ELECTRICITY NETWORK TRANSFORMATION ROADMAP



Technical Enablers:

Driving the energy system of the future

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ENA Members



The peak national body representing gas distribution and electricity transmission and distribution businesses throughout Australia.

Twenty-six electricity distribution and transmission and gas distribution network companies are members of ENA.

Technology is disrupting the traditional Energy business model

In many aspects the pace of change in Australia is ahead of other countries

Australian Energy businesses must act now



Energy Supply system facing significant change

- Energy Efficiency
- Price-elastic Demand
- Falling technology costs
 - Embedded Generation
 - Storage
 - Electric Vehicles.
- Pro-sumers and Distributed Energy Resources
- Engaged Consumers, Home Automation, the Internet of Things
- Micro-grids
- GHG Abatement
- Renewables policy





Rocky Mountain Institute – The Economics of Grid Defection, page. 12



Areas of Focus – Network Transformation Roadmap



Stage 1: Challenges and Opportunities of Distributed Energy Resources

Integration of Distributed Energy Resources requires a careful operational response to challenges such as voltage management, frequency regulation and network stability.

However, well-integrated DERs can also provide solutions for addressing these network challenges and improving network efficiency. This is likely to require:

- New regulatory frameworks
- Commercial responses which unlock the potential of energy storage, demand response services and power electronics solutions.
- Critical gaps in current standards and there are requirements for enhanced standards.
 - For example Standards for: Storage, Electric Vehicles, Inverters, Protection Relay, Smart Meters, intelligent control architecture
- Smart Control and Storage
 - The addition of smarter control, and/or better storage to DER enhances their benefits and improves voltage control, power quality and increases their reliability.
- Adaptive Systems Demand Response and Prediction:
 - Critical to predicting and controlling network loads in the integrated grid.

Conceptual Future System Operability



Generation	Transmission	Distribution	End User	
Cleaner generation technologies	Accessing high quality sources of renewable energy and addressing line congestion Accommodating increase use of EV, PV, DG, and consumer participation		Improved efficiencies in buildings and industry	
Integration of renewables: improved operation, planning, etc.				
System understanding and control: visualization, communications, computation				
System flexibility for stability: storage, demand response, accommodating increased variability				
System security: physical security, cyber security, mitigating increased vulnerabilities				

Technical Focus of Stage 2

1. Grid Design & Operation

- Develop a functional description/specification of DSO functionality that are likely to be inherent in future network services
- 2. Develop the most effective operating platform that allows full optimisation and coordination of the diverse range of connected Demand Side services
- 3. Technical enablers
 - Roadmap to deal with gaps in industry standards and guidelines
 - Establish what communication requirements are required

4. Innovation

- Identify the key gaps in research and development
- 5. Future Industry Workforce Requirements
 - Establish a strategy to identify and facilitate the changes required to service the future skills and training requirements

Stage 2 Integrated Schedule



Vision for the Transition to the Energy Supply Industry of the Future





Leadership is needed in creating a shared vision of the future and to build strong and effective partnerships with all key stakeholders

Changing Supply Mix

- Requires additional transmission - Requires control/communications

Demand Transformation

Expanding Digital Economy
Power quality needs
Demand growth

Complexity of Grid

- Expanding footprint - Overlay of markets
- Operating "closer to the edge"

Infrastructure Vulnerability

 Interdependencies of electric and energy systems

INCREASING DRIVERS

The Way Forward

Enabling an Electricity Services Economy

- "Electricity as a Service"
- Access to clean energy generation and options
- Delivery of desired power quality when it is wanted
- Customer participation into electricity markets (demand response)
- Customer flexibility to use new technologies (electric vehicles, distributed generation, energy management system, etc.)
- Dynamic protection, privacy, and cyber security

Deliverable 1 & 2 - Design, Operation and Control



- Develop a functional description/specification of DSO functionality that are likely to be inherent in future network services
- Establish what is the optimum design and operating parameters of an inverter dominated power system of the future to allow for the likely reduction in the level of synchronous generation and the increase in non-synchronous generation.
- Identify the solutions to efficiently design, control, and operate grid connected and islanded/non-connected microgrids/minigrids.
- Balancing demand side response.
- network operation and control that alleviates the technical impacts and maximise the benefits of new demand side technologies
- Establish the optimal controls required to maximise overall system performance and maintain system stability and global optimisation.

DSO Design and Function

View of what the future DSO model architecture could look like, and the ways on which the different layers of the distribution network interact and can be utilised.





The generic model of a Microgrid/minigrid could contain any or all of the following components or power assets that can be deployed, started up, shut down, connected or disconnected multiple times a day and/or have continuously controlled power generation or consumption

Deliverable 3 – Standards Roadmap

If we want to build interoperability and intelligent control systems as part of the future Energy System we need to ensure we have appropriate standards to facilitate this transition.







The roadmap process is about assessing the requirement for standards – not developing them

1. Identify all stakeholders

2. Issue & stakeholder analysis

3. Scoping study (strategic framework)

4. Validate strategic framework

5. Develop work plan

Initiate discussion

Strategic leadership

Facilitate outcomes



Framework of the approach that is being pursued by the NTR for development of a prioritised plan on Standards



Why Standards?	What priorities and why?	What specific Standards and when?
Objective	Priorities for Standards	Standard Topics
Prioritised plan to deal	Priority Area 1	Action 1.1 Action 1.2
with gaps in industry standards	Priority Area 2	Action 2.1 Action 2.2
and guidelines	Priority Area 3	Action 3.1 Action 3.2



Deliverable 5 – Future Workforce Requirements



Drivers of change

- What changes are expected to asset design, technical support equipment and organizational processes in the next 15 years?
- How will these developments affect the role of maintainers and their day-to-day tasks?

Training of maintainers

- How maintainers are currently trained in Australia?
- What are the enablers and barriers to ensure an appropriate maintenance workforce for the future?

Technicians/ trades in Australia

1.4m people considered as technician or trades worker in Australia

252,626 electrical/ electronic/ ICT/ telecommunications technicians (electrical trades) in Australia

16,908 electrical trades in the Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services sector







Data from ABS 2011 Census and NCVER

Changes in our lifetime













How do we expect asset design, technical support equipment and organizational processes to change?



Training maintainers



Thank You ! Want to know more?

For more information on the Electricity Network Transformation Roadmap

http://www.ena.asn.au/electricity-network-transformationroadmap

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