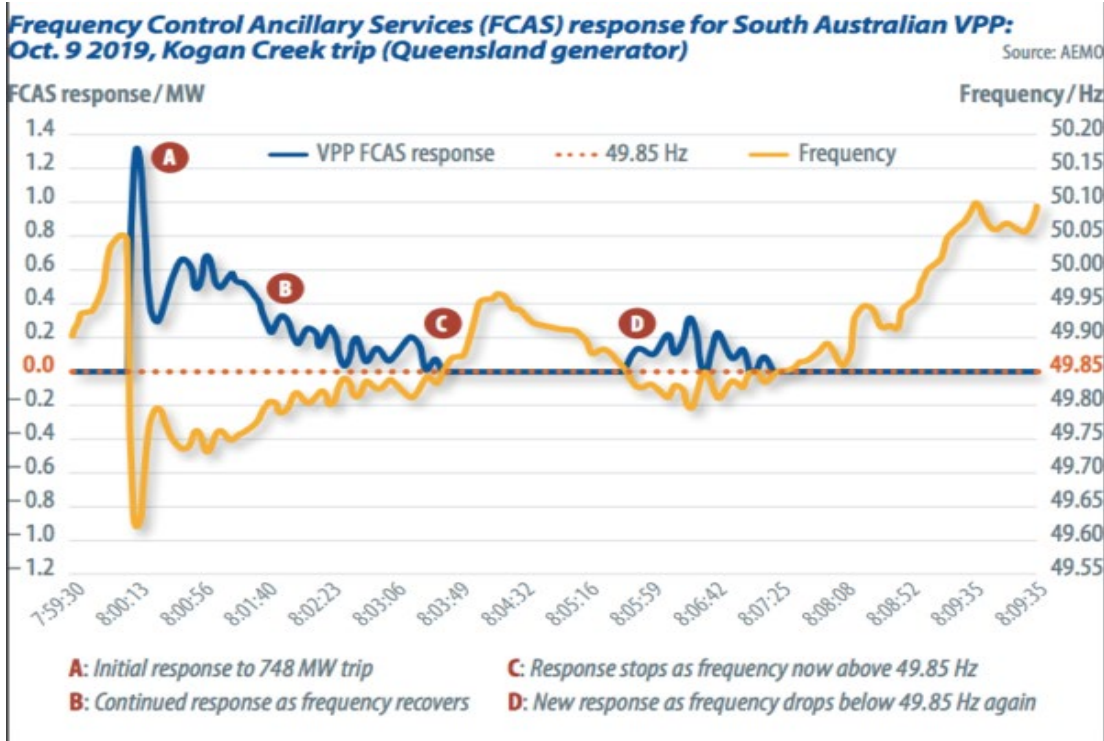
“Big battery”



— Frequency — Battery MW

Hornsdale Power Reserve response to trip of generation in NSW, 18 Dec 2017

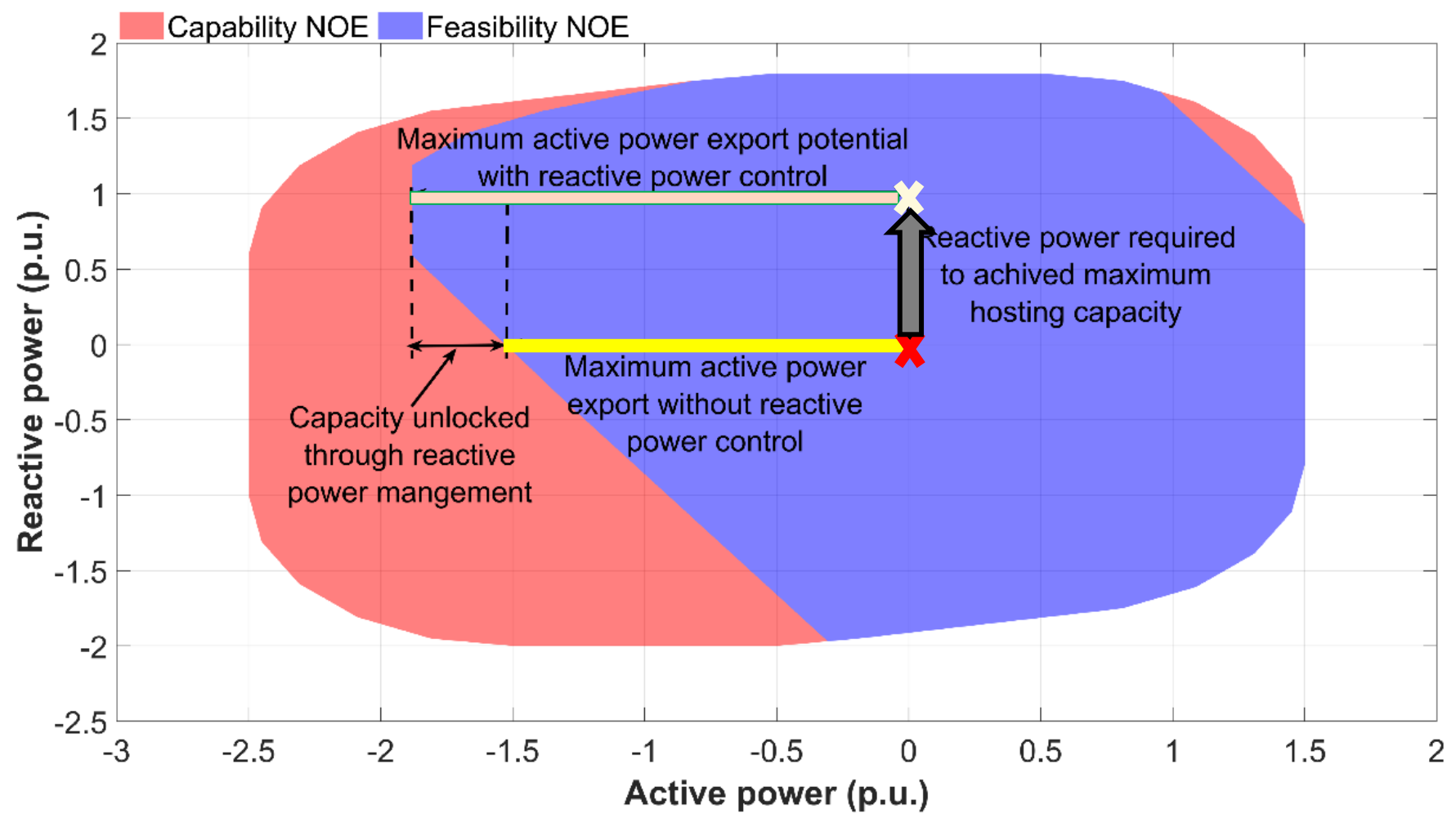
VPP



South Australia VPP response to trip of Kogan Creek, 9 Oct 2019

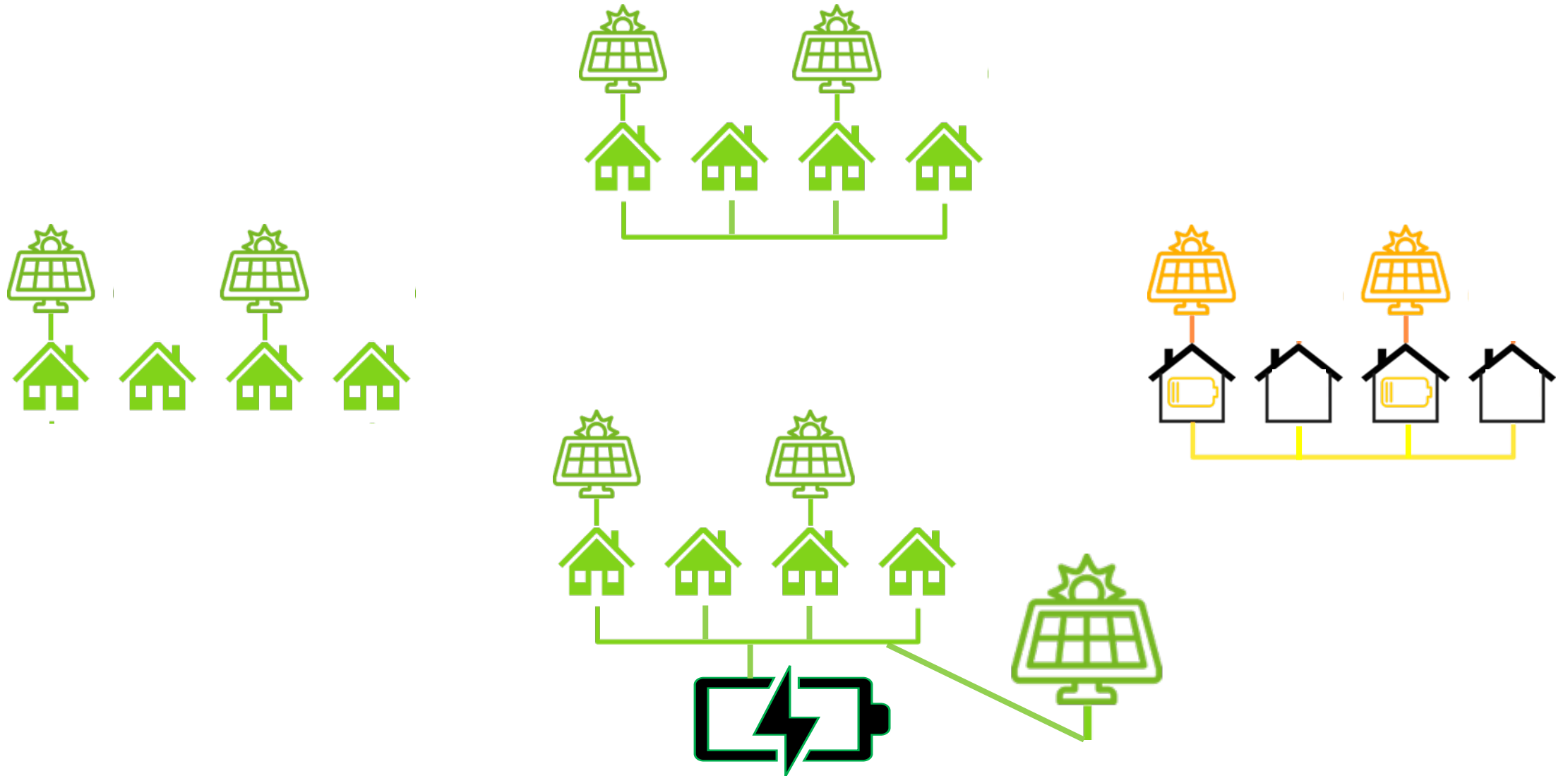
Sources: “Initial operation of the Hornsdale Power Reserve Battery Energy Storage System” AEMO, April 2018; <https://www.pv-magazine-australia.com/2020/04/04/long-read-orchestral-support-for-an-evolving-energy-system/> and AEMO.

Integrated provision of local and system services



Source: M. Liu *et al.*, "Grid and market services from the edge", *IEEE Power and Energy Magazine*, July/August 2021

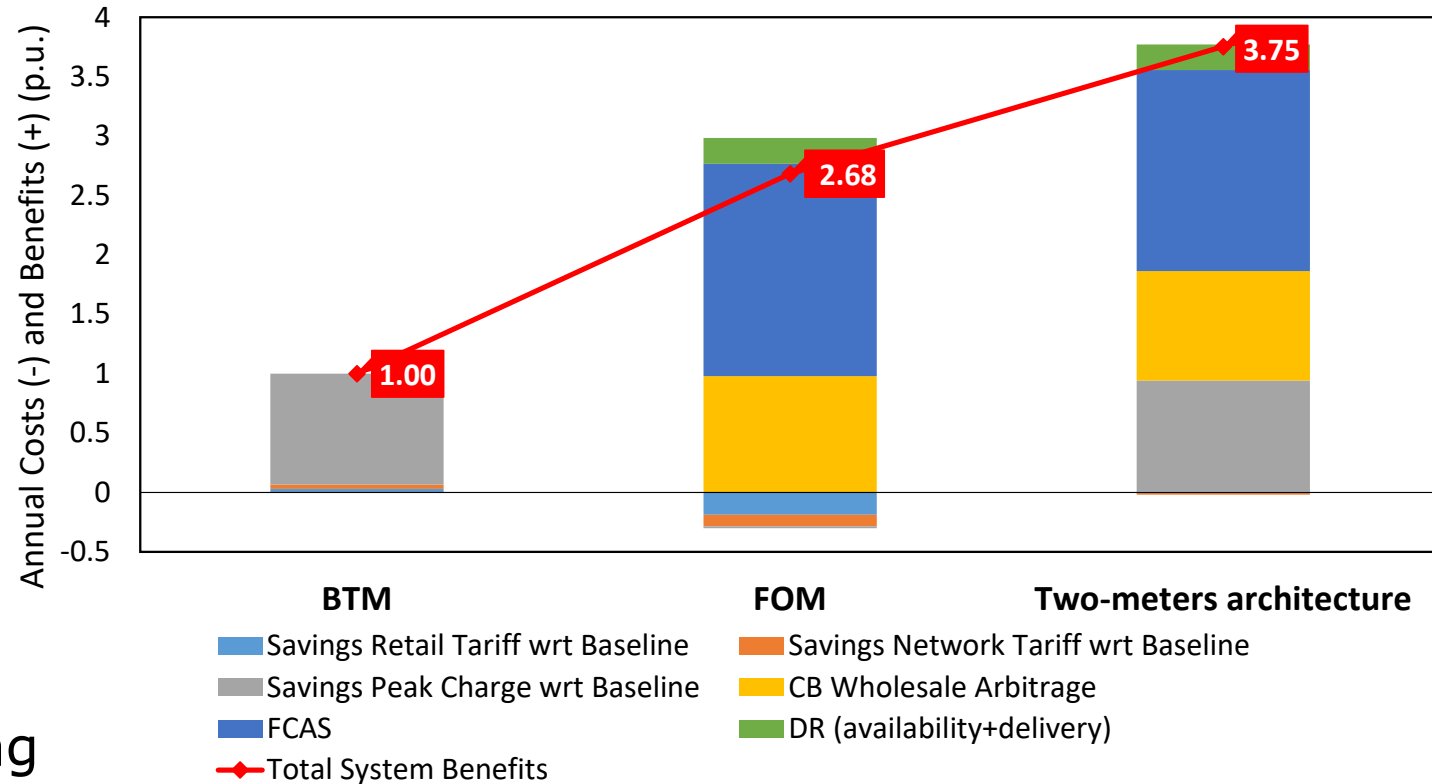
Creating value for and from communities



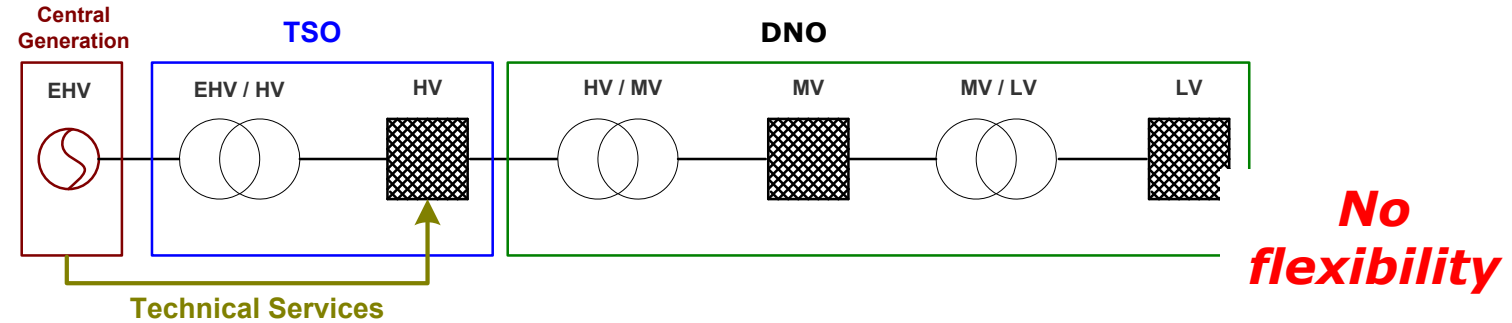
Crating value for and from communities: the “Power Melbourne” project



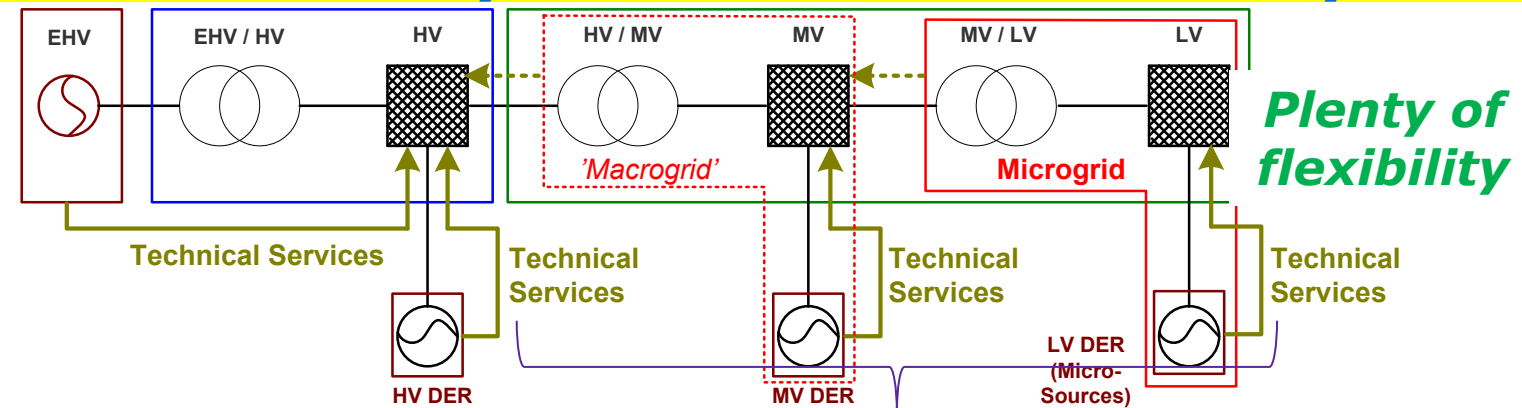
- Orchestrate a **network of community batteries** installed in different commercial buildings and community premises
- Physical and virtual resource sharing
- Hybrid BTM and FOM model!



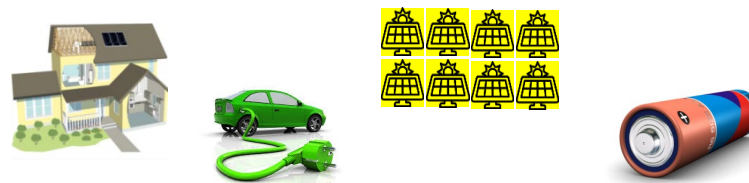
A changing paradigm for flexibility provision



How much redundancy do we need in the two systems?

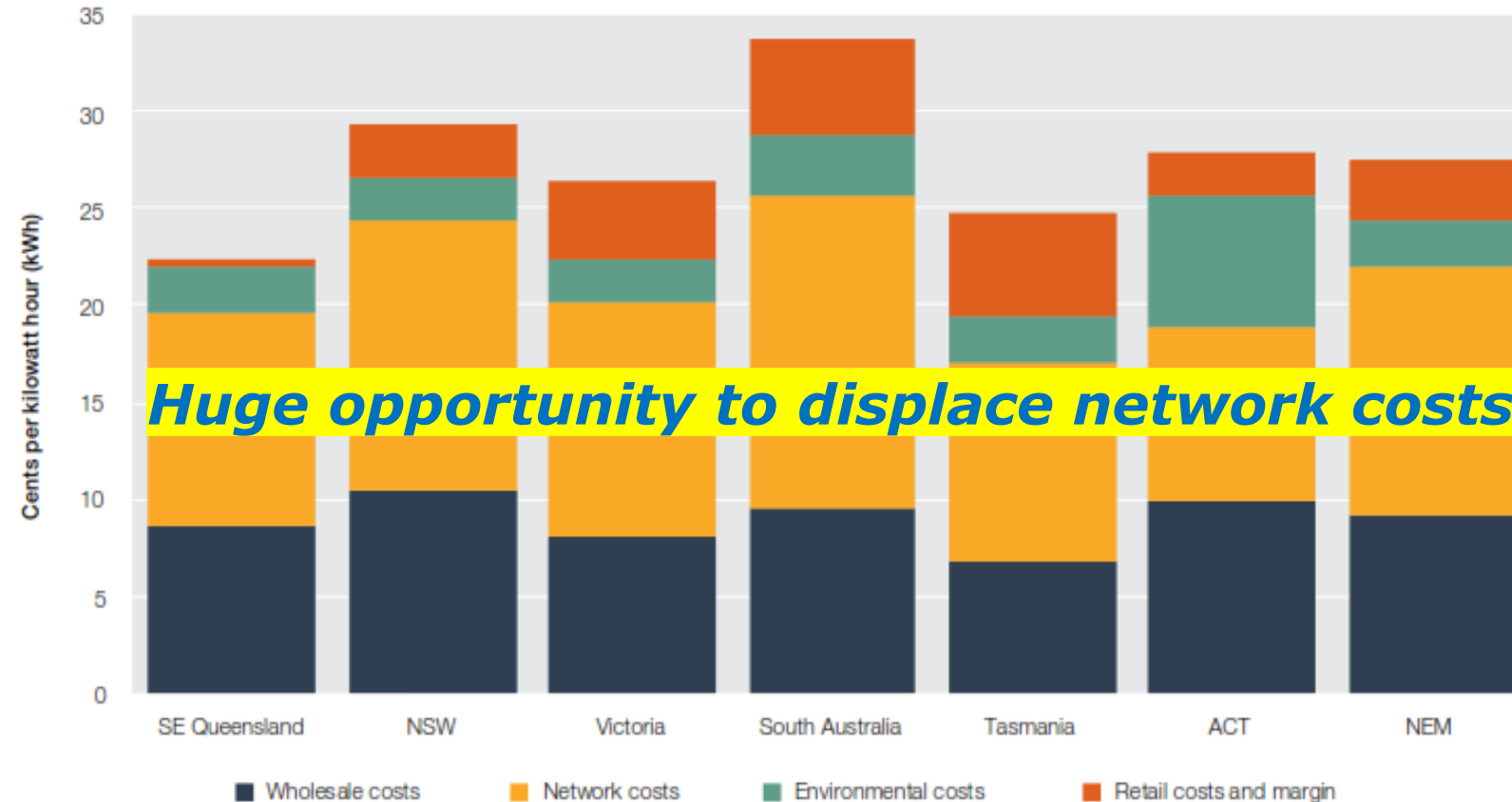


DER, VPP, Communities, Microgrids



Residential electricity bill cost components

Figure 6.2 Composition of a residential bill – electricity

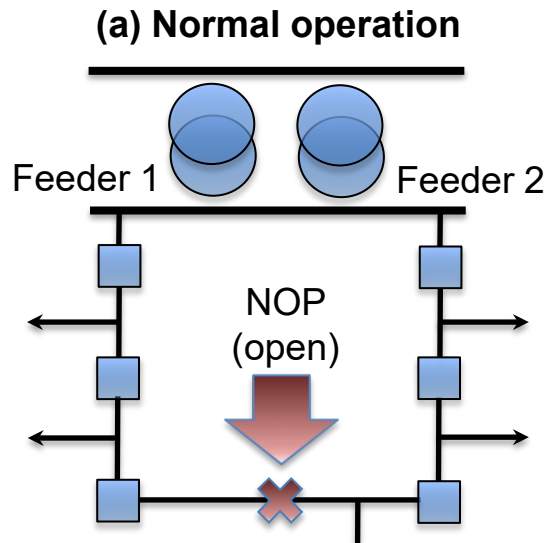


Note: Cost components for the average residential customer in 2021–22, excluding GST. Calculated using trends in supply chain components for each jurisdiction and national trends.

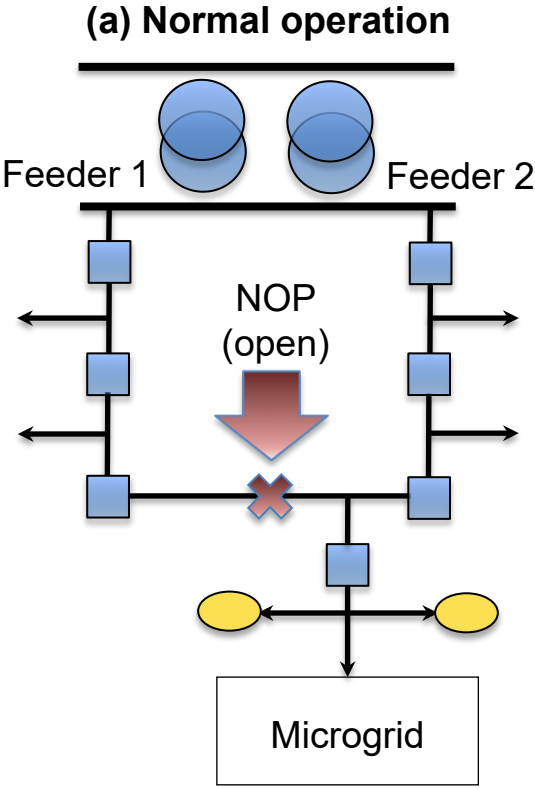
Source: AEMC, *Residential electricity price trends 2021*, 25 November 2021 (using data from Energy Made Easy and Victorian Energy Compare on 17 September 2021).

Network security and (premium) reliability services from the demand side

N-1 redundancy



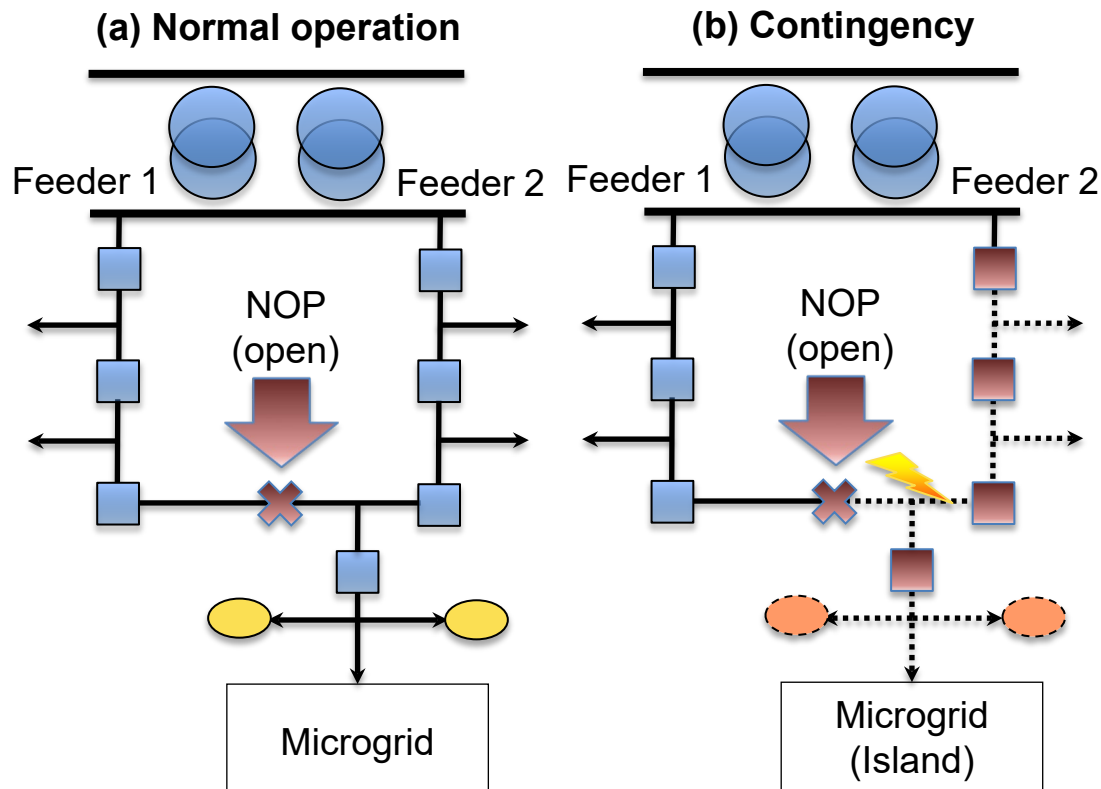
Network security and (premium) reliability services from the demand side



E. A. Martínez Ceseña, N. Good, A. L. A. Syrri, P. Mancarella, “Techno-economic and business case assessment of multi-energy microgrids with co-optimization of energy, reserve and reliability services,” *Applied Energy*, 2018

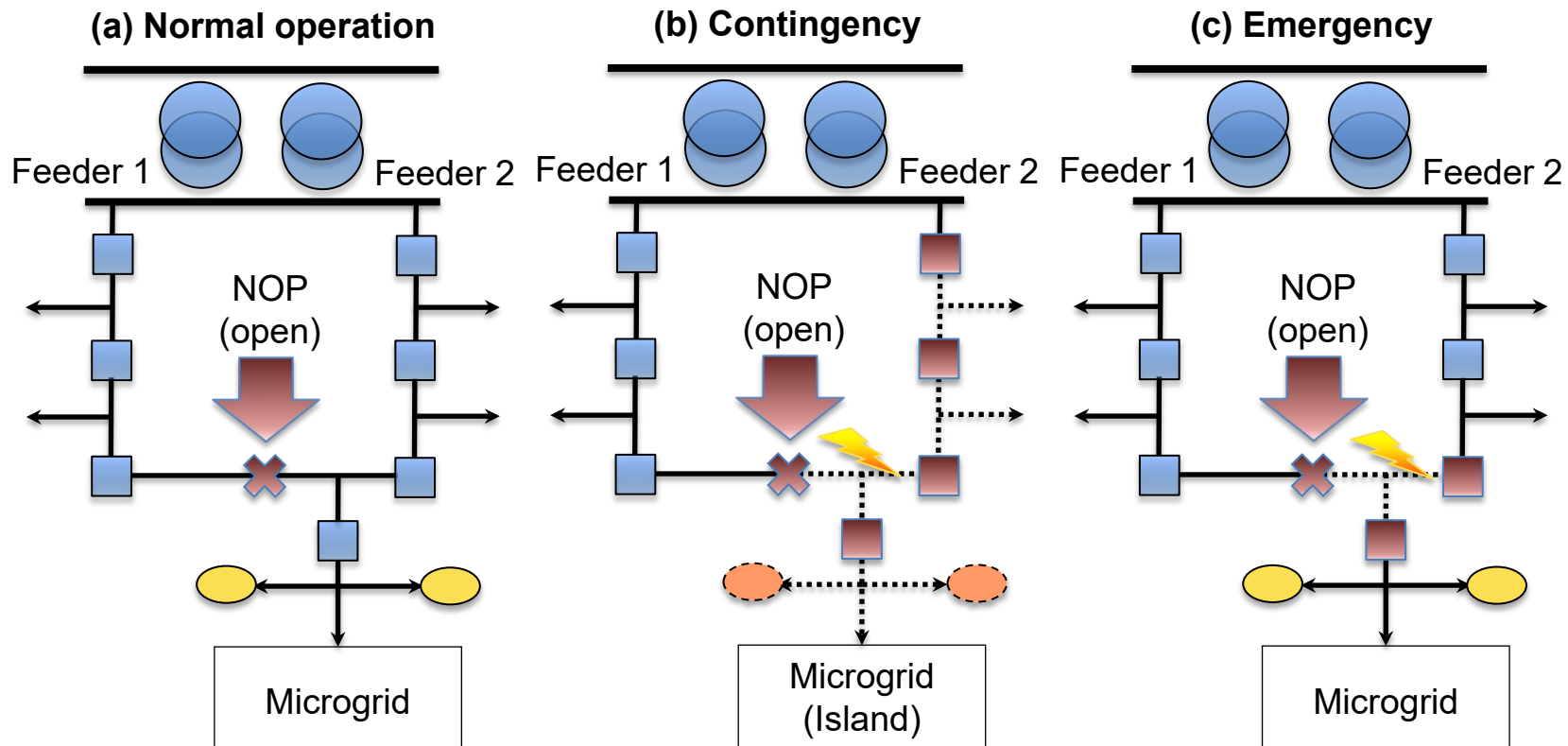
A. L. Syrri and P. Mancarella, “Reliability and Risk Assessment of Post-Contingency Demand Response in Smart Distribution Networks”, *SEGAN*, 7, 1-12, 2016

Network security and (premium) reliability services from the demand side



Network security and (premium) reliability services from the demand side

- With DER, **no or less $N-1$ redundancy is needed**
- Microgrids could then also supply islanded customers during emergency conditions



Extracting the true value of DER: a regulatory matter



Creator: mphillips007 | Credit: Getty Images/iStockphoto

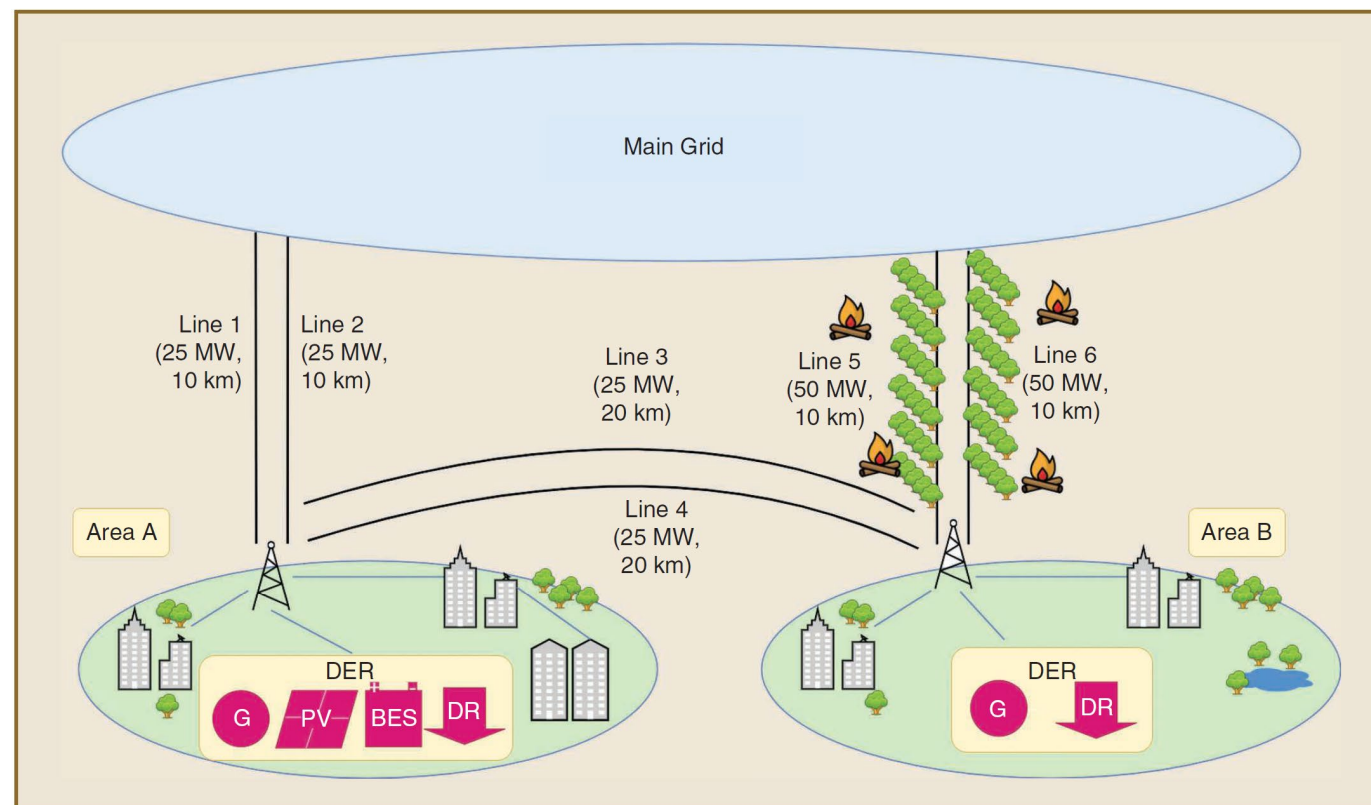
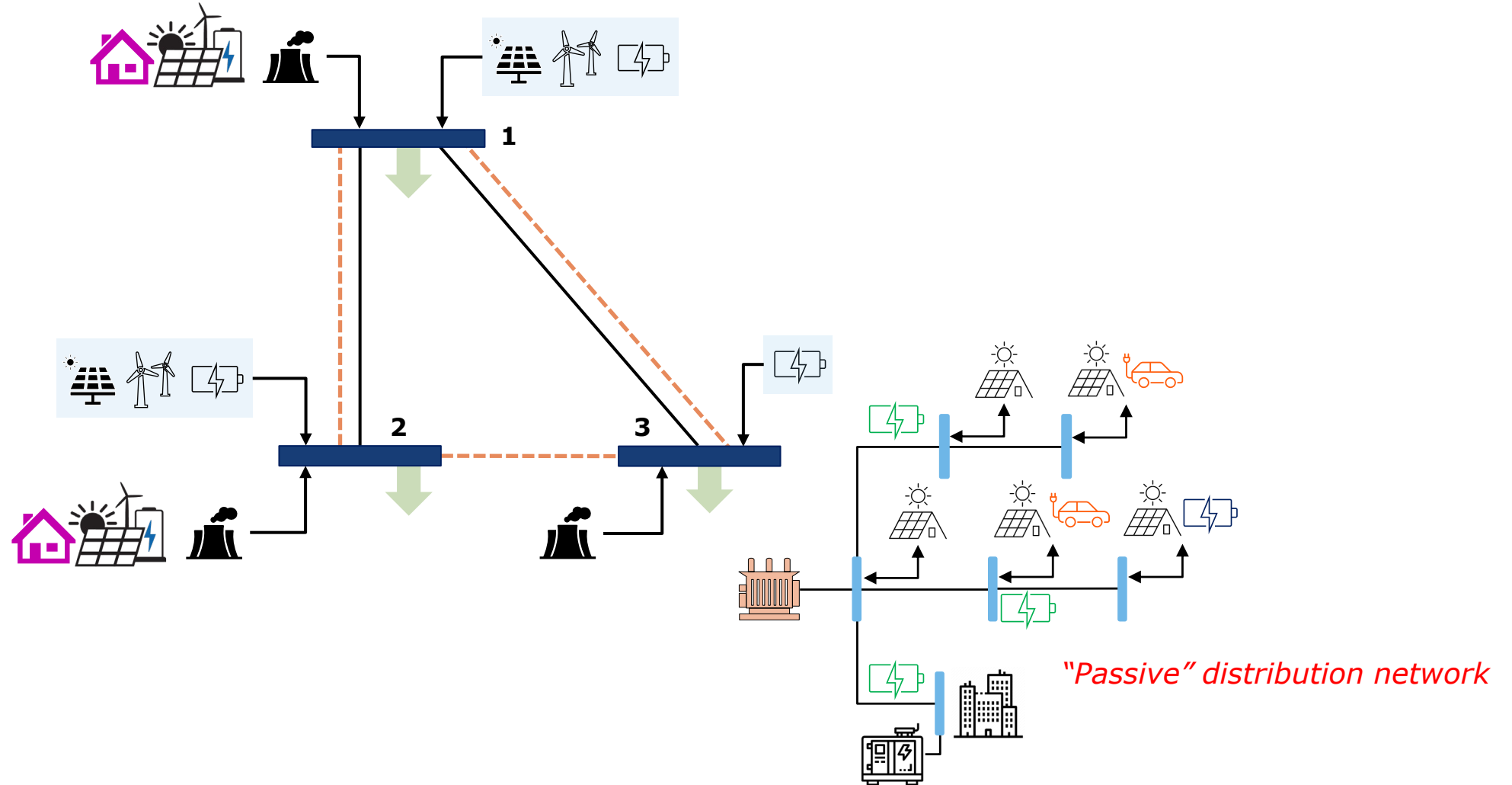
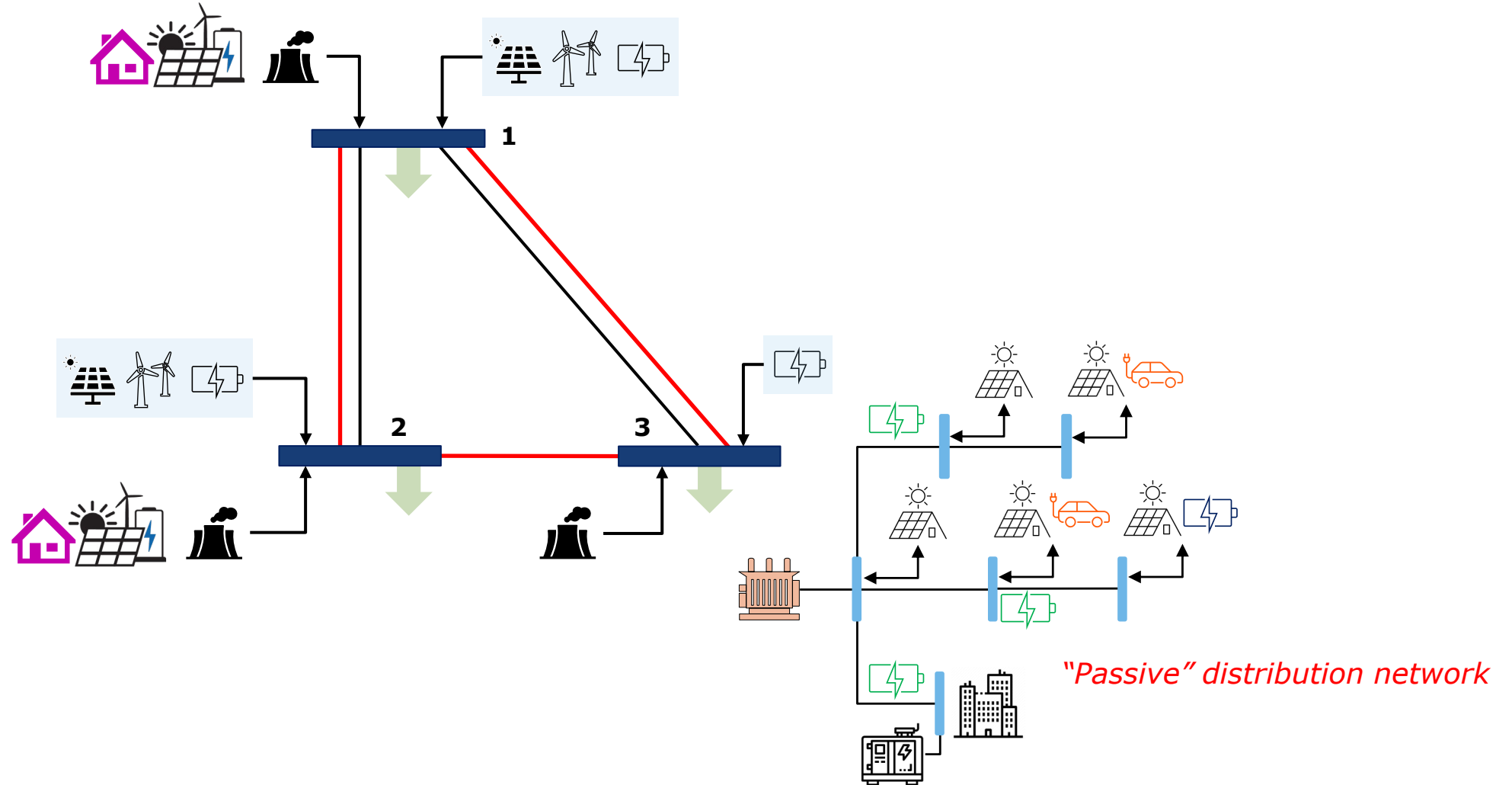


figure 8. The electricity network and DER candidates along with areas exposed to wildfires. BES: battery energy storage.

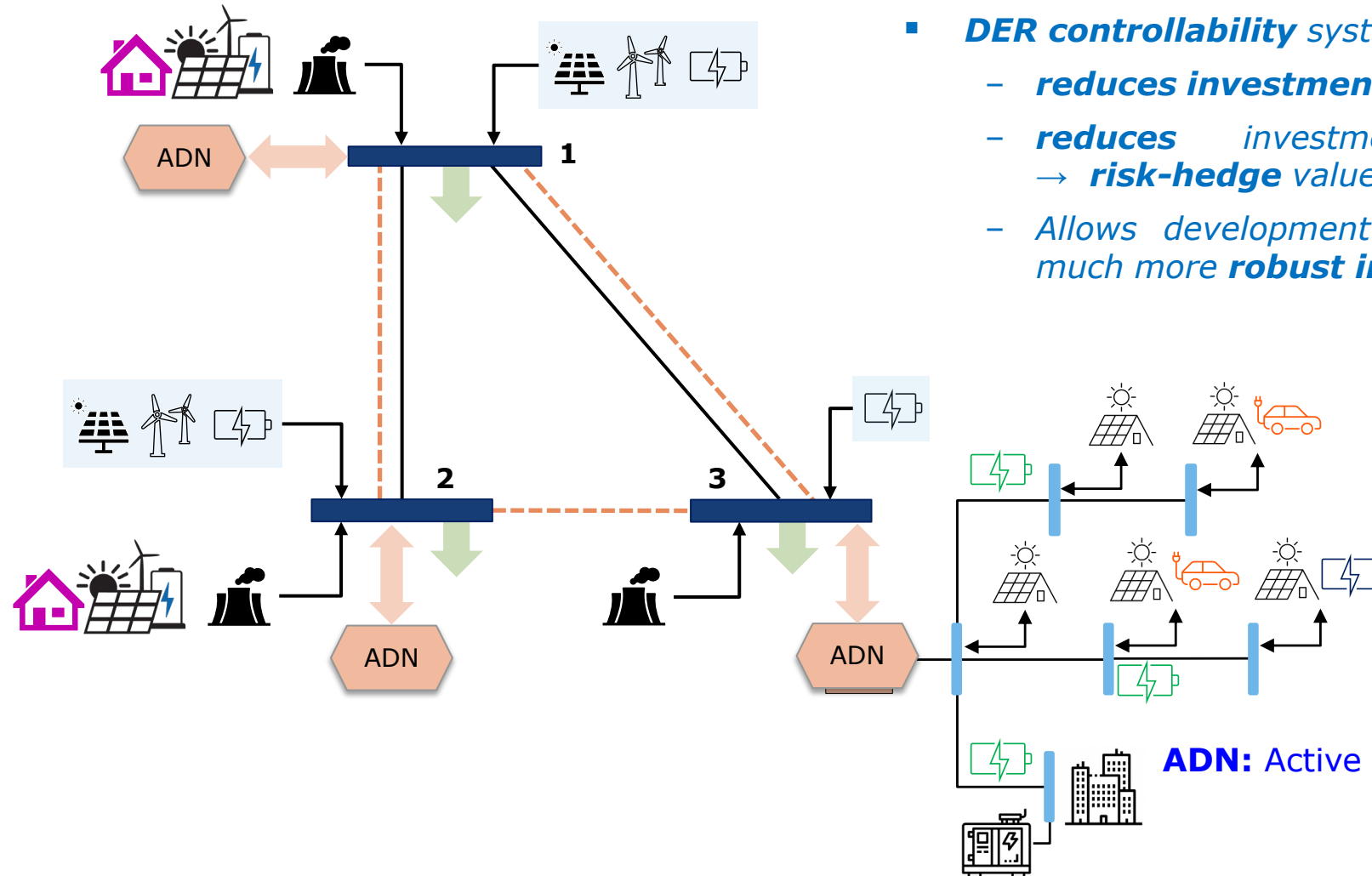
Next: Integrated planning of transmission and distribution



Next: Integrated planning of transmission and distribution



Next: Integrated planning of transmission and distribution



- **DER controllability** systematically:
 - **reduces investment** requirements
 - **reduces investment uncertainty** → **risk-hedge** value
 - Allows development of a clearer and much more **robust investment path**

ADN: Active Distribution Network

DER rights and responsibilities

*Should DER be remunerated for providing security
(and resilience) services?*

Or is it rather a social responsibility?



The Electricity Journal
Volume 36, Issue 4, May 2023, 107265



Give a little to get a little: A DER Bill of Rights and Responsibilities provides the social license for participation and control in DER-dominated grids - an Australian example

N.N. Lal^a , L. Brown^b 

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Broadcast Wed 7 Jun 2023 at 9:06am



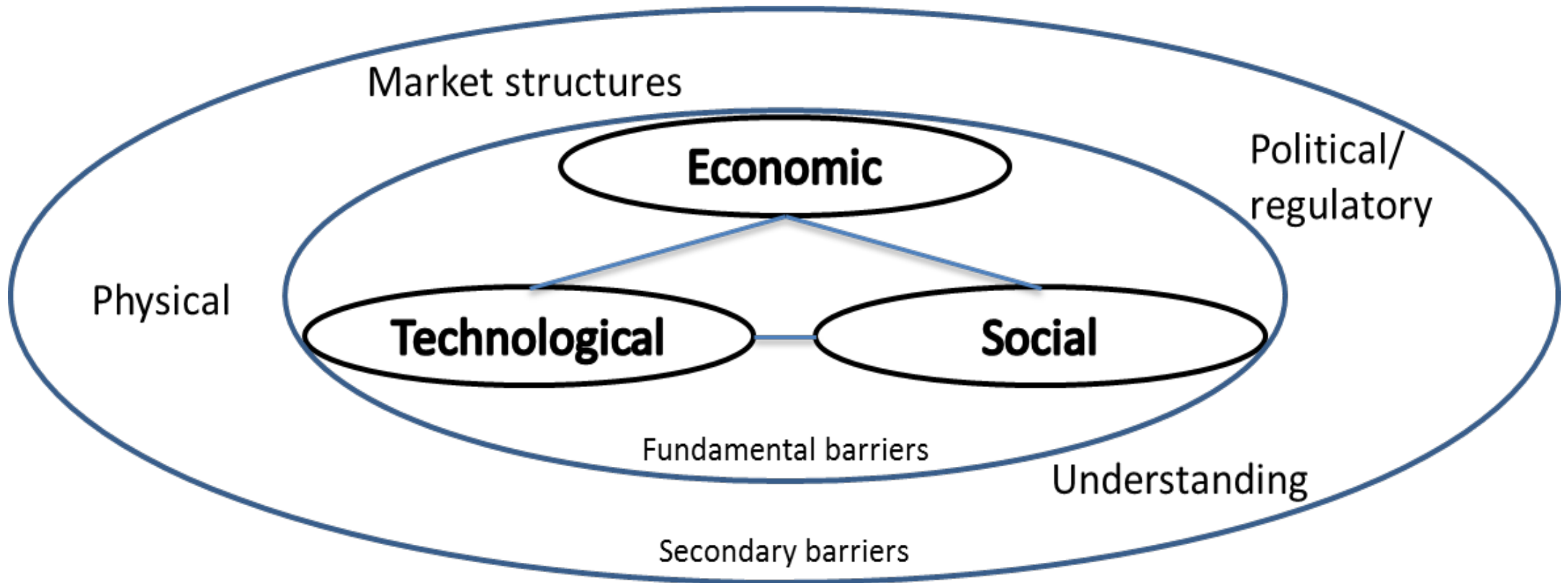
Australia is leading the way on rooftop solar uptake, but can the grid keep up? (ABC News: Curtis Rodda)

Guests:

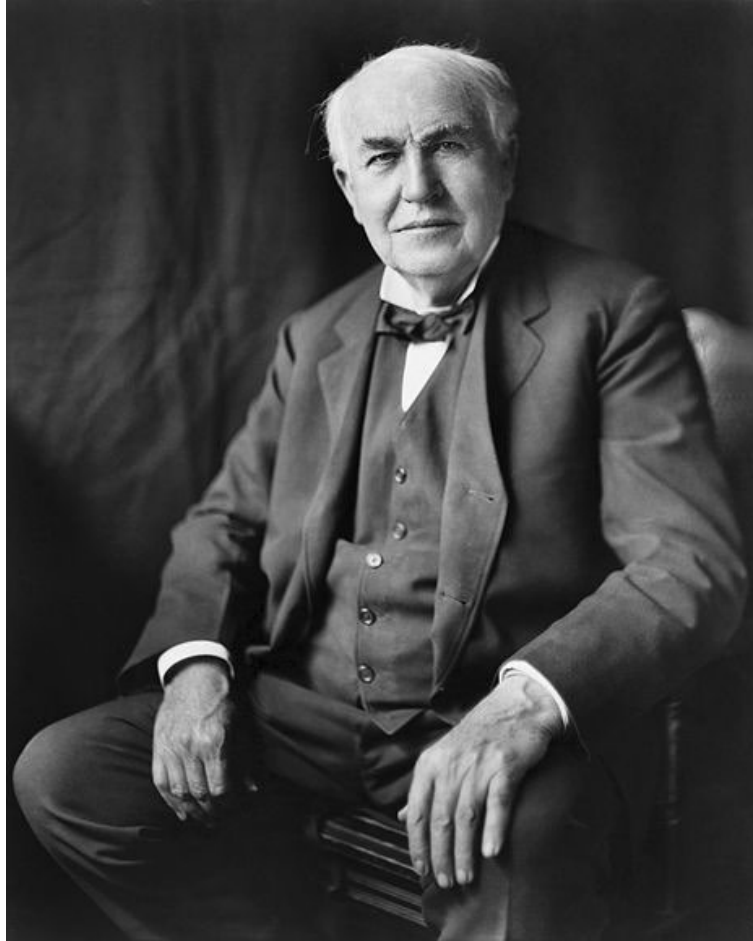
Dr Alan Finkel, author *Powering Up: Unleashing the Clean Energy Supply Chain*

Dr Niraj Lal, Visiting Fellow at the ANU Centre for Sustainable Energy Systems

Harnessing DER flexibility: Overcoming multi-dimensional barriers



Back to the future



"We will make electricity so cheap that only the rich will burn candles"

Thomas Edison, 1878

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Thank you!

Any question?

