



# CLASS

## Learning event

30 April 2014

*Museum of Science and Industry, Manchester*



**electricity**  
**north west**  
Bringing energy to your door



# CLASS

## welcome and introduction

**Steve Cox**

*Head of Future Networks*



**electricity**  
**north west**  
Bringing energy to your door



Fire alarms	XX:XX
Break	11:15
Presentations	XX:XX
Lunch	12:15
Presentations	13:00



# Our objectives for today



CLASS

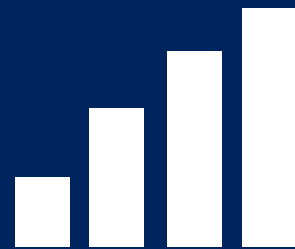
Introduction



Project status



Share learning, challenges  
and outcomes



Next steps

Questions  
&  
Answers

Engage project team



# Agenda

Welcome and  
context-setting

Project  
manager's  
update

CLASS  
technology  
overview

CLASS  
customer  
engagement  
approach

Approach for  
conducting  
CLASS trials

Potential  
benefits of  
CLASS to  
National Grid

Overview  
of the  
autonomous  
substation  
controllers

Opportunities  
for exploiting the  
relationship  
between voltage  
and demand

Wrap up  
and close

# Who are we?



£8 billion of network assets



6 million



2.4 million



25 gigawatts

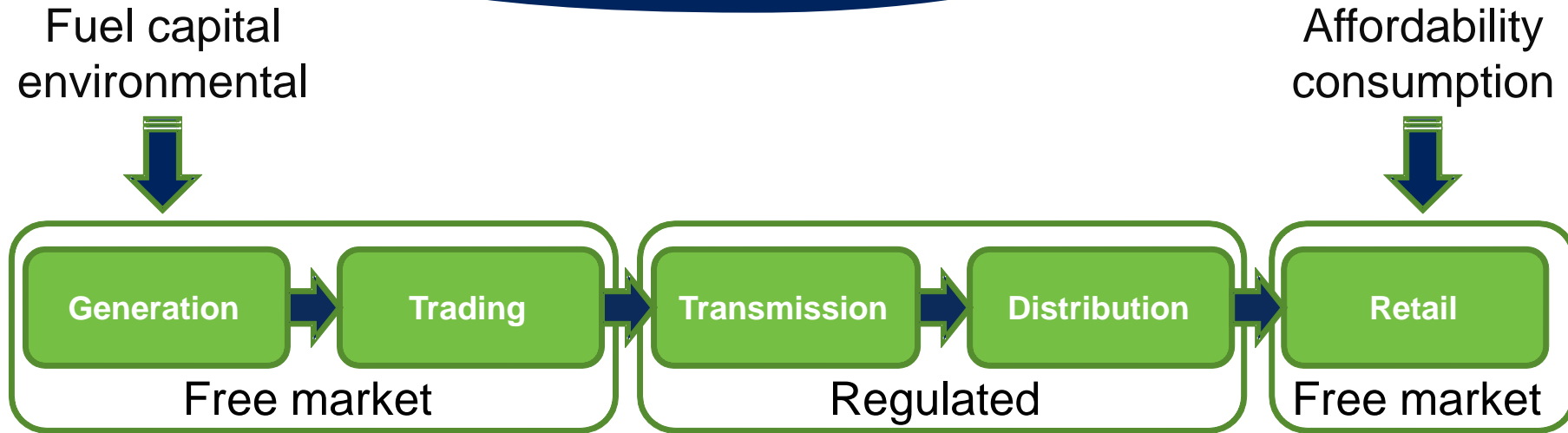




# The key challenges and context for CLASS



# The GB energy market



“

Some 7.8 million people could not afford their energy bills in 2009. This is due to rise to 8.5 million by 2016

”

**Professor John Hills,**

*Interim Report on Fuel Poverty, March 2012*

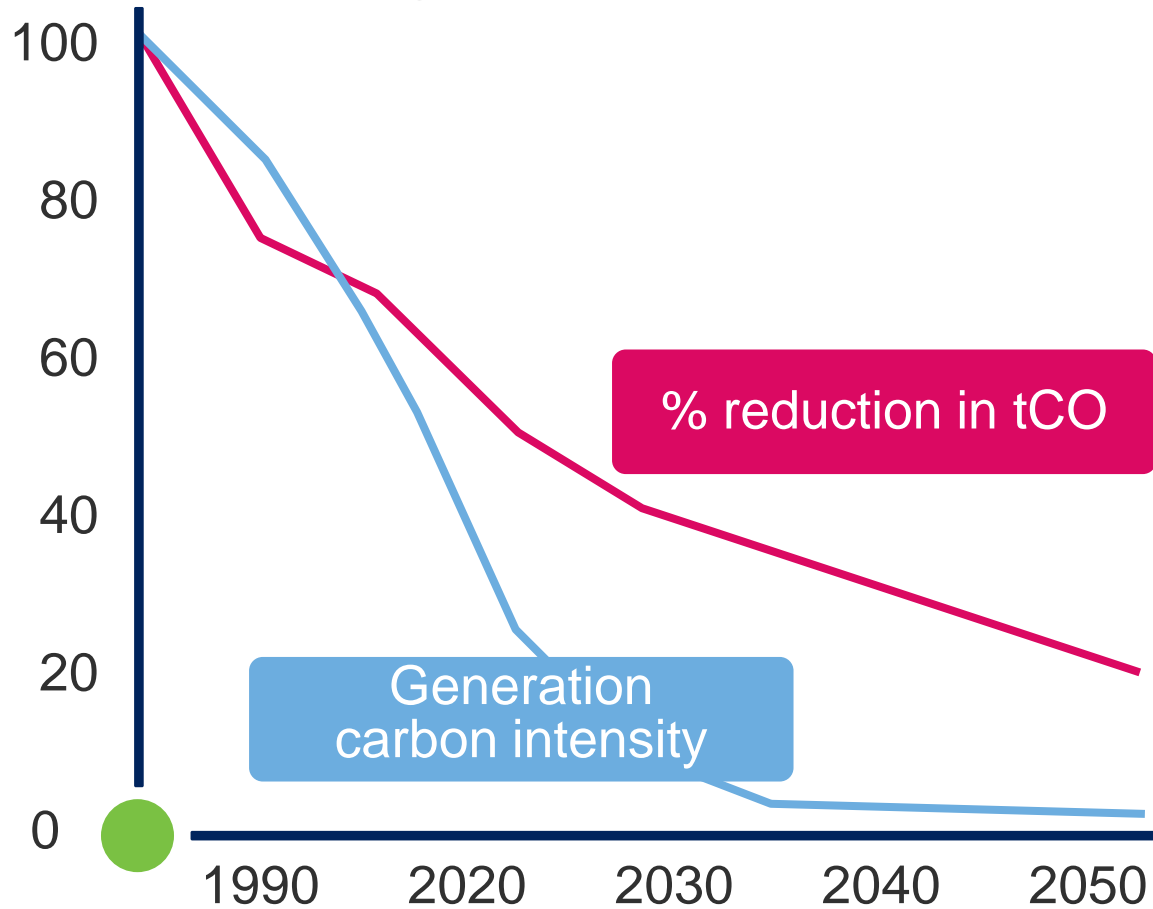
Network businesses are the only price throttle available



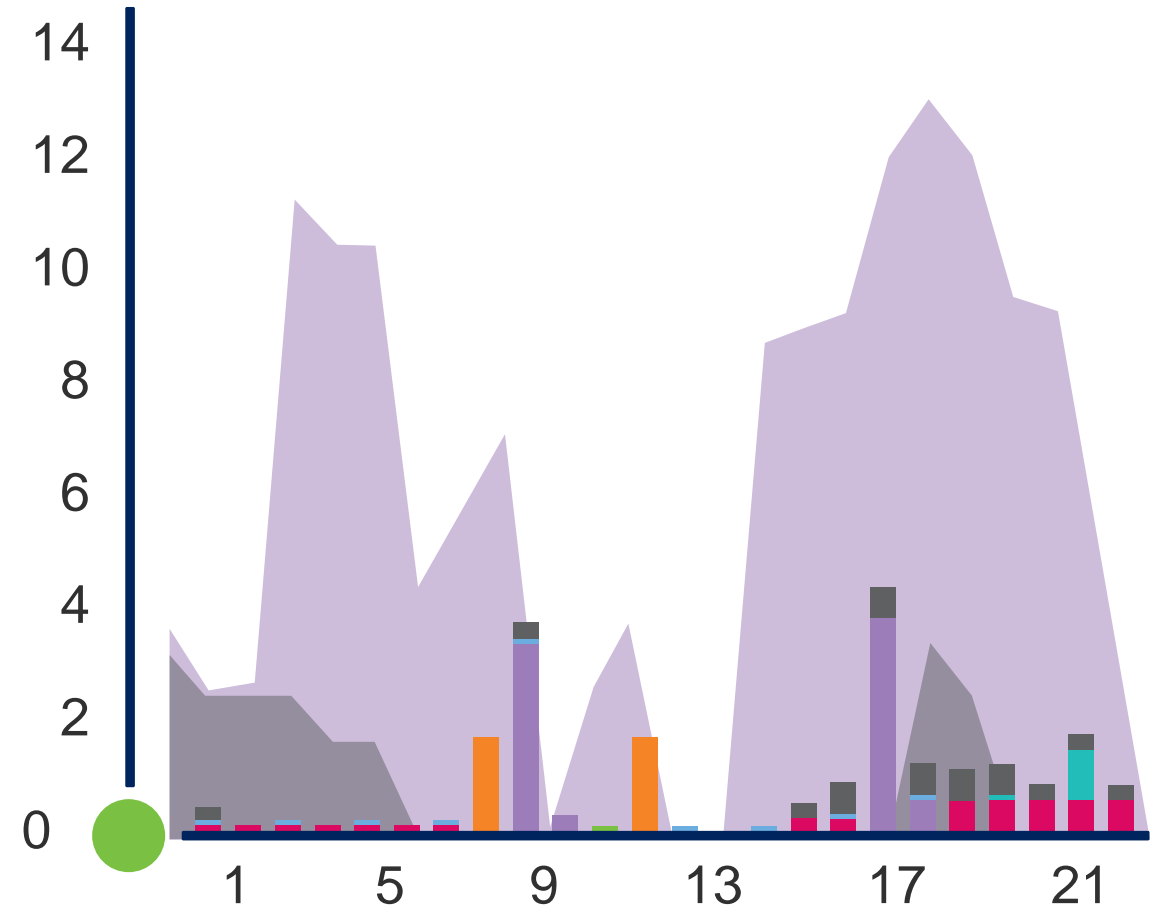
# The challenges for DNOs



## UK government emission targets 1990 base



## Domestic demand profile 2012



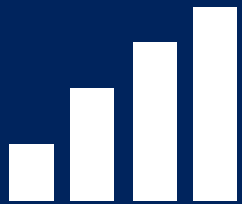
# Electricity North West's innovation strategy



# Our smart grid development



## Leading work on developing smart solutions



Deliver value from  
existing assets



£30 million

## Three flagship products

**C<sub>2</sub>C**  
Capacity to  
Customers

**SMART STREET**

**CLASS**  
Customer Load Active System Services

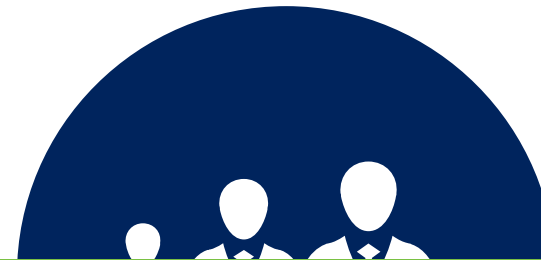


# Project Overview/Update

**Herb Castillo**

*Project Manager, CLASS*





Can this relationship be used in a smart way to benefit customers?



“

*Is seeking to demonstrate that  
electricity demand can be managed  
by controlling voltage...*

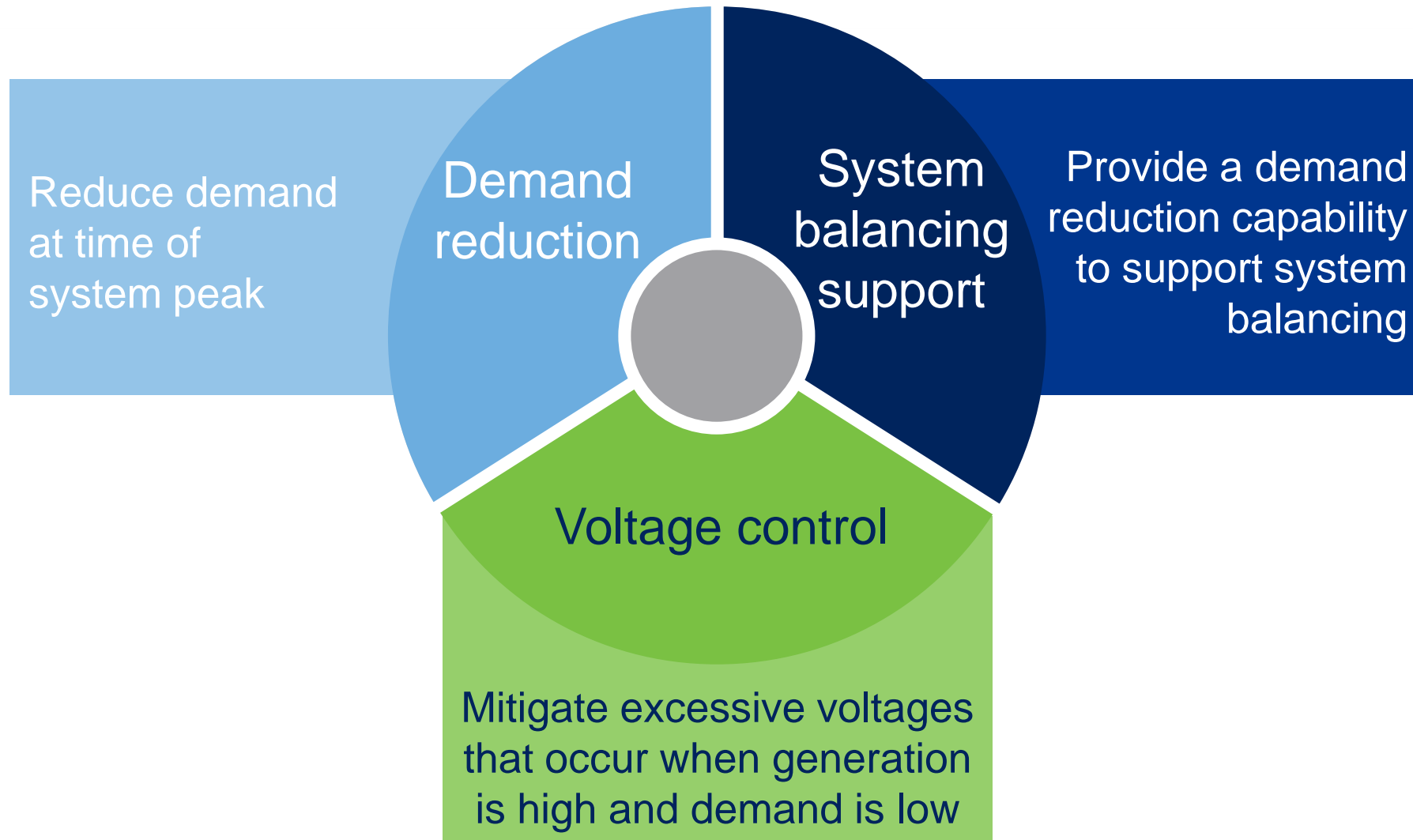
...without any discernible impacts on  
customers

”








Customer Load Active  
Systems Services

# Elements of CLASS



# Key hypotheses



				
Creates a demand response capability	Creates a reactive absorption capability	Customers will not observe any discernible impact	Defers/ optimises reinforcement and reduces carbon intensity	Has no detrimental effects on asset health
Demand reduction	Voltage control	Customers	Efficiency	Asset health





If rolled out GB-wide, CLASS has potential to defer £90 million in traditional reinforcement costs and 22,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq

Will better exploit existing assets, thus cost-effective and quickly implemented	Reducing peak demand at a primary can delay the need for reinforcement	Provides DNOs with valuable time to conduct analyses and assess how best to intervene	Can defer reinforcement costs and the time taken to complete the associated works	Minimises carbon-intensive infrastructure
Rapidly deployable solution	Reinforcement deferral	Provides time for assessment	Cost deferral	Carbon reduction

# Our structure and partners



**SIEMENS**



**nationalgrid**



Technology build

**MANCHESTER**  
1824

**Tyndall**°Centre  
for Climate Change Research



Chiltern Power

**nationalgrid**

Trials and research

**Impact**  
Research

Customer  
engagement

Learning and dissemination

# The Electricity North West project team



## CLASS Project Steering Group



**Herb Castillo**  
*CLASS Project Manager*



**Damien Coyle**  
*Assistant CLASS Project Manager*



**Paul Turner**  
*Future Network Technology Lead*



**Victoria Turnham**  
*CLASS Research Engineer*

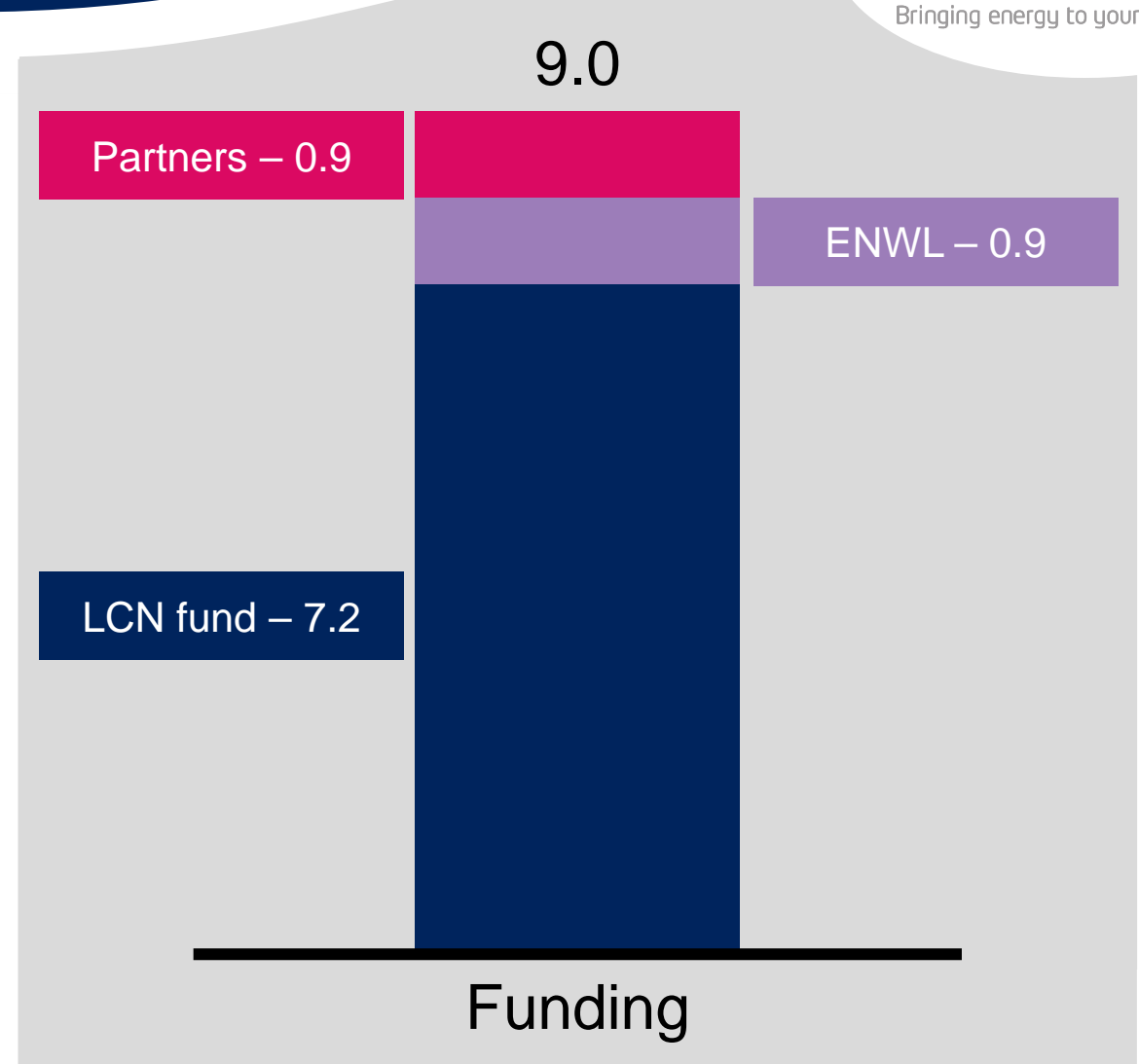
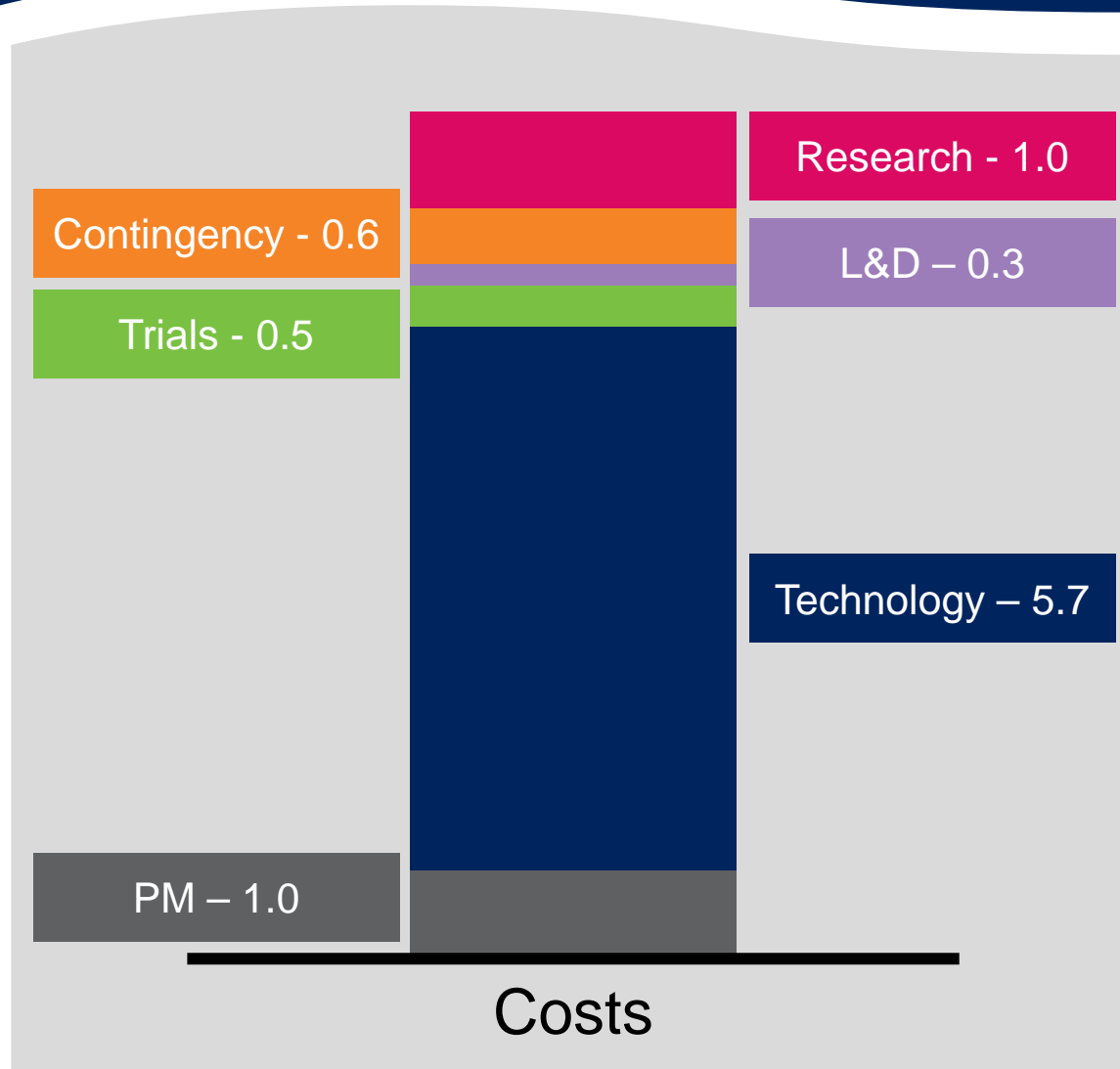


**Steve Stott**  
*CLASS Research Engineer*



**Kate Quigley**  
*Future Networks Customer Lead*

# CLASS financial overview



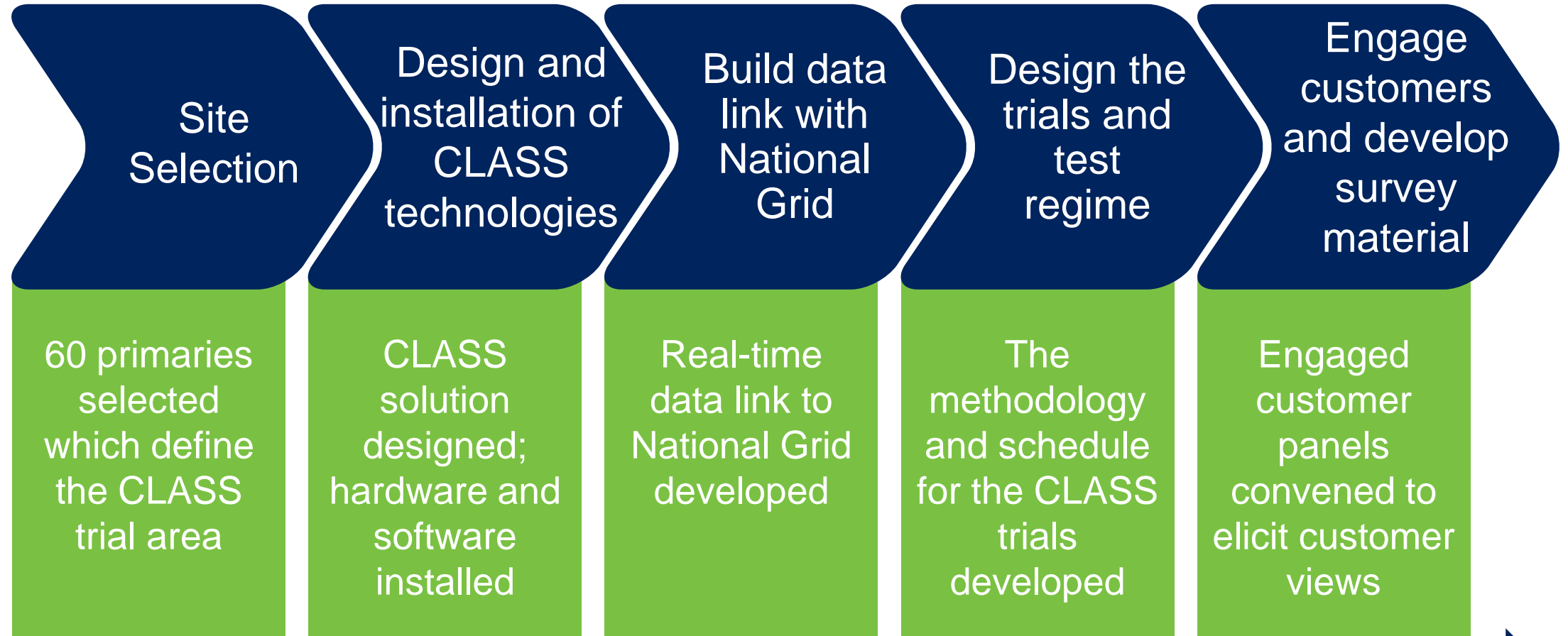
Project costs segments and funding breakdown £m

# Key activities to date



Jan 2013

April 2014



Knowledge sharing and dissemination

# What's next for CLASS?



May 2014

Sep. 2015

**Trials**

Series of CLASS trials to commence in summer 2014

**Data collection**

Automatic collection of data and associated monitoring

**Customer surveys**

Surveys of customers in the trial area to assess perception and impact

**Analyses**

Analyses of technical data and customer survey outcomes

**Publish reports**

Write-up and publish trial outcomes

**Knowledge sharing and dissemination**



# Technology Overview

**Paul Turner**

*Future Networks Technical Delivery Manager*



Back to school for a moment...



This fundamental relationship is at the heart of CLASS

But how will it change over time as customers adopt new devices?

How could we use this relationship in a smart way to benefit customers?

*voltage is proportional  
to demand*

*if voltage is increased  
demand increases*

*And vice versa . . . !*





# How does it work



00:03:00

2%



00:00:08



2%

The cost £ to make your cup of tea is always the same!

*“A problem shared  
is a problem halved...”*

20,000 homes in a town

200,000 homes in a city

26 million across the GB



What problems could we solve ?



# The CLASS functions



	Objective	Technique
Load modelling	Establish voltage/demand relationship	Raise & lower tap position
Demand response	Demand response for peak reduction	Lower tap position
Frequency response	Primary response to reduce demand when frequency falls on the network	Switch out transformer
	Secondary response to reduce demand when frequency falls on the network	Lower tap position
Reactive power	Absorb high voltages that occur on the transmission network	Stagger tap position

# CLASS project scale



	primary sites	60
	Micro tap sites	52
	Argus 8 sites	8
	Primary Frequency Response sites	10
	HV locations	10
	45 New LV locations + 15 existing	60
	Transformers	3



# Complete CLASS system



Group	T11 Tap/Current T12 Tap/Current	NRD	Frequency control MW		Voltage Control Mvars			Demand %			
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Boost		Reduction	
								Half	Full	Half	Full
South Manc		Disabled	6	0	0.4	0.8	0.6	2	4	2	4
			Enabled	Activated	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled		Enabled	Enabled
Trafford 11.1kV	T11 6/400A T12 6/400A	Disabled	3	0	0.2	0.4	0	1	2	1	2
			Enabled	Activated	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Enabled		Enabled	Enabled
Monton 11kV	T11 6/400A T12 6/400A	Disabled	3	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	1	2	1	2
			Enabled	Activated	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled		Enabled	Enabled
Mount st 10.9kV	T11 6/400A T12 6/400A	Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Inhibited	Inhibited	Inhibited	Inhibited	Inhibited	Inhibited		Inhibited	

# ICCP (Inter control centre protocol)



DNO control centre

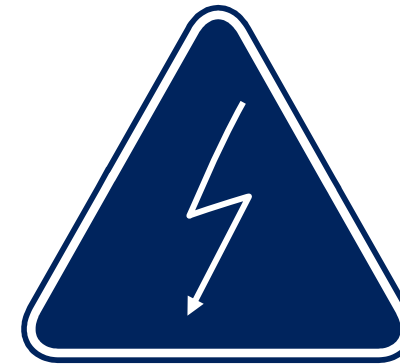


National grid control centre



Dashboard

Measures real time availability



Control call

Demand and voltage control call off

# Schematic diagram - On site



T11/T12  
Circuit  
Breakers



Transformers

RTU

Envoy



# CLASS monitoring



The screenshot shows a web-based monitoring interface for a power system. On the left, a sidebar contains a tree view of system components, including 'GROUPS CLASSIFICATION', 'Transformer Temperature', and 'CCT'. A magnifying glass is positioned over this sidebar. At the top center, a search bar is highlighted with a yellow circle. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Status:** A table of system parameters including RTU Type, Connection Type, IP Address, IP Port, Envoy Image version, DNP3 application version, Hardware Model, Hardware revision, Maintenance Due, Heartbeat, Device Trouble, Last File Upload, and Last File Import.
- Analogue Inputs:** A section containing two sub-sections, T11 and T12. Each sub-section lists various electrical measurements with corresponding progress bars and numerical values. The measurements include Frequency, Voltage L1-L2, Voltage L2-L3, Voltage L3-L3, Current L1, Current L2, Current L3, Real Power, Reactive Power, Apparent Power, and Power Factor.

Parameter	Value
Status	Connected
RTU Type	Envoy DNP3
Connection Type	TCP/IP
IP Address	10.241.246.224
IP Port	20000
Envoy Image version	rtu_1.5.1
DNP3 application version	0
Hardware Model	EV10-0200
Hardware revision	B0
Maintenance Due	16/12/2023
Heartbeat	06/04/2014 15:16:29
Device Trouble	Healthy
Last File Upload	No Files Uploaded
Last File Import	No Files Imported

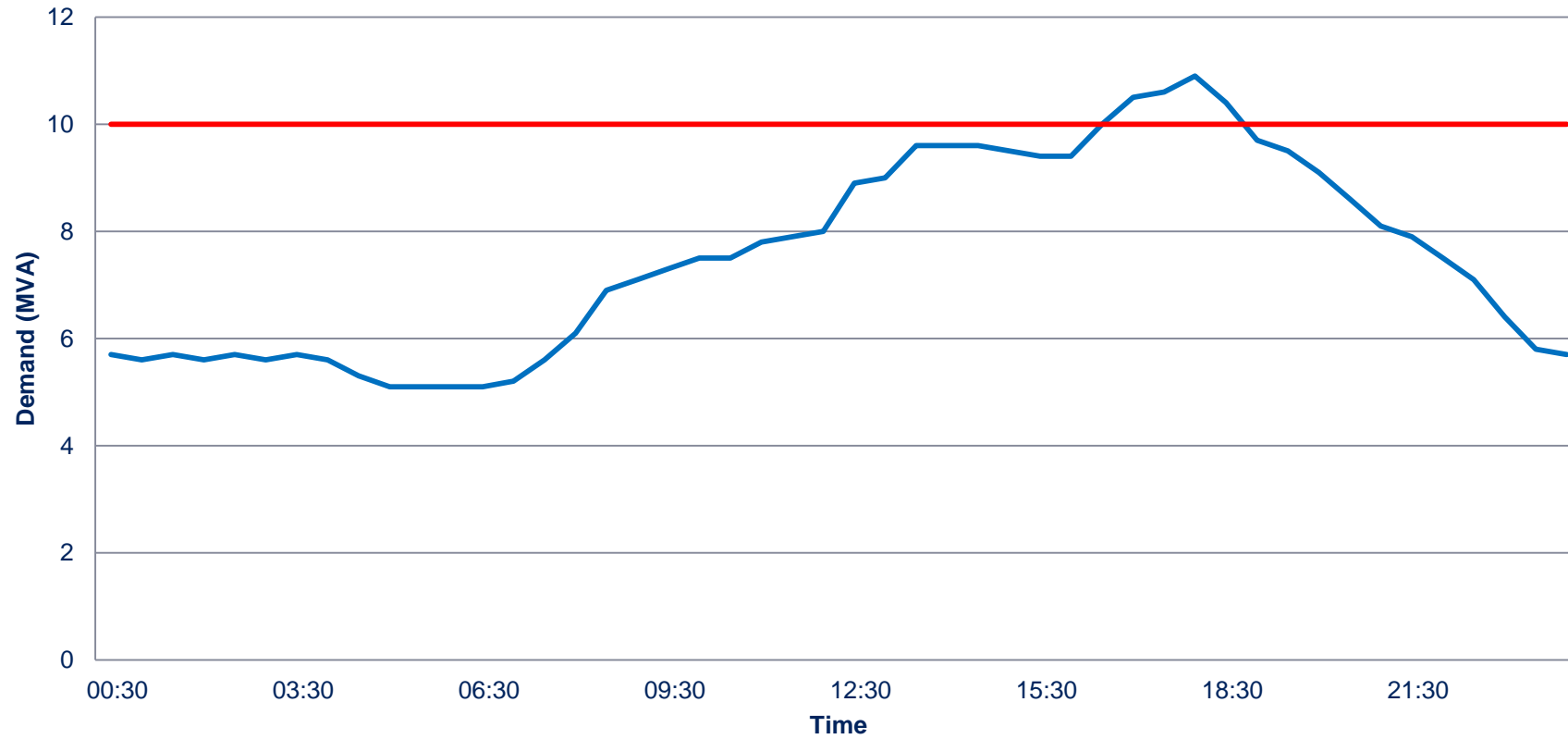
Measurement	Value
Frequency	51 (49.94 Hz)
Voltage L1-L2	12000 (9810 V)
Voltage L2-L3	12000 (9834 V)
Voltage L3-L3	12000 (9878 V)
Current L1	2000 (345.27 A)
Current L2	2000 (348.61 A)
Current L3	2000 (352.05 A)
Real Power	15 (4.07 MW)
Reactive Power	15 (0.67 Mvar)
Apparent Power	20 (4.13 MVA)
Power Factor	1 (0.99)



# Network reinforcement deferral example - Trafford



## Daily Demand Curve



# Network reinforcement deferral example



Group	T11 Tap/Current T12 Tap/Current	NRD	Frequency control MW		Voltage Control Mvars			Demand %			
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Boost		Reduction	
								Half	Full	Half	Full
South Manc		Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	Disabled
Trafford 11.1kV	T11 6/400A T12 6/400A	Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	Disabled
Monton 11kV	T11 6/400A T12 6/400A	Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	Disabled
Mount st 10.9kV	T11 6/400A T12 6/400A	Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	

# Network reinforcement deferral example

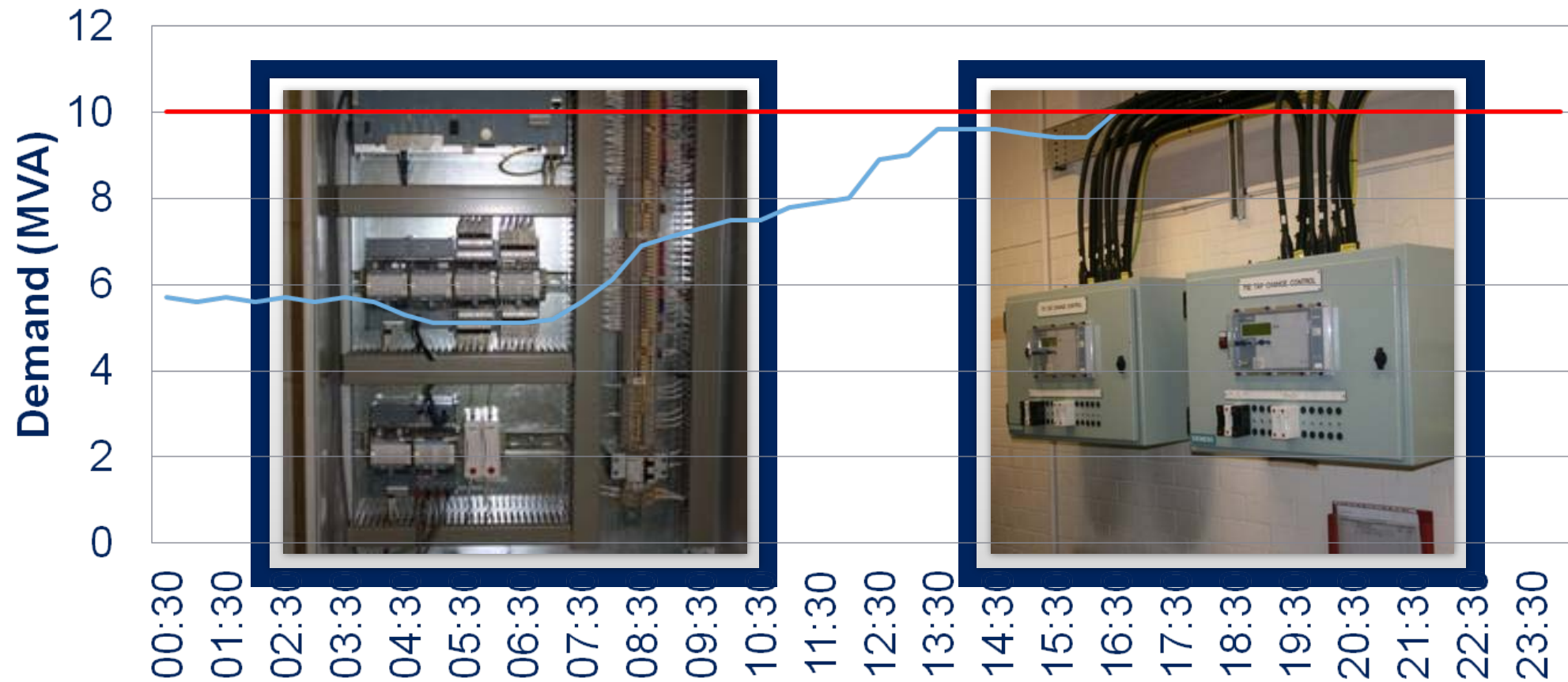


Group	T11 Tap/Current T12 Tap/Current	NRD	Frequency control MW		Voltage Control Mvars			Demand %			
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Boost		Reduction	
								Half	Full	Half	Full
South Manc		Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	Disabled
Trafford 11.1kV	T11 6/400A T12 6/400A	Enabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	Disabled
Monton 11kV	T11 6/400A T12 6/400A	Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	Disabled
Mount st 10.9kV	T11 6/400A T12 6/400A	Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled		Disabled	

# Network reinforcement deferral example



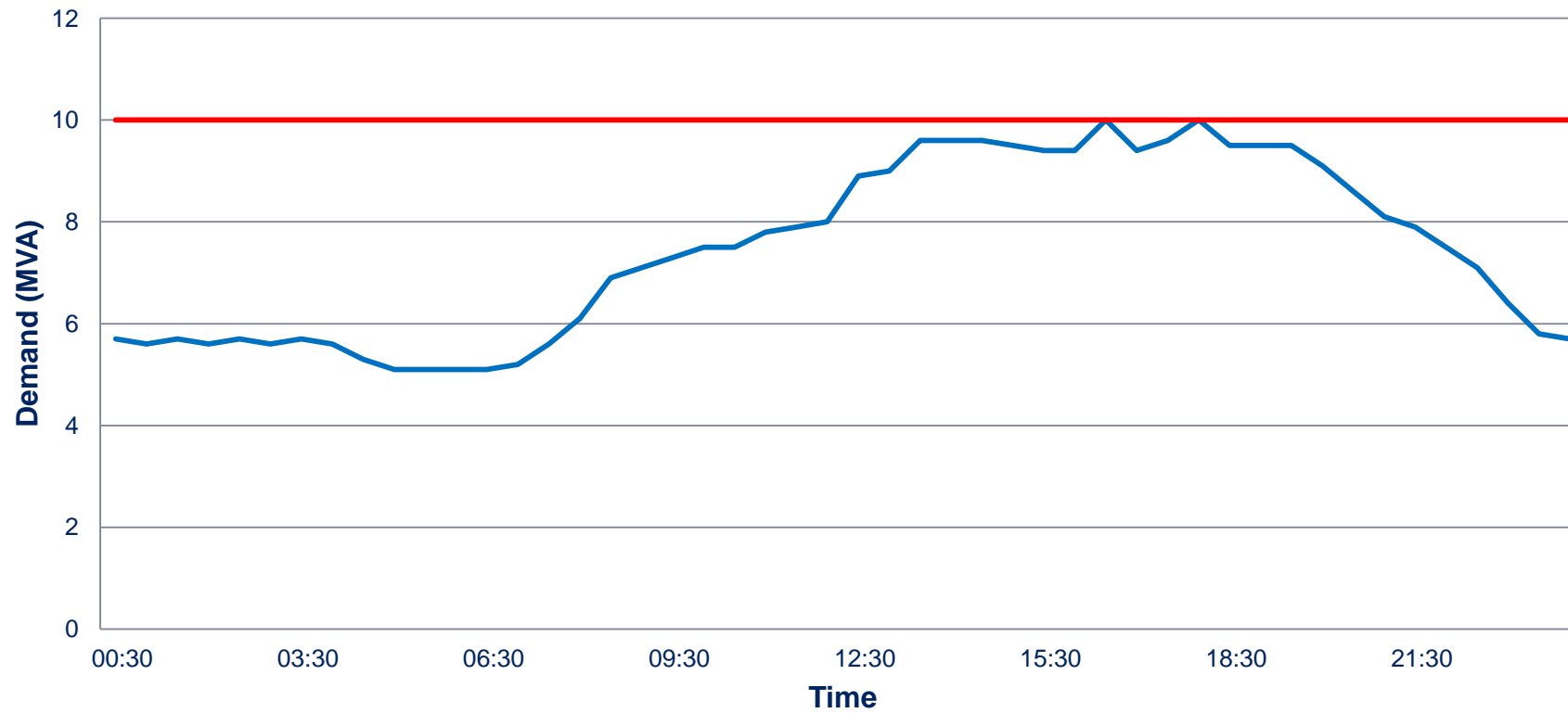
## Daily Demand Curve



# Network reinforcement deferral example



## Daily Demand Curve



# Project outcomes



Voltage & demand



Network  
reinforcement  
deferral



Voltage  
control



Frequency  
ancillary  
services





# CLASS Customer Engagement

Kate Quigley and David Pearmain





**“CLASS will be indiscernible to customers”**

Customers will not see / observe / notice an impact on the supply quality when these innovative techniques are applied



Customer



Supply  
quality



Innovative  
techniques





# Agenda

Customer  
engagement

Research  
methodology

Engaged  
customer  
panel

Customer  
survey

Risks

Peer  
review

Engaged  
panel  
findings

Awareness  
campaign and  
survey  
registration

Next  
steps



## Formulate effective communication plans and materials in order to provide clear information for customers



Explain  
CLASS initiative



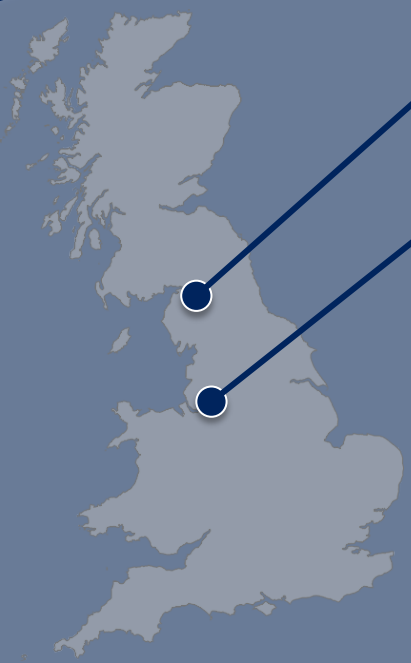
Develop  
and refine  
communications



Input to design  
of quantitative  
surveys

Engaged customer panel (ECP)

# Engaged customer panel methodology



Carlisle

Manchester

Four meetings as appropriate

Cross section of customers

All I&C panellists had decision-making responsibilities



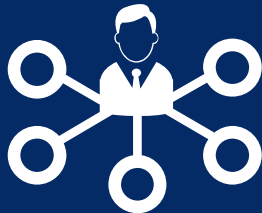
30 consumers were recruited



**“CLASS will be indiscernible to customers”**

Customers will not see / observe / notice an impact on the supply quality when these innovative techniques are applied

Qualitative



Formulate  
communications  
and materials

Customer  
research



Quantitative



Compare  
feedback  
trial vs control

# Qualitative research (ECP)

## Engaged customer panel methodology

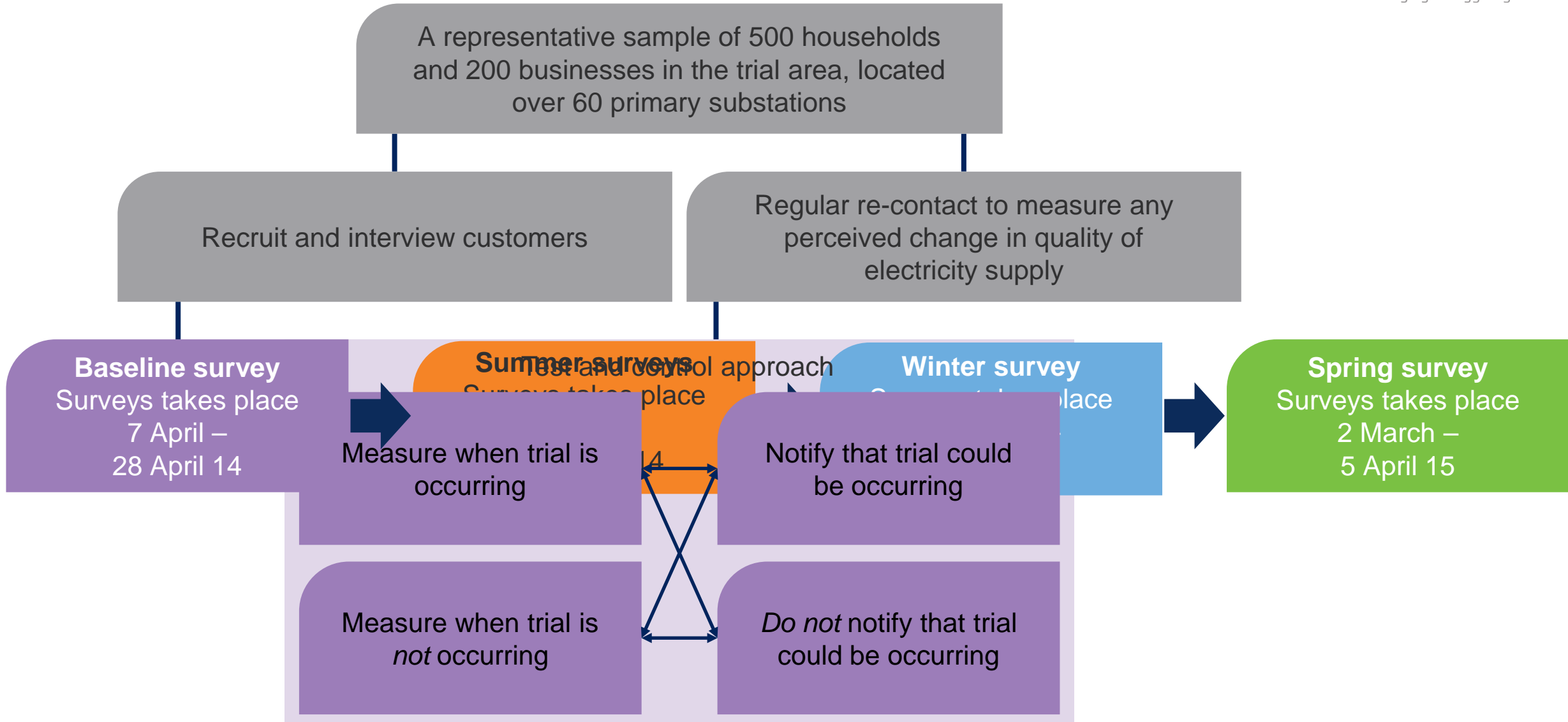


ECP meeting	Date and time	Research objective
1	15 October (Carlisle) and 16 October (Manchester) 2013	Introduce CLASS and establish customer perceptions and understanding of the concept
2	5 November (Carlisle) and 6 November (Manchester) 2013	Establish the most effective way of communicating CLASS to customers (customers leaflet + other) and encouraging participation in the customer research
3	3 December (Carlisle) and 4 December (Manchester) 2013	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Sign off the customer leaflet</li><li>2) Establish the most effective way of communicating about the CLASS survey to potential participants</li><li>3) Explore the use of social media</li></ol>
4	14 January (Carlisle) and 15 January (Manchester) 2014	Feedback on the draft customer survey

We developed the way the concept of CLASS is described

Input into the marketing materials

# Quantitative research summary



# Qualitative research (baseline and trial surveys)

How the trials will be covered



<p><b>Baseline survey</b> Surveys takes place 7 April – 28 April 14</p>	<p><b>Summer surveys</b> Surveys takes place 5 May – 31 August 14</p>	<p><b>Winter survey</b> Surveys takes place 1 Dec 14 – 1 March 15</p>	<p><b>Spring survey</b> Surveys takes place 2 March – 5 April 15</p>
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	Ref	Trial	Details	Baseline (April)	Up to four additional interviews per person over the year			
					Season 1	Season 2	Season 3	Season 4
Demand response	T2	Voltage reduction	13 LI5 primaries c. 100 tests	✓			✓	
Frequency response 2	T3a	Primary frequency response	10 primaries	✓	✓		✓	
	T3b	Secondary frequency response	41 primaries (Not involved in primary response)	✓	✓		✓	✓

# Quantitative research (baseline survey)

Baseline survey (20 mins)



**electricity**  
north west

Bringing energy to your door







# Quantitative research (Trial surveys)

Trial surveys (5 mins)



**electricity**  
north west

Bringing energy to your door

## Three trial survey seasons will follow the baseline

Trial period



1 year



Contacted 4 times



Following pattern  
of tests



Administered over  
the phone

**5**

minutes



Customer  
perception of  
power quality



**£25**

per interview

# Trial surveys (5 mins)



Were there any customer service issues or complaints that occurred?  
If so, what were they all regarding? How has this affected their perception of the service offered by Electricity North West?

You/your business

Your household/  
business

When were you in

Energy consumption changed?

Your current electricity supply

# Quantitative research (Trial surveys)

## Test and control methodology



Control group customers will  
Half on a [redacted] that they are  
later day [redacted] or that they  
are part of the test group

Similar day/  
hour before

Any 'placebo effect' from being told that a trial may take place will be examined by notifying half of the control group and half of the test group before any test takes place on selected electricity circuits

# Quantitative research (Trial surveys)

Trial surveys (5 mins)



**electricity**  
**north west**

Bringing energy to your door

Notified 48  
hours prior  
to trial

50%

Control  
surveys  
prior to  
tests

50%

17:00 -  
19:00  
Monday -  
Thursday

3% x 3

Test  
surveys

Fri - Sun

Control  
surveys  
after tests

50%

Trial:	2
Season:	3 wk/c 01/12/2014
GSP group:	4 (Harker/Hutton)
Trial primary:	Egremont

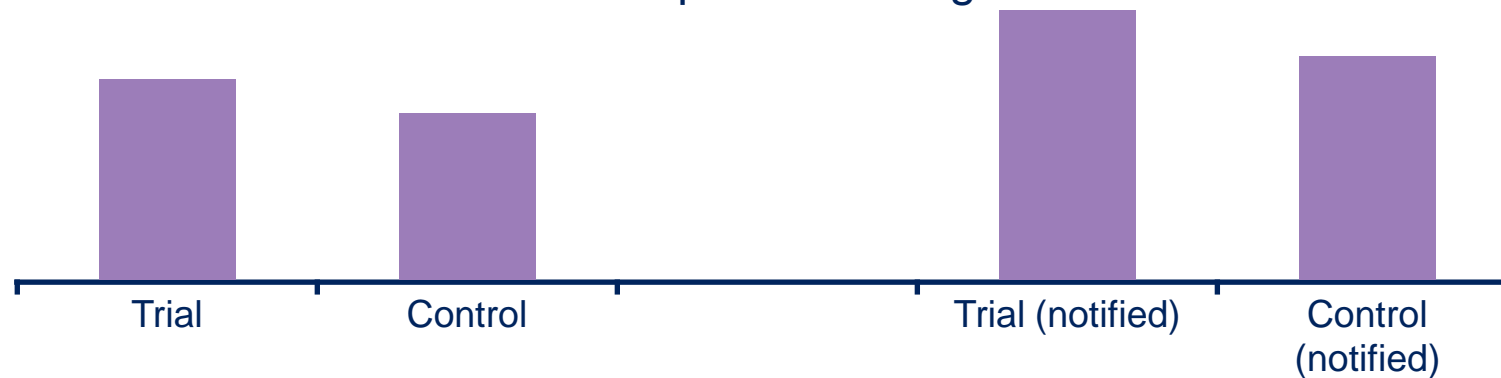


Have customers noticed any changes in the quality of their electricity supply?



If they noticed anything, how big a problem was it?

Example % noticing



Further breakdowns by:

- Type of test (eg T2, T3a and Tb)
- Season eg summer 2014 vs winter 2014
- Customer type (I&C vs domestic)
- Rural vs urban
- By pre notified vs not notified

Further sub-groups as data allows:

- Customer type by test vs control group
- Customer type by type of test
- Customer type by pre-notification
- Test vs control group by customer type
- Test vs control group by test
- Test vs control group by pre-notification

# Priority service customers



Already registered



Eligible for inclusion



Identify PSR customers and any special needs

Vulnerable customers reside at the property and/or if medical equipment affected



Power quality monitoring



Possible risk	Mitigation
Can we be sure to get enough people to participate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Oversampling</b> from the start</li><li>- <b>Full explanation</b> in face-to-face interview so respondents understand the nature of the study and the need for commitment</li><li>- <b>Financial incentives</b></li></ul>
What if research participants move house during the trial?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- We will ask whether they are intending to move within the next year, if yes, we will not recruit them</li><li>- Should participants move house, the original point of contact in replacement household at the same address can still be invited to opt in to future research because their answers regarding the probability of the move apply to the same property</li></ul>
What if a customer is hostile to the forced "opt-in" element of the trials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The trials will be taking place anyway and the research is not geared towards gaining their consent</li><li>- In preparation for these cases</li><li>- They will be able to phone the contact centre, use social media, write to or learn about it on Electricity North West website</li></ul>
What if a CLASS customer observes something or complains?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- We will investigate by cross-checking customer feedback against the monitoring data on the secondary network.</li></ul>

**A dedicated and consistent team of experienced interviewers will be used to administer the surveys. They are highly trained and effective in engaging with customers on an ongoing basis**



# Peer review



Maintain  
standards

Improve  
performance

Provide  
credibility



The role of peer reviewer on this project will be carried out by **Professor Ken Willis**

Emeritus Professor of Economics of the Environment at the School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape, Newcastle University

Expert in environmental economics; consumer demand theory and customer preferences; environmental valuation and cost-benefit analysis (CBA)

His role in the project is to review the market research customer survey methodology, the analysis and interpretation of the findings (analysis plan, draft report)

# In summary



LCNF fund available

Viability in scaling CLASS

Customer  
engagement  
methodology

Test the key  
hypothesis

No noticeable effects  
on customers

Test whether this holds  
for a variety of  
customers



# Engaged customer panel – objectives and approach



## Aim



Customer leaflet

Materials for survey recruitment

Survey instrument

## Research

Educate panel

Inform of CLASS concept and trials

Guide understanding of elements

Anticipate any questions or issues

Formed in advance of awareness campaign and trial go-live



## Which materials helped to effectively explain CLASS

FAQ

Video

Concept board



3 mins

2% ↓

8 seconds slower

2% ↑

8 seconds faster

£

Always the same

# Engaged customer panel - concept



Do customers understand?

Do customers care?

Will customers notice?

Initially concerned about more power cuts  
and their equipment/appliances and if they would have to upgrade them

# Engaged customer panel – leaflet



How customers get involved in the survey and get the cash reward



Priority  
Services  
Register

# Engaged customer panel – leaflet



Leaflet one  
(three pages)



Leaflet two  
(three pages)



FAQ page added  
to both leaflets

## Frequently asked questions

**Can I opt out if I live or have a business in the trial area?**

You cannot opt out of the trials because the substations where we are installing the trial technology serve thousands of different customers. Please be assured you will continue to receive the same reliable service during the trials.

**Am I likely to notice a difference in my electricity supply?**

It is unlikely that you will notice any difference in your electricity supply as a result of the trials taking place. Nor will we turn off your electricity supply at any point because of the trials. Occasionally you may experience a power cut because of a fault on our network. If this happens please call our 24 hour helpline on 0800 195 4141.

**What changes are you making to my electricity supply?**

We will adjust the voltage at the substation serving your home so we can manage peak demand for electricity. To give you an example of how voltage control may affect you – if a kettle takes three minutes to boil, a two per cent decrease in voltage would mean it boils eight seconds slower and a two per cent increase in voltage would mean it boils eight seconds faster. It's a bit like the temporary fluctuations

**Why are you telling me this – is it a legislative requirement?**

Our industry regulator Ofgem expects us to communicate this information to you. Ofgem has set up the Low Carbon Network Fund to support local electricity operators like Electricity North West to develop innovative solutions to meet the predicted huge increase in electricity usage. It's our responsibility to make you aware of any action we are taking to prepare your local electricity network for a sustainable future and how that might affect you.

**I rely on electricity for special medical needs - will I be affected by the trials?**

The trials will not directly affect you but you may want to consider joining our priority service register. We have set up this service for our most vulnerable customers who may need additional specialised help from us during a power cut. As part of our priority service we work in partnership with the British Red Cross who can help you with practical necessities when things go wrong.

To register, call us on 0800 195 4141 or complete the form on our website at: [www.enwl.co.uk](http://www.enwl.co.uk)

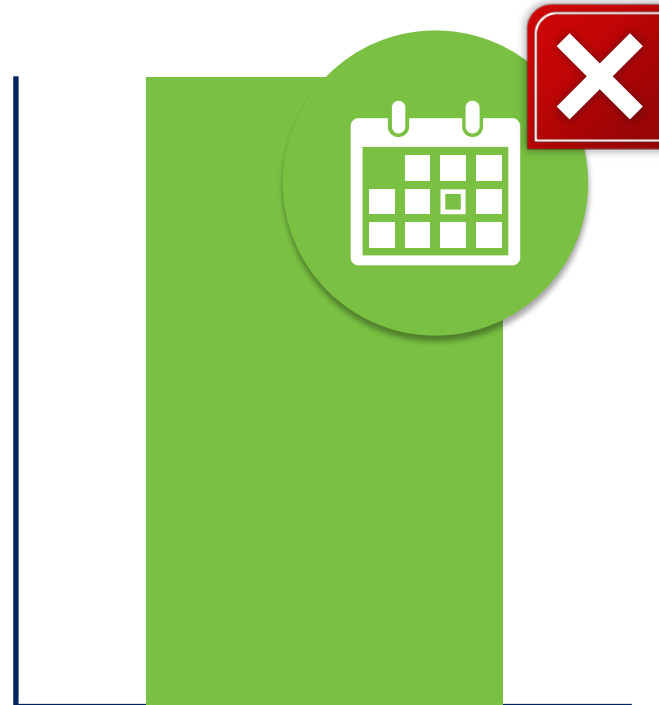
Two additional versions were tested. Key changes included the removal of the 'what to do if there's a power cut' section and the inclusion of a detailed FAQ



## FAQ

**I rely on electricity for special medical needs - will I be affected by the trials?**  
The trials will not directly affect you but you may want to consider joining our priority services register. We have set up this service for our more vulnerable customers who may need additional specialised help from us during a power cut. As part of our priority services we work in partnership with the British Red Cross who can help you with practical necessities when things go wrong.

## How to register



## Availability of leaflets

### Frequently asked questions

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It is unlikely that you will notice any difference in your electricity supply as a result of the trials taking place. Nor will we turn off your electricity supply at any point because of the trials. Occasionally you may experience a power cut because of a fault on our network. If this happens please call our 24 hour helpline on 0800 195 4141.

**What changes are you making to my electricity supply?**  
We will adjust the voltage at the substation serving your home so we can manage peak demand for electricity. To give you an example of how voltage control may affect you – if a kettle takes three minutes to boil, a two per cent decrease in voltage would mean it boils eight seconds slower and a two per cent increase in voltage would mean it boils eight seconds faster. It's a bit like the temporary fluctuations in speed of your broadband service. The amount you pay for your electricity is the same regardless of the voltage level.

**Will there be any other effects on my appliances or local infrastructure?**  
The changes in voltage will be within statutory safe limits so appliances such as house alarms, televisions and computers will not stop working or need to be re-set. The trials will not affect local infrastructure such as street lights and traffic lights.

**Can I opt out if I live or have a business in the trial area?**  
Although you do not have to take part in our surveys, you cannot opt out of the trials because the substations where we are installing the trial technology serve thousands of different customers. Please be assured you will continue to receive the same reliable service during the trials.

**Why are you telling me this – is it a legislative requirement?**  
Our industry regulator Ofgem expects us to communicate this information to you. Ofgem has set up the Low Carbon Network Fund to support local electricity operators like Electricity North West to develop innovative solutions to meet the predicted huge increase in electricity usage. It's our responsibility to make you aware of any action we are taking to prepare your local electricity network for a sustainable future and how that might affect you.

**I rely on electricity for special medical needs - will I be affected by the trials?**  
The trials will not directly affect you but you may want to consider joining our priority services register. We have set up this service for our more vulnerable customers who may need additional specialised help from us during a power cut. As part of our priority services we work in partnership with the British Red Cross who can help you with practical necessities when things go wrong.

To register, call us on 0800 195 4141 or complete the form on our website at [www.enwl.co.uk/priority](http://www.enwl.co.uk/priority)

**This leaflet is also available in Braille, large print and a number of different languages on request.**



# Engaged customer panel – leaflet findings



What were the likes and dislikes of both leaflet options?

What did the group think about the final version leaflet?

Which method of communication should be used?

A leaflet with the logo, correct image and appropriate message was eye-catching and a personally addressed communication was appreciated. Cannot look like junk mail or a big sell

# Engaged customer panel – survey findings



What was the general feedback on the survey?

What issues did they have?

What did the group think about the reward on offer?

What did the group think about the method of survey completion?

Happy to register online, ask respondents for preferred day/time to survey, appreciate reminders of imminent survey if possible, very interested in progress/results



## Emerging lessons

Relationship between DNO and supplier still confusing for customers

Customers very supplier focussed

Customers are sceptical of both DNOs and suppliers

Customers want to know more about their DNO and its work

CLASS is complex for many customers to understand

Information should be simple and informative

Customers are very sensitive to how their personal data is handled

# Customer leaflet and survey registration



**electricity**  
**north west**

Bringing energy to your door

Sign off December 2013

Hand delivered to 471,000  
domestic and I&C customers

Class website where customers  
could register

Data sent to Impact Research

Fred

Am I ill  
electric  
It is unlike  
your elec  
place. No  
at any po  
may expe  
our netw  
helpline

What c  
electric  
We will a  
your hom  
electricity  
control in  
minutes

would mean it boils eight seconds slower and a two per cent increase in voltage would mean it boils eight seconds faster. It's a bit like the temporary fluctuations in speed of your broadband service. The amount you pay for your electricity is the same regardless of the voltage level.

Will the  
applian  
The char  
limits so  
and comp  
set. The  
as street

Can I o  
in the t  
Although  
surveys,  
the subst  
technology  
Please be  
same rel

**electricity**  
**north west**  
Bringing energy to your door

The Electricity North West Limited  
304 Briggate, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS2 9PL  
01535 440 222

your door  
**the**  
**Electricity**

Electricity North West Limited

Creating a new  
of the future  
and earn cash rewards

Electricity North West Limited  
304 Briggate, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS2 9PL  
01535 440 222

**CLASS**  
Customer Lead Active Systems Service

# Customer leaflet and survey registration



3551 registrations 22 February – 3 March

354



3317 online



Customer

CLASS website

‘Due to overwhelming response, registration for the CLASS trial surveys is now closed’

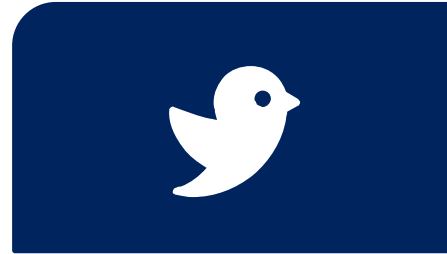
Impact Research

Recruitment of 700 participants of a representative mix of customers

# Stakeholder engagement



CLASS  
website



Social  
media



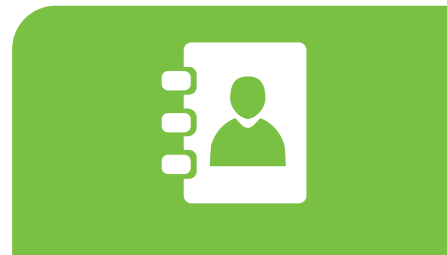
Supplier  
engagement



Webinars



Podcasts



Trade  
magazine



CLASS  
newsletter



Internal  
briefing

# Next steps



Agree process  
for dealing with  
customer  
enquiries

Brief customer  
facing  
employees

First seasonal  
survey (summer)

Additional face  
to face  
recruitment as  
appropriate

Baseline survey  
completed

Findings  
published

April  
2014

May  
2014

August  
2014

September  
2014



# Our approach to conducting the CLASS trials

Victoria Turnham







## Objectives



Reduction of  
peak demand



Frequency  
response and  
voltage support



Voltage  
and demand  
relationship



No effect on  
customers

## When

April to March 2015



## Outcome

**CLASS**

Evaluate solution



Deliver results  
and learning



Transferrable  
to UK DNOs

# Considerations in designing the trials



Testing the CLASS  
enabling technology

Key  
components  
to trial  
design

Evaluating customer  
perception

Assessing the potential  
capability of CLASS

Project  
partners

Requirements  
adequately  
met

Key  
stakeholders

# CLASS trials overview



## CLASS trials period

### Trial 1: Load modelling

Trial 2:  
Peak demand reduction

Trial 3:  
Frequency response

Trial 3:  
Frequency response

Trial 4:  
Reactive power  
absorption

April  
2014

May

July

Sep

Nov

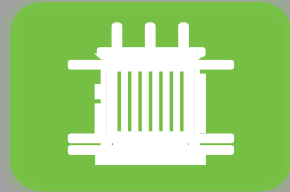
Jan  
2015

March

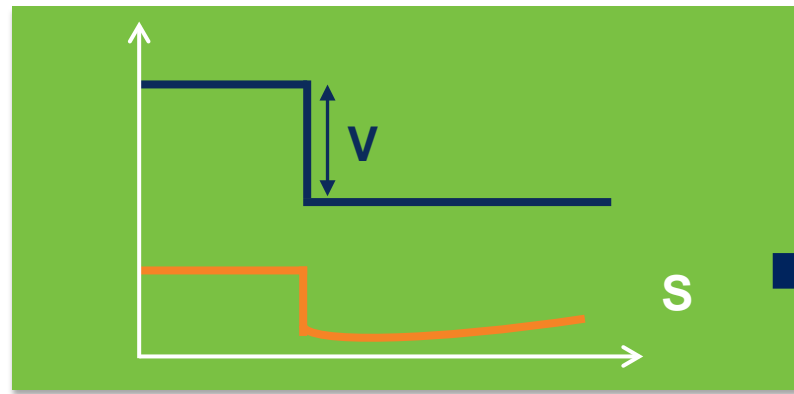
# Trial 1 – Developing our understanding of the voltage/demand relationship



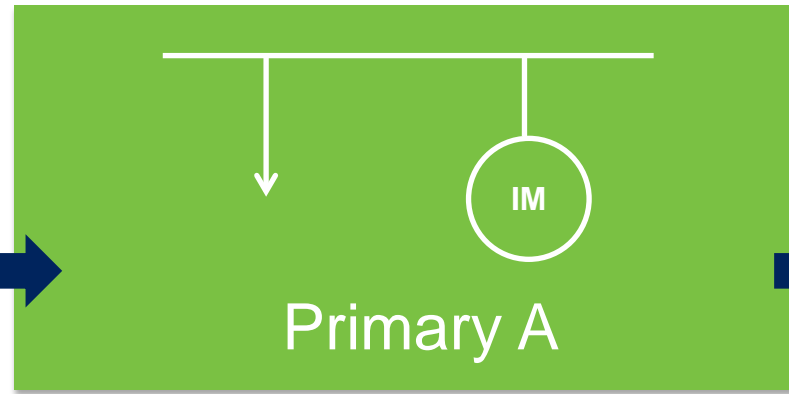
## $V \propto \text{Demand?}$



1 tap position  
( ~1.5%  $\Delta$  )



Response of demand



Load model

Group	Current Status	Frequency control MW			Voltage Control Mvars			Demand %			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Boost Half	Boost Full	Reduction Half	Reduction Full
South march	Enabled	10	10	Enabled	2	4	6	2	4	-2	-4
Kearsley	Enabled	10	10	Activated	1	2	3	Inhibited	4	-2	-4
3											
4											
5											
6											

Voltage/demand matrix



MANCHESTER  
1824

Methodology developed

Ratio of CDCM profile classes at substation peak demand

Category A

Largely industrial and  
commercial

Category B

Largely  
domestic

Category C

Mixed

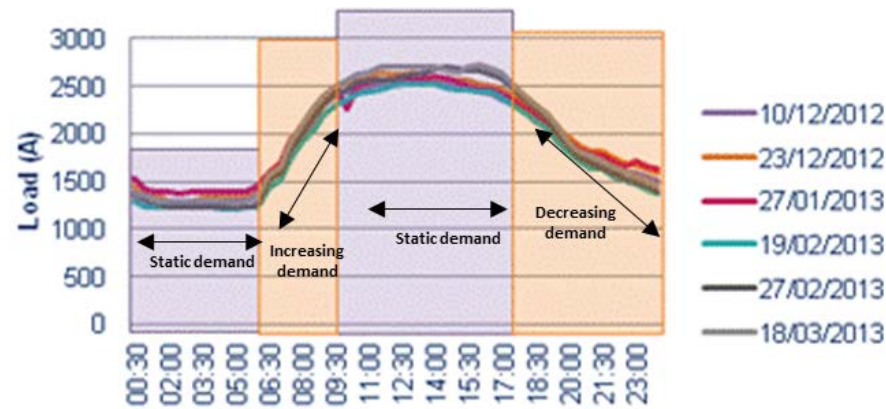
Consideration of additional factors such as geography, socio-economic activity,  
type of processes for significant I&C customers

# Trial 1 – Determining the test schedule



Typically primary substation demand shows regularity across a day or a season

## Example daily profile



Tests can be conducted in representative periods

Quantify the demand/voltage relationship for every half hour across the annual cycle

The planned voltage decrement and increment tests will supplement BAU tap change activity

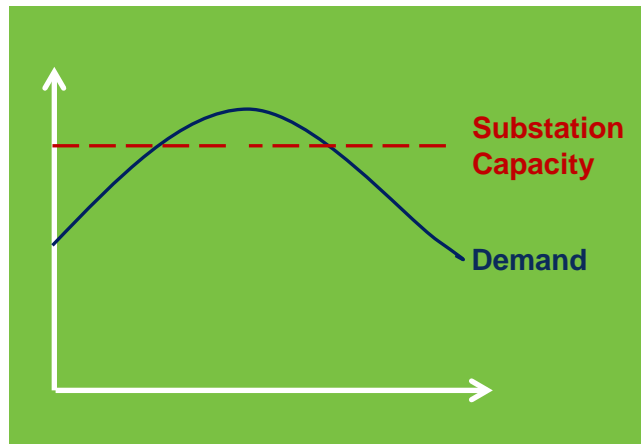
# Trial 2 – Reduction in peak demand



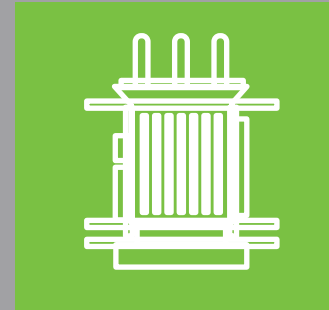
Demonstrate CLASS solution actively reduce peak demands on networks

Avoid or defer network reinforcement

CLASS is a low cost and quickly deployable solution where there is uncertainty in demand forecast



Maximum apparent power reduction that can be sustained



V

3%, 5%

Incremental levels of voltage reduction

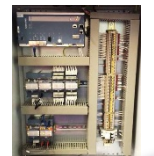
Historic peak times

60 minute duration

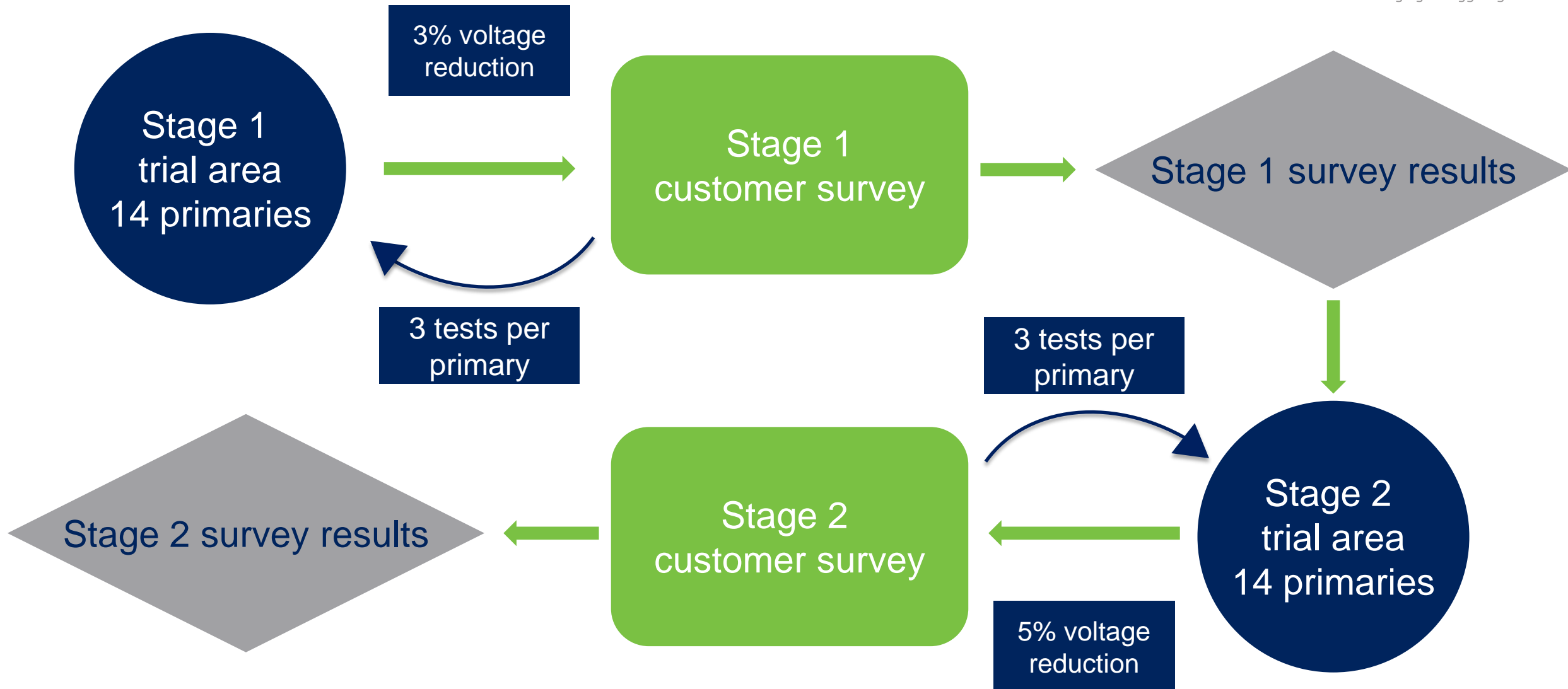
Evaluating customer perception and testing technology



&

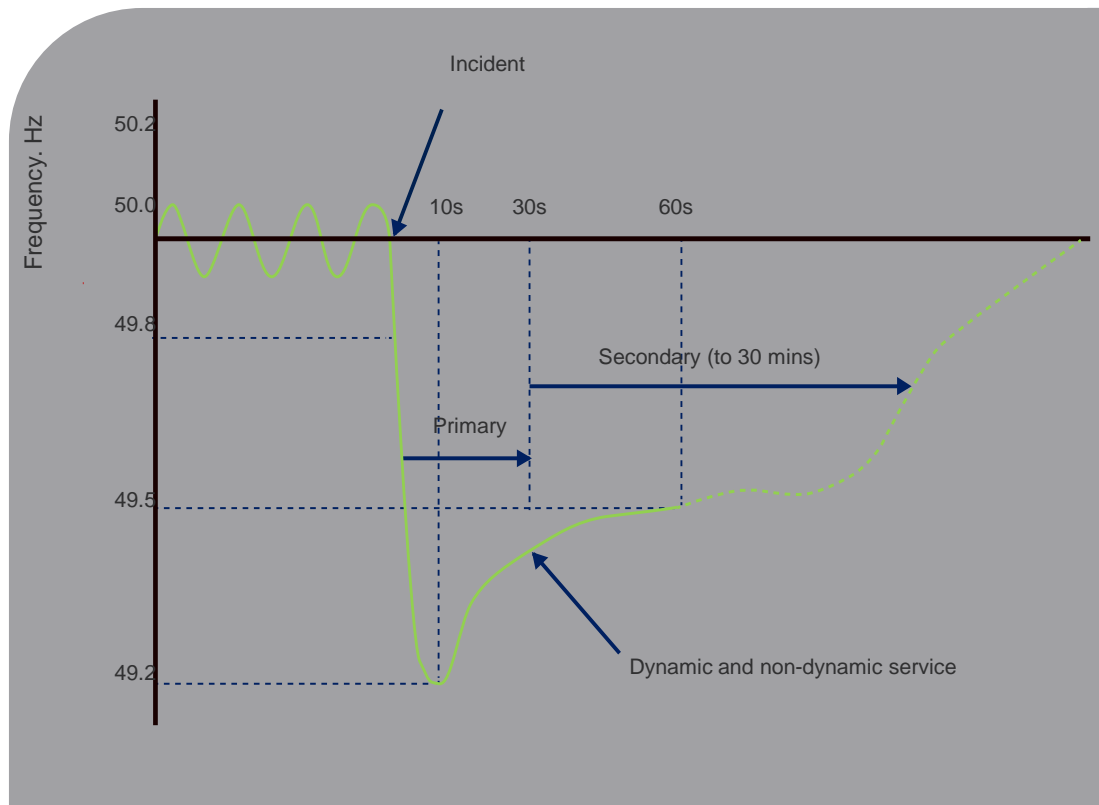


# Trial 2 – Implementing the peak demand reduction





# Trial 3 – Frequency response



Demonstrate CLASS can be a new mechanism for managing system frequency

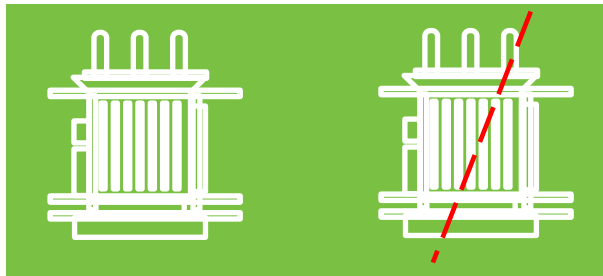
Existing reserve services attract a high financial and carbon cost

CLASS has the potential to be a cost effective and flexible solution

# Trial 3 – Utilising our assets



## Stage 1



Detection of a low frequency threshold

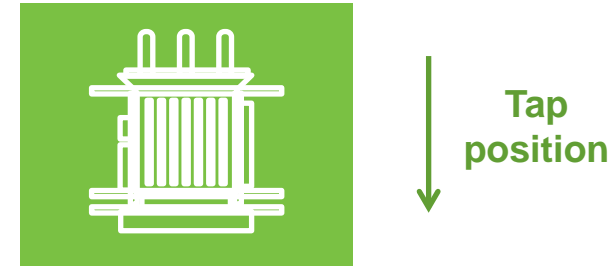
Tripping one of a pair of parallel primary transformer

Instantaneous change in voltage

Response time ~ 2 sec

Duration – 30 minutes

## Stage 2



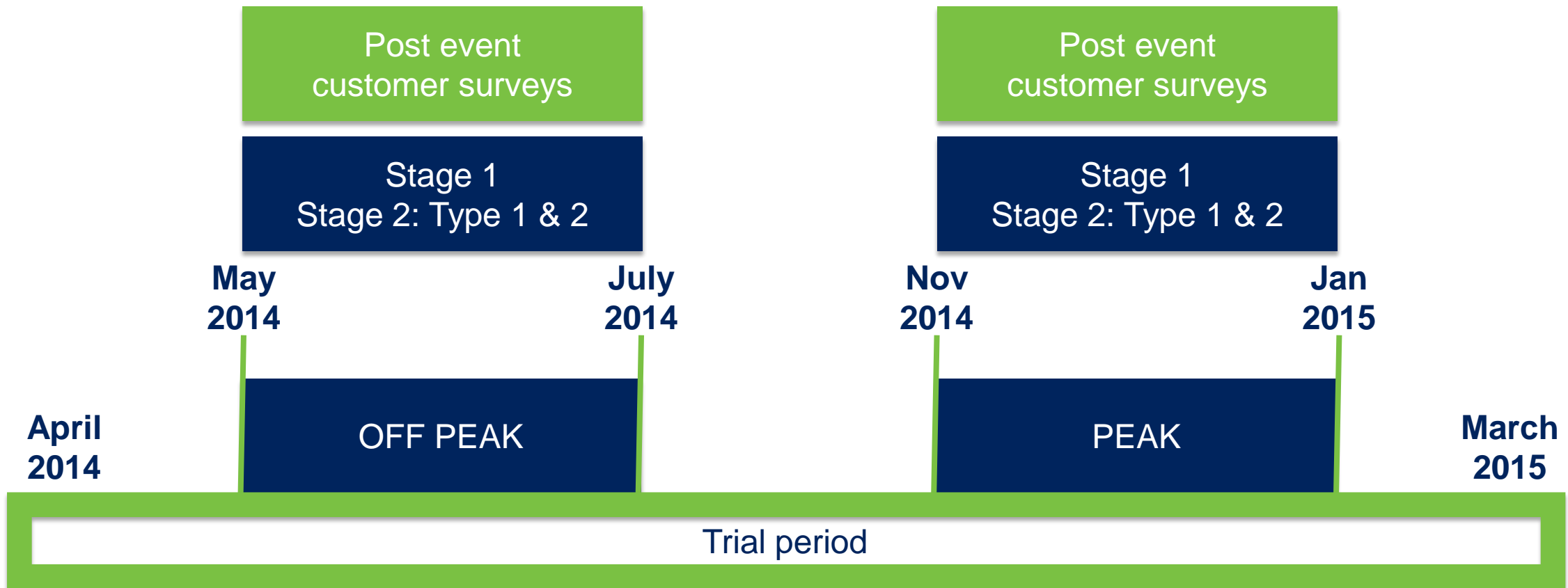
Initiated from dashboard or detection of a low frequency threshold

Reduction in HV voltage through change in tap position

Response time – 30 sec to 2 minutes

Duration – 30 minutes

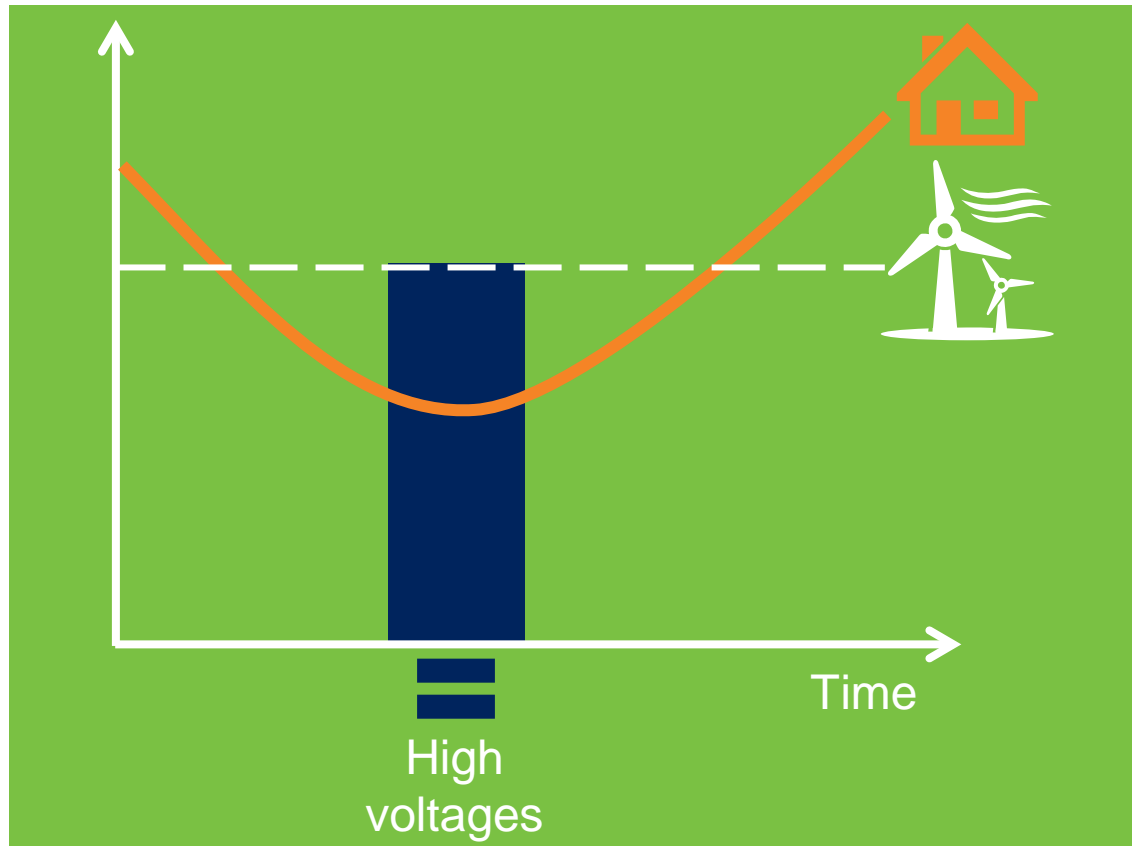
# Trial 3 – Testing approach



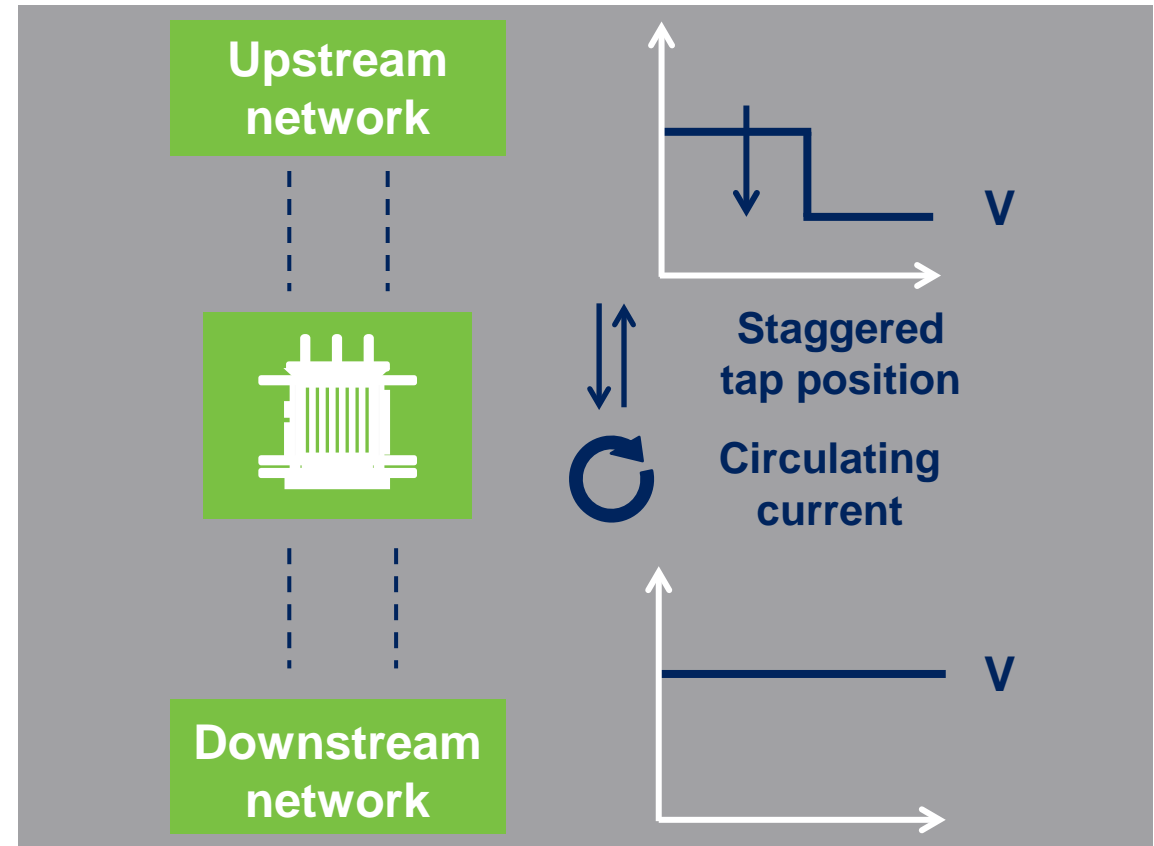
# Trial 4 – Reactive power absorption



Demonstrate CLASS can be used to manage excessive system voltage typically at times of high generation output but low demand



Method of implementation



# Trial 4 – Approach to testing



Three levels of reactive power absorption capability

NGT period high  
voltage period 2-6 am

ENWL period high  
Voltage period 10pm – 7 am

# Concluding comments



First set of trial  
results  
available  
August 2014



Learning from  
every season



Detailed trial  
schedule

<http://www.enwl.co.uk/docs/default-source/class-documents/>



# Potential benefits of CLASS to National Grid

**Alice Etheridge**

*Balancing & Markets Manager*



**nationalgrid**



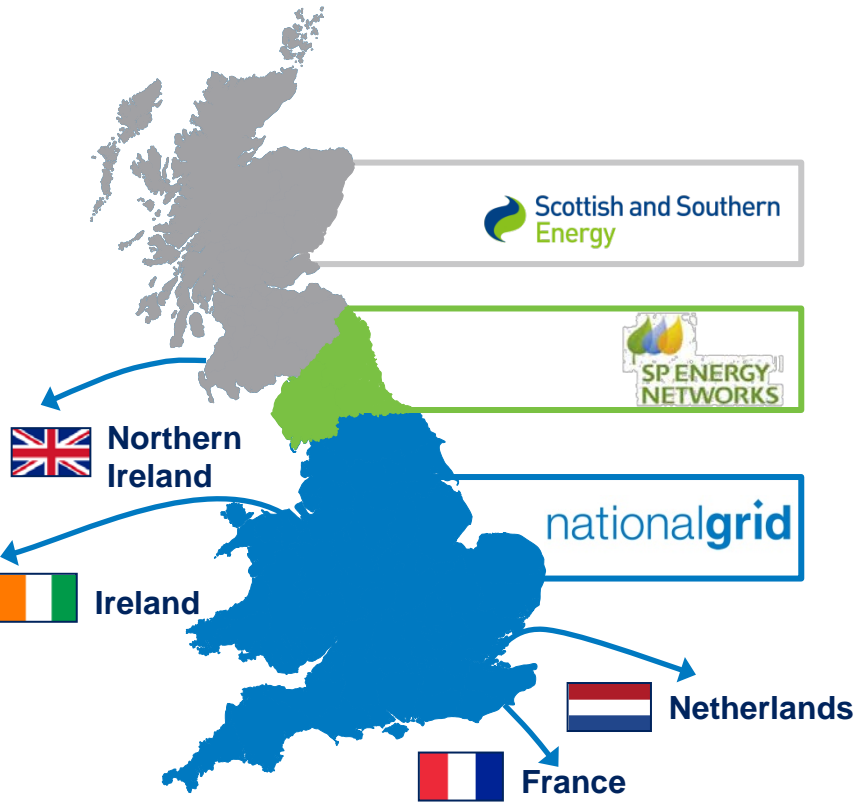
**electricity  
north west**  
Bringing energy to your door

# Transmission UK - Electricity



Multiple TOs

One NETSO



SHET

SPTL

OFTOs

NGET

National Electricity  
Transmission  
System Operator

National Grid Electricity  
Transmission





## System operator



### Balance generation and demand

Over each settlement period

On a second by second basis

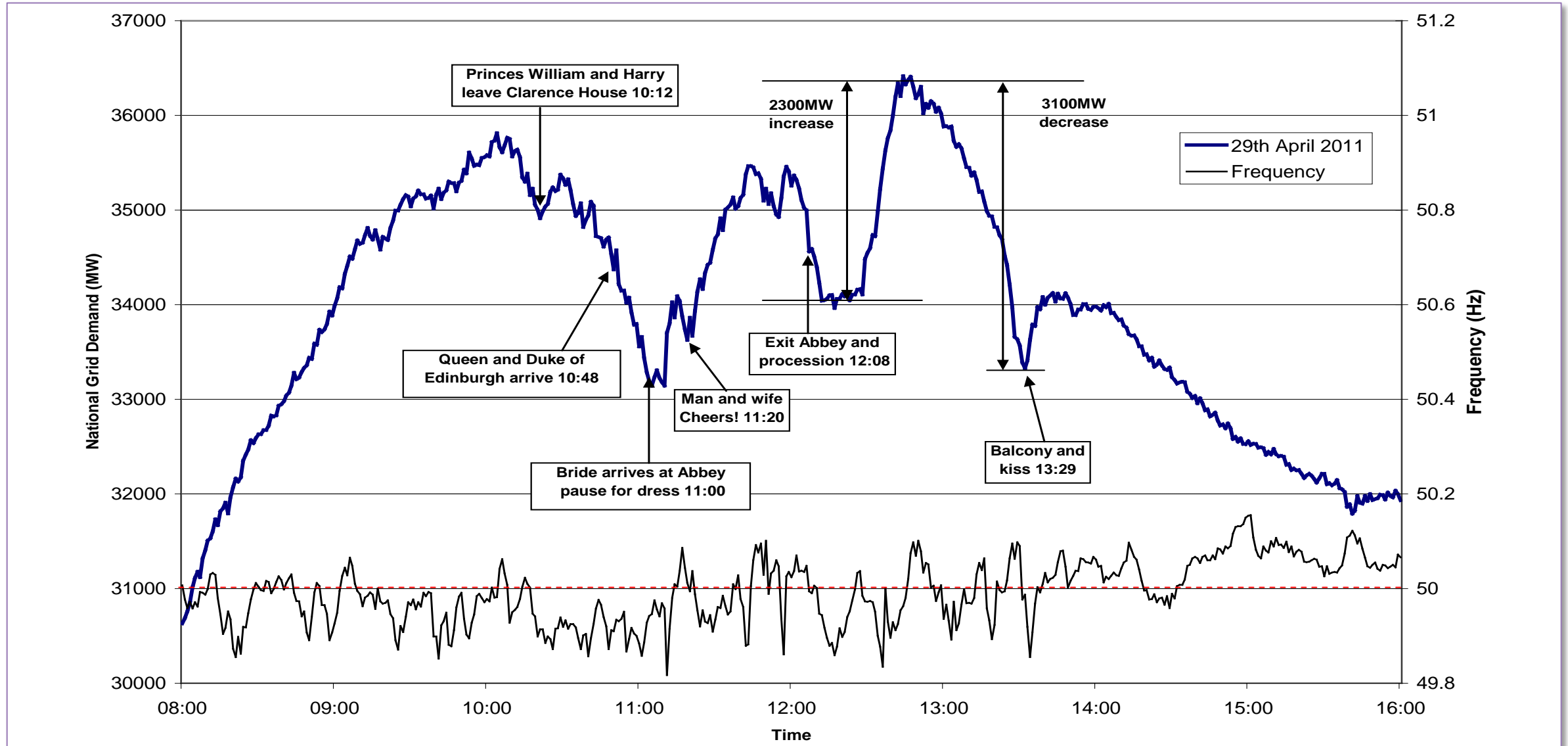
Procure sufficient reserve volumes

### Ensure transmission constraints are managed

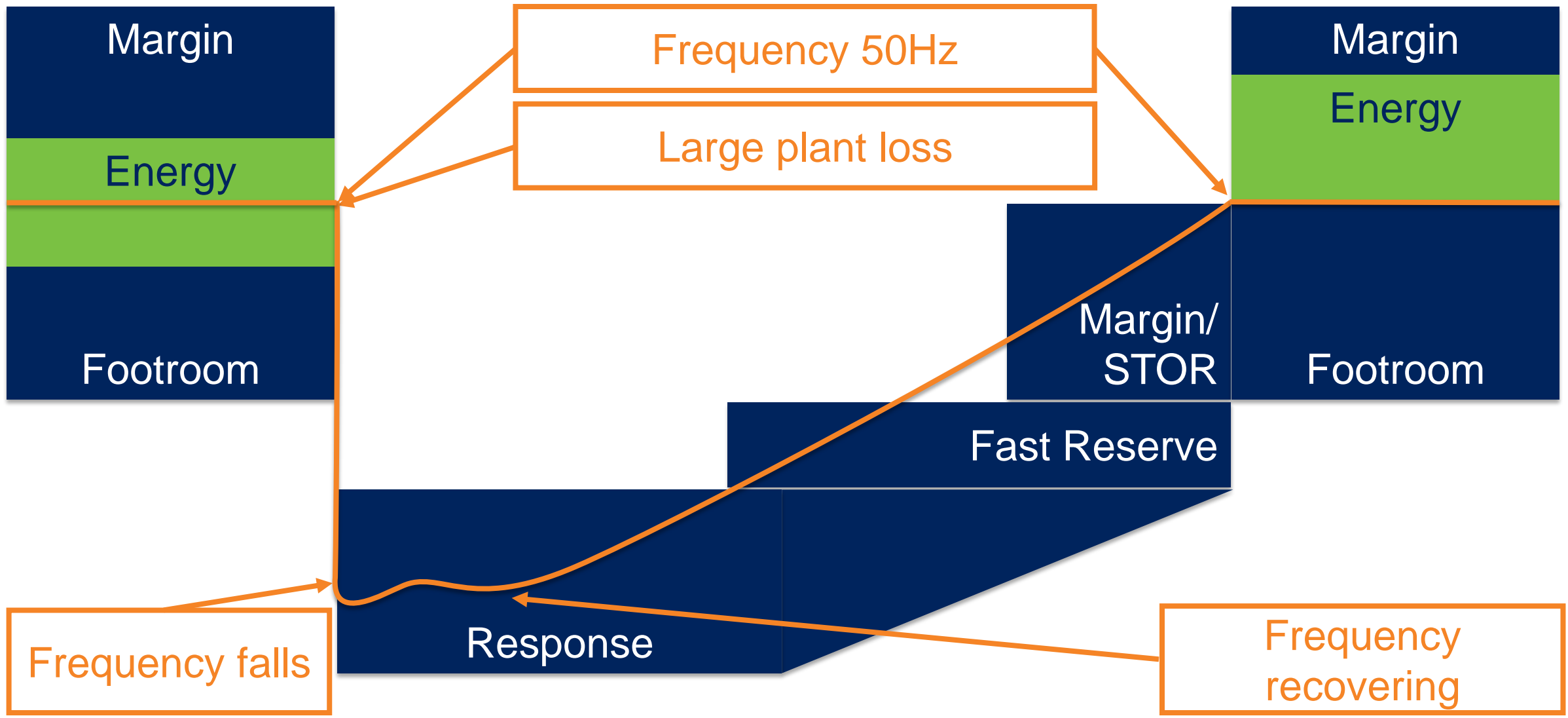
Ensure voltage is kept within strict limits

Ensure thermal and stability limits are not breached

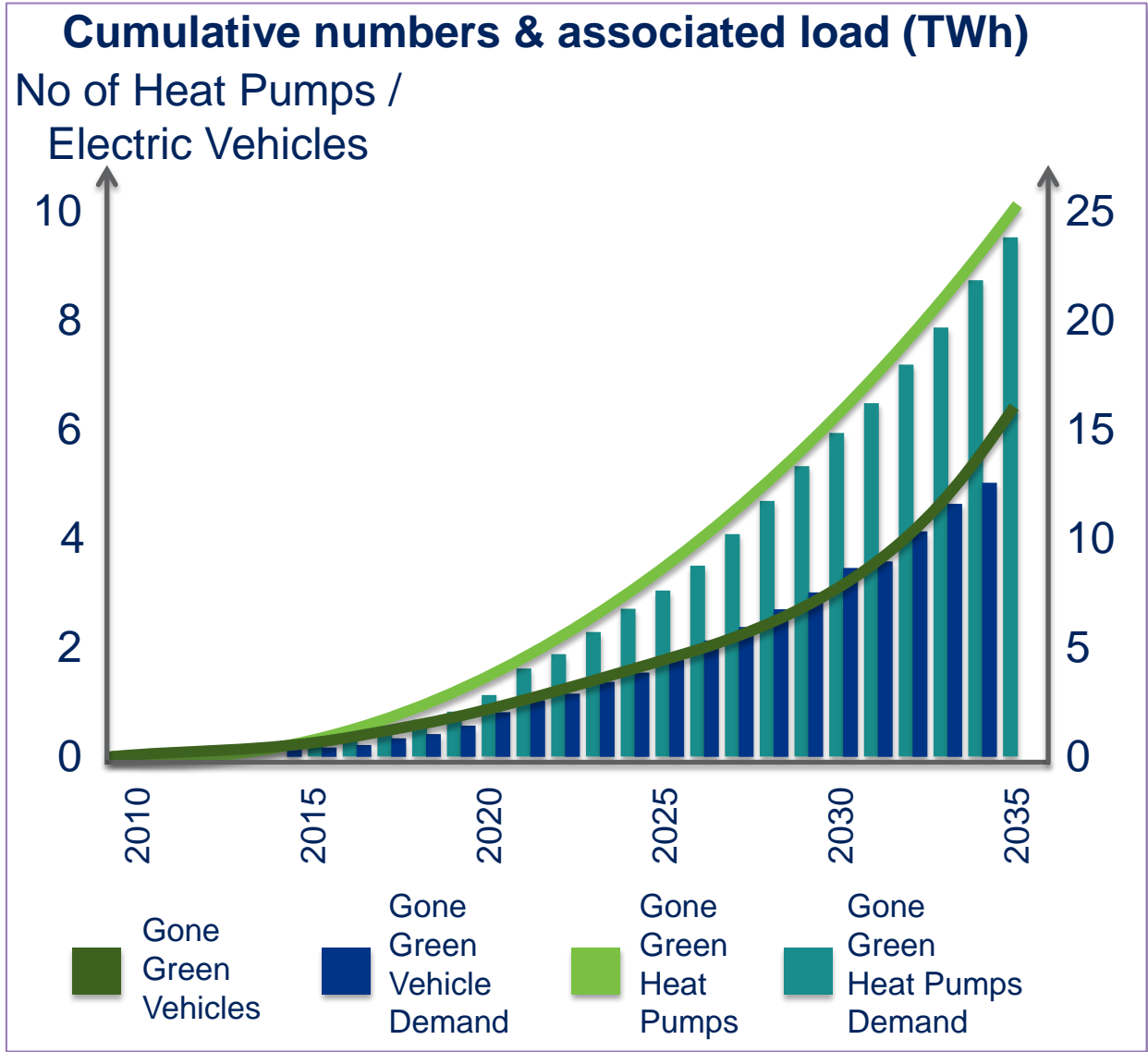
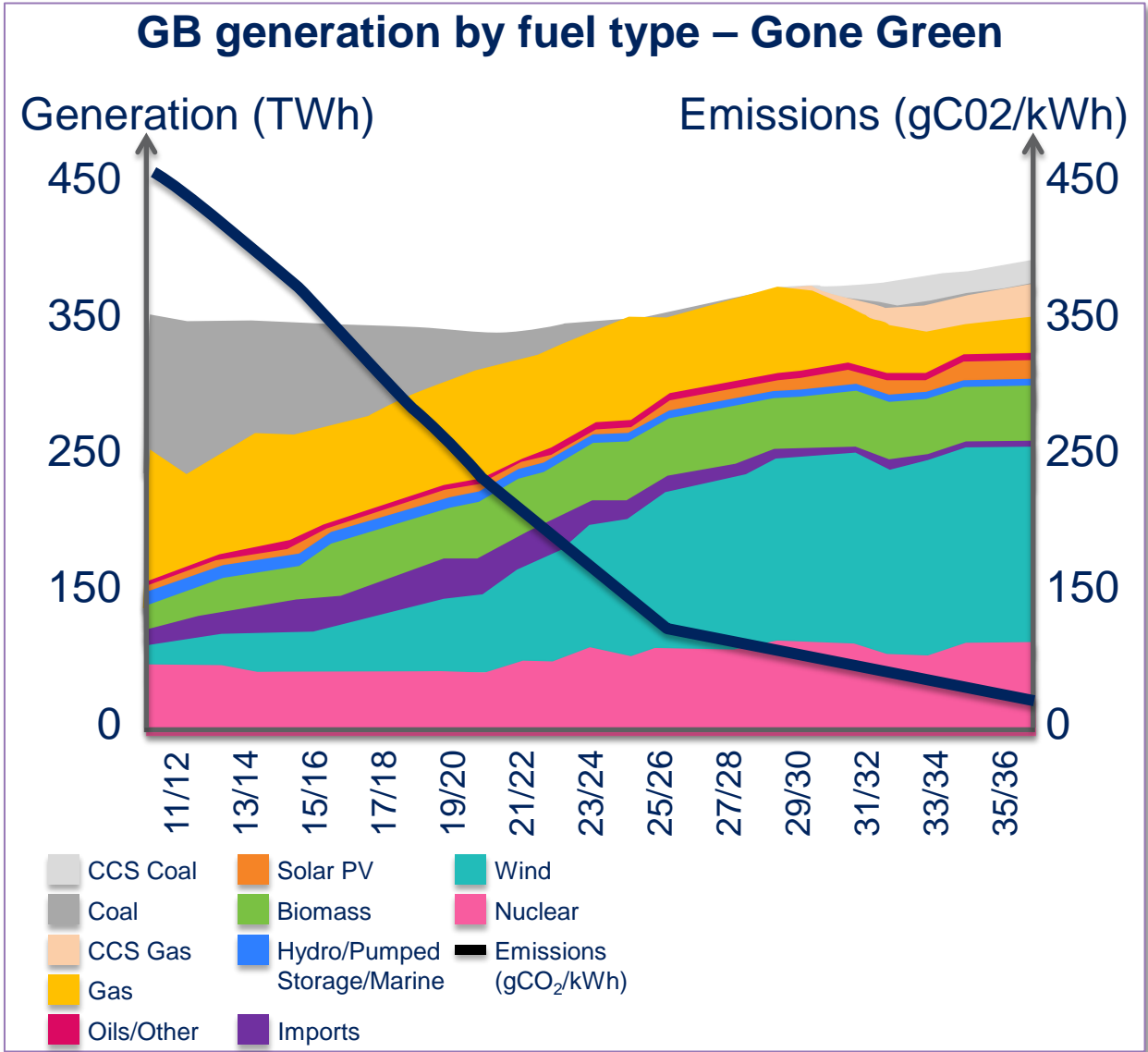
# The royal wedding gives an idea of what we need to manage



# We use balancing services to help manage the frequency



# Our generation and demand are changing over the coming years



These changes are likely to bring new challenges and opportunities to managing supply and demand



nationalgrid

electricity  
north west

Bringing energy to your door

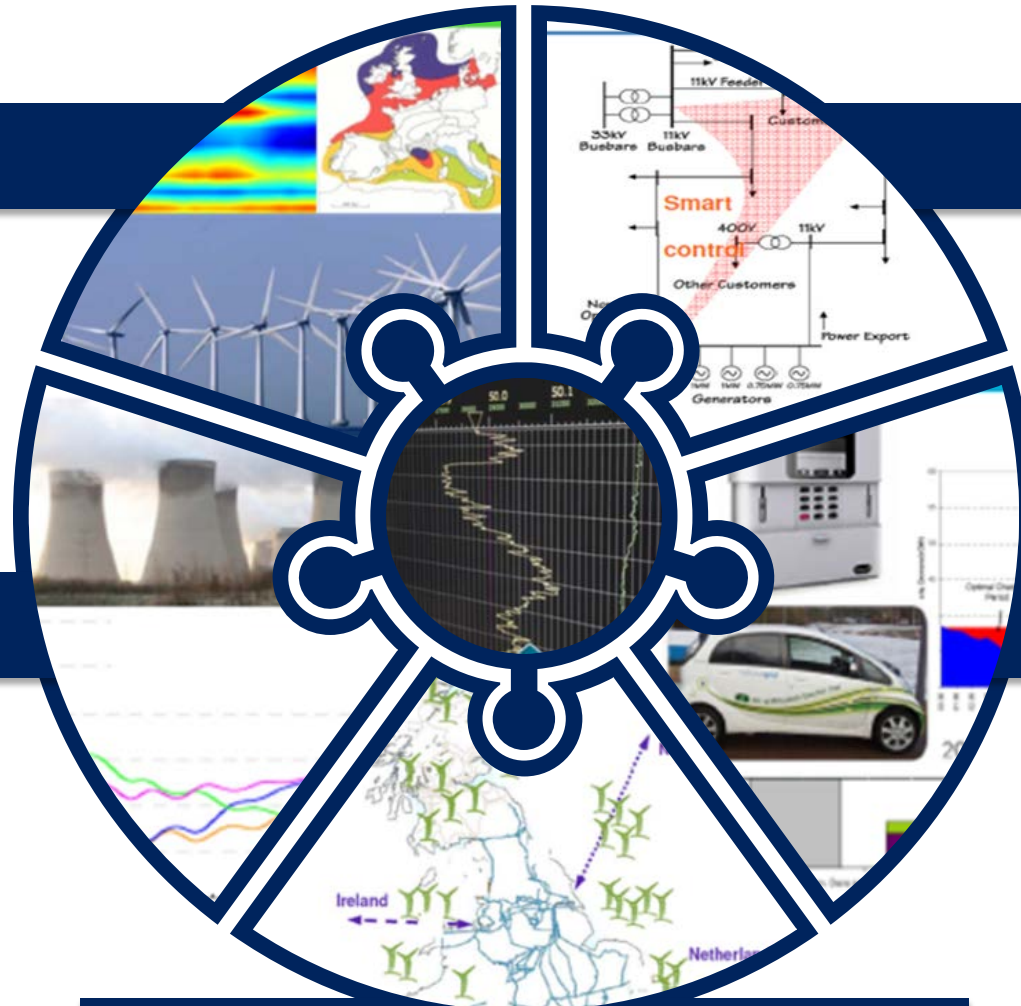
Variable generation

Active distribution

Large generation

Active demand

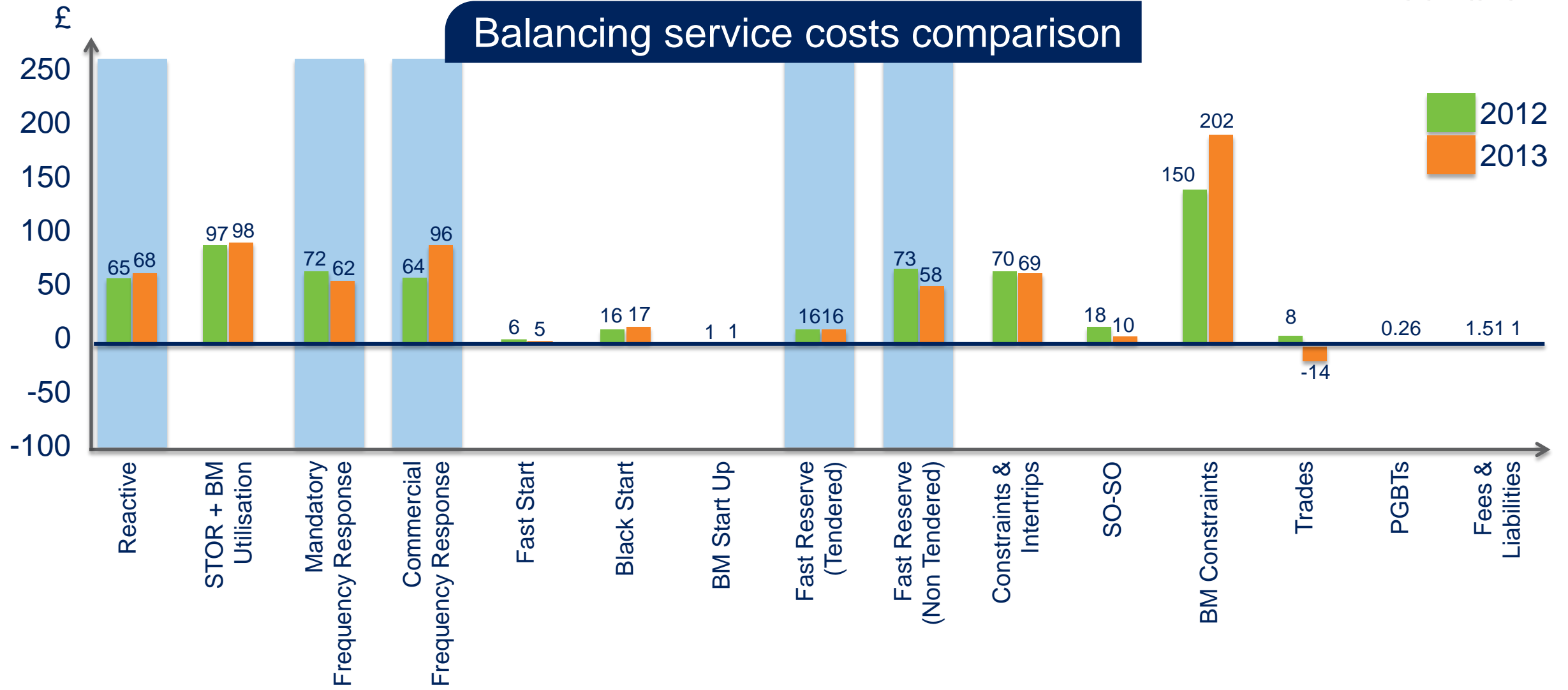
Greater interconnection



Innovative approaches such as CLASS have the potential to help us manage the challenges more cost effectively



Balancing service costs comparison



And contribute to a smart energy system,  
integrating transmission and distribution

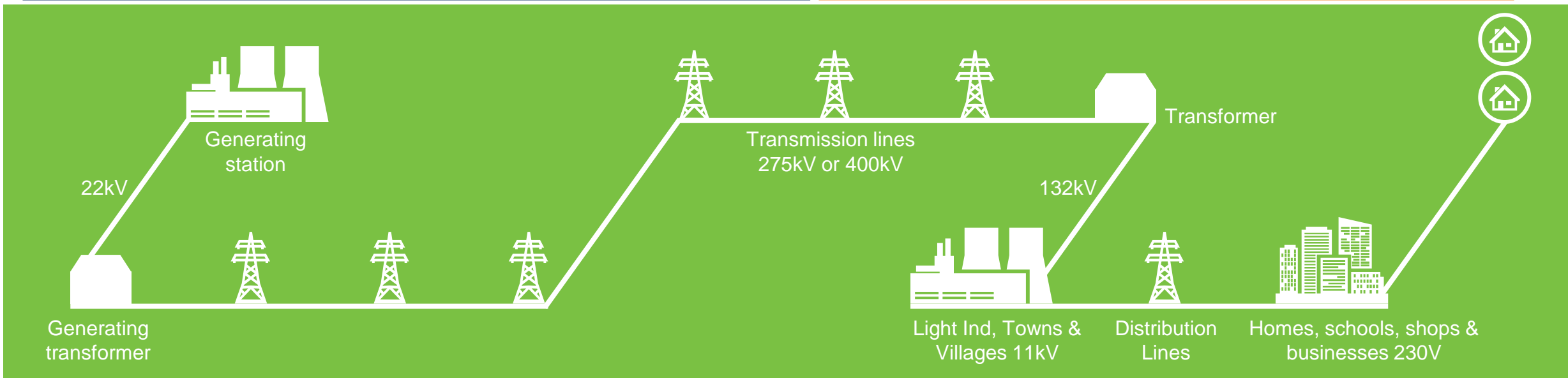
nationalgrid

electricity  
north west

Bringing energy to your door

Transmission

Distribution



HVDC

Humber Smart Zone

Optimised Quad Boosters

CLASS (ENW)

Smarter Network Storage

(UKPN)



# Design, installation and commissioning of Autonomous Substation Controllers (ASC)

**Julian Nash**

*Project Manager, Siemens*



**SIEMENS**



**electricity**  
**north west**  
Bringing energy to your door



# The role of Siemens on CLASS



Design

Manufacture

Test

Install

Commission

Autonomous Substation  
Controller (ASC)

New Microtapp AVC's

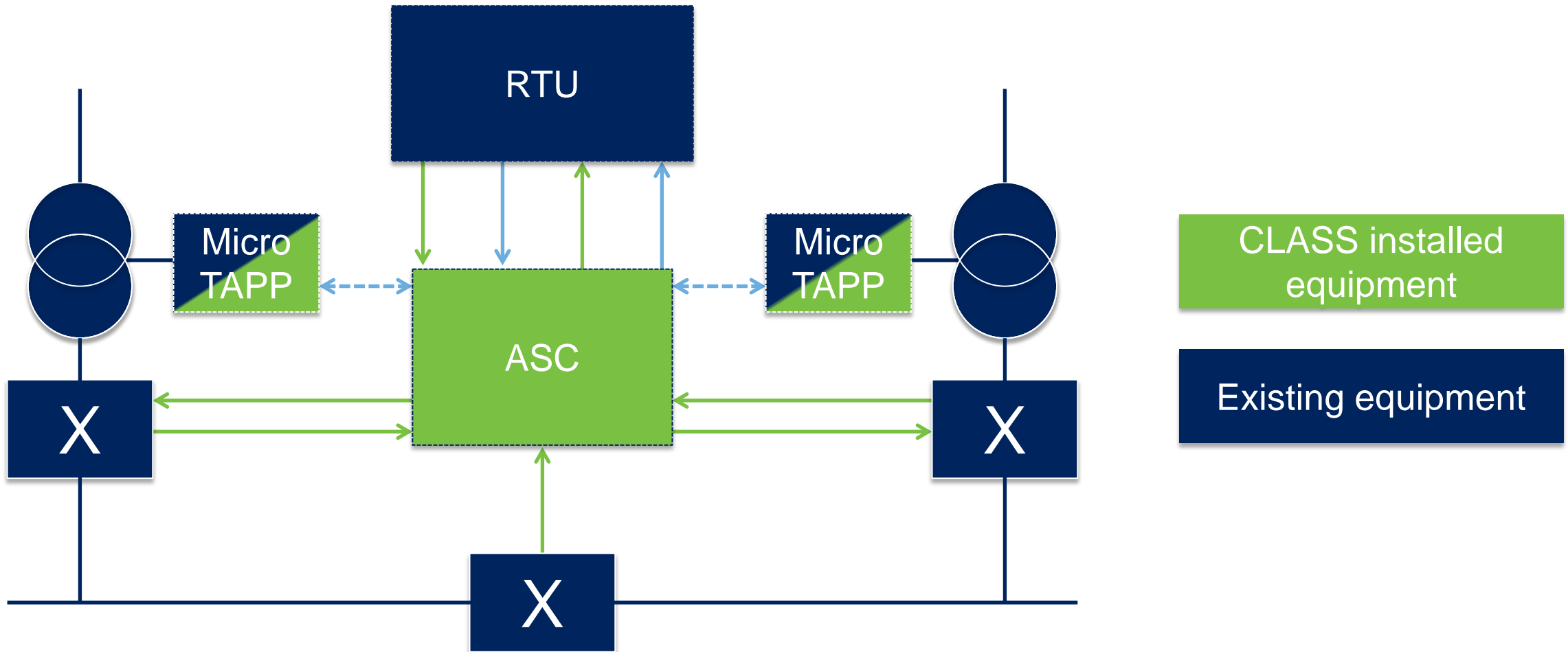
Argus 8 interface  
to existing AVC

60 sites

30 of 60 sites

10 of 60 sites

# How it all fits together....





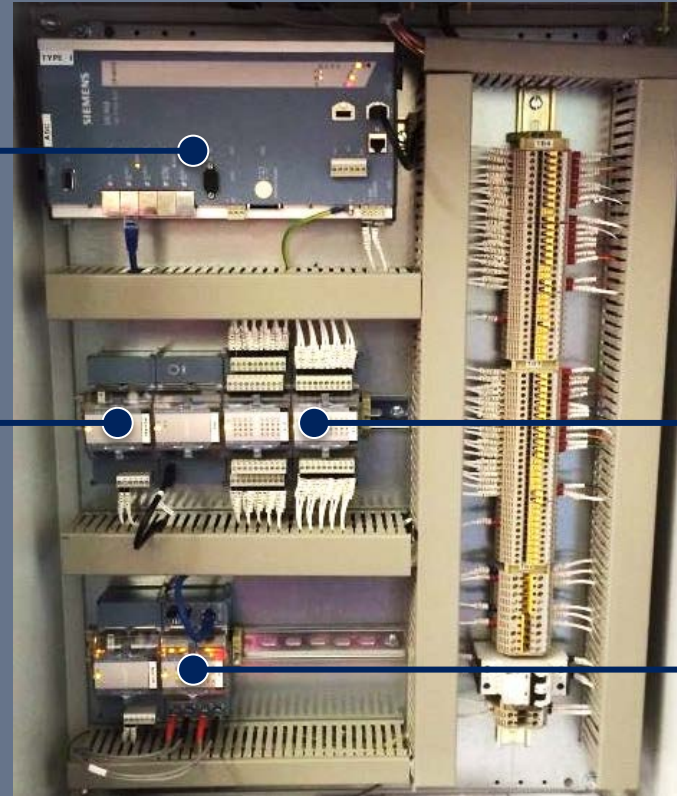
## TM1703 ACP hardware

Master control unit

Power supply units

Input / output units

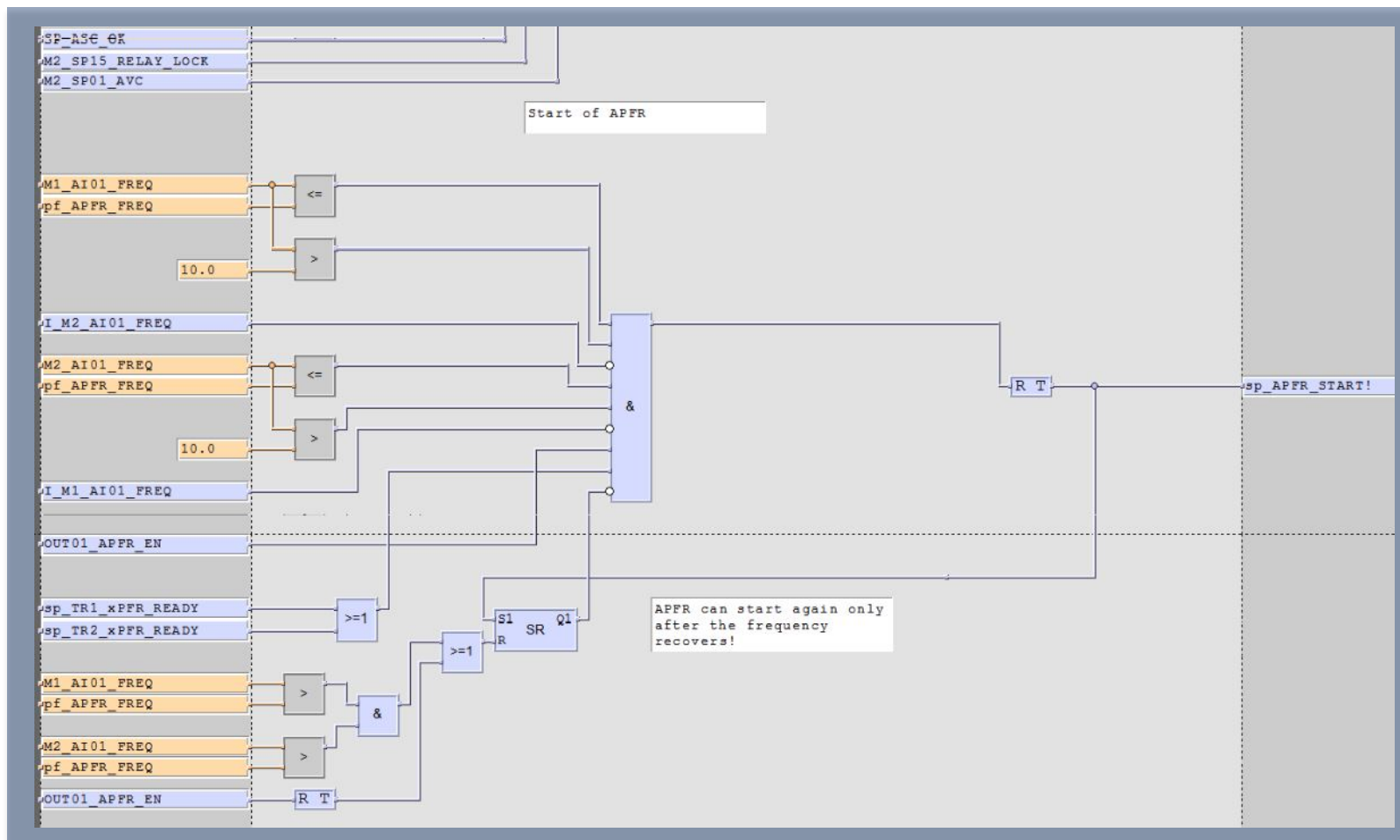
Fibre optic  
converter unit



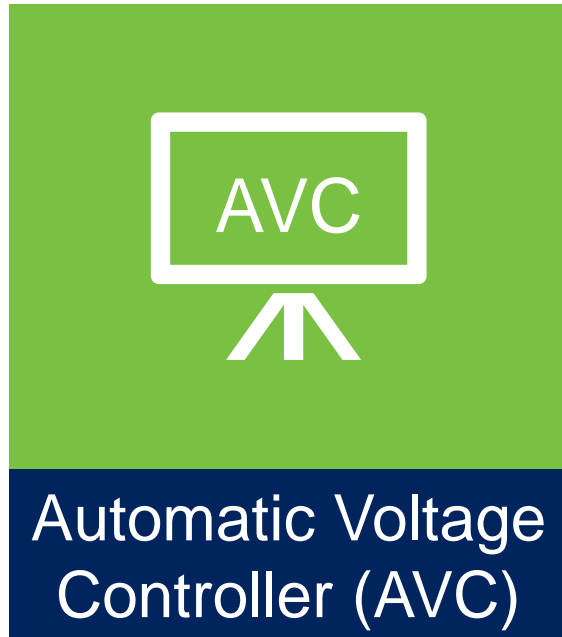
# What is the ASC?....



## “Toolbox” software



# What is a Microtapp?...



Voltage  
Level



Microtapp

# What is a Microtapp?....



# Do we have to use Microtapps on CLASS?



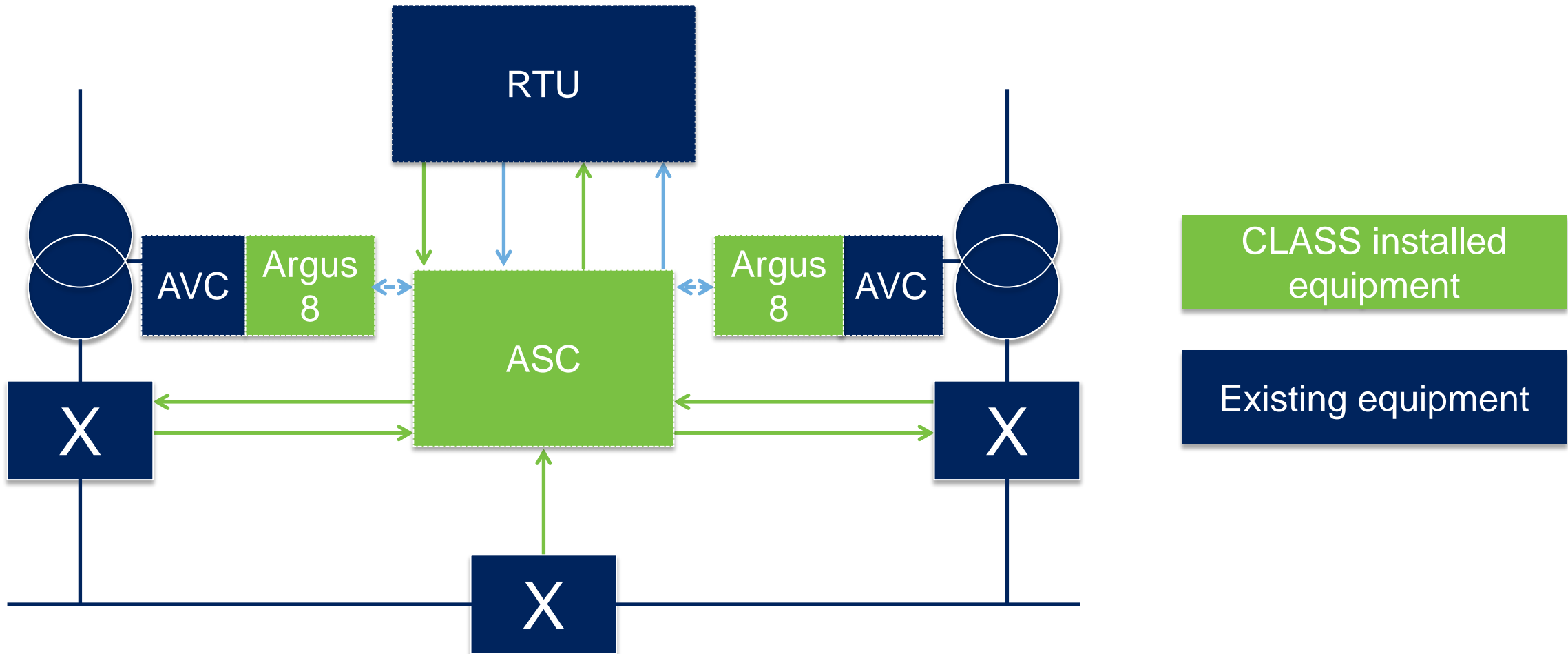
The answer to the above question is NO

We have devised an interface solution which allows an ASC to control an older (non-computerised / non-Microtapp) type of AVC

This solution is actually cheaper, but it cannot carry out as many functions as the Microtapp solution (ie no tap stagger)



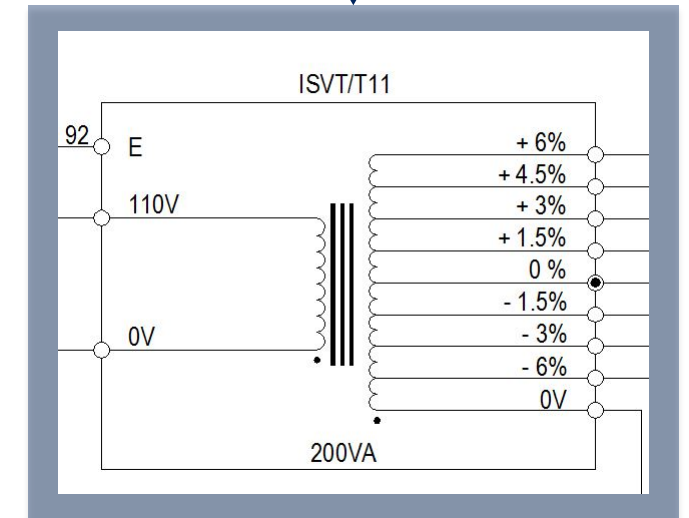
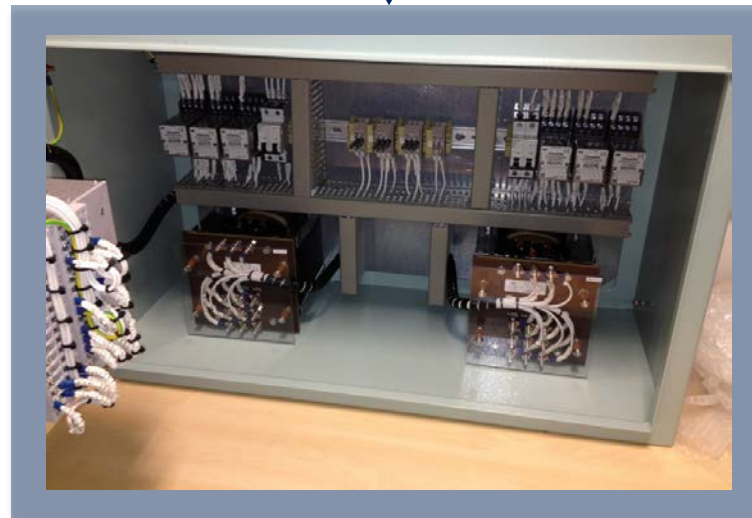
# CLASS – Substation overview with Argus 8 interface to existing AVC







## Argus 8 - standard **SIEMENS** product custom made stepped VT



# The full on-site solution with Microtapps...





## CLASS Functions

### **Voltage Management**

Demand Boost Function (DBF)

Demand Reduction Function (DRF)

Automatic Demand Reduction Function (ADRF)

### **Frequency Management**

Manual Primary Frequency Response (MPFR)

Automatic Primary Frequency Response (APFR)

Automatic Secondary Frequency Response (ASFR)

### **Reactive Power Management**

Tap Stagger Function (TSF)

# Lessons learnt



Replacing old AVCs with new Microtapps is the most time consuming activity



Configurations in ASC and Microtapps cannot be changed remotely



Poor power flow quality causes complications



Outage limitations require careful planning and scheduling

ASC functions limited to 16 inputs on DI module

System design ahead of functional design

Argus 8 not the optimal relay for the job

# What next for the ASC?...



Functionality  
could be  
expanded

Replace Argus  
8 with Argus C  
or ASC

Remote  
communications  
with ASC

Monitor and  
evaluate  
performance

Nationwide rollout



# The voltage-demand relationship

*Can it be better exploited?*

Dr Luis (Nando) Ochoa





Future  
electricity  
systems



Voltage-  
demand  
relationship

CLASS

How CLASS  
will affect  
customers?



Aggregated  
demand  
response



Key remarks

# Future electricity systems

Load will continue to grow

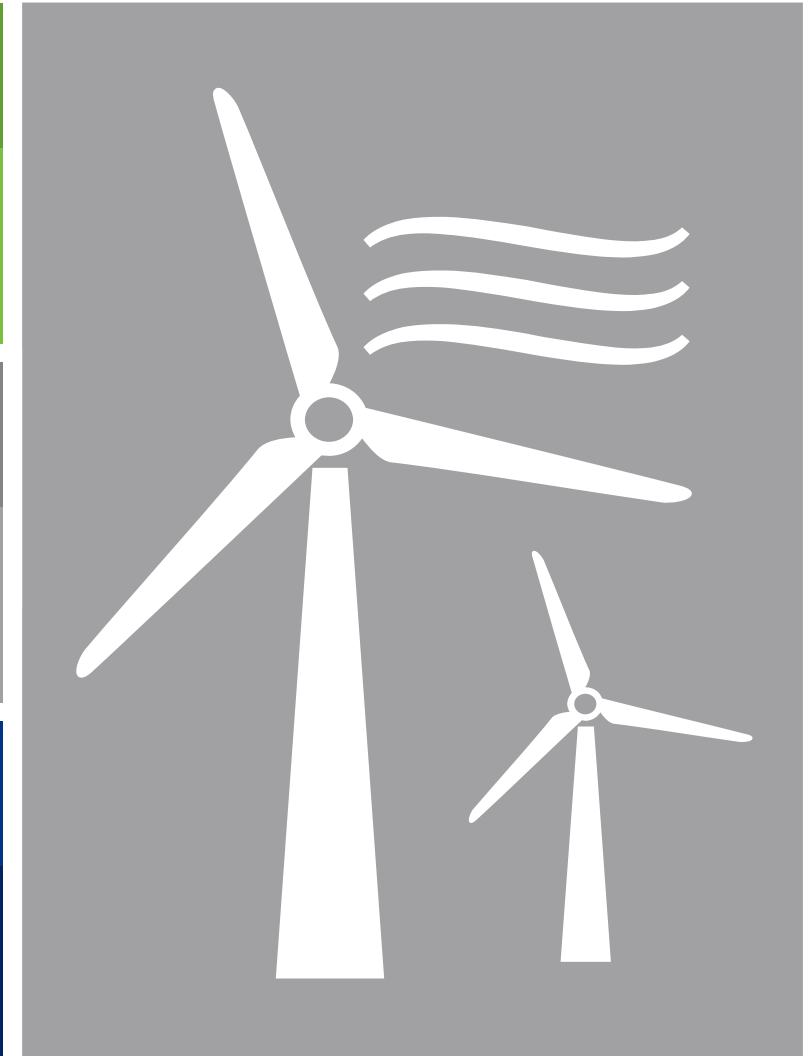
Reinforcements (more local and regional substations)  
will be required

More large-scale renewables

Conventional generation will have to be used to cover  
for periods without renewables

**CLASS**

Peak demand reduction to defer reinforcements  
Peak demand reduction to help renewables





# Voltage-demand relationship



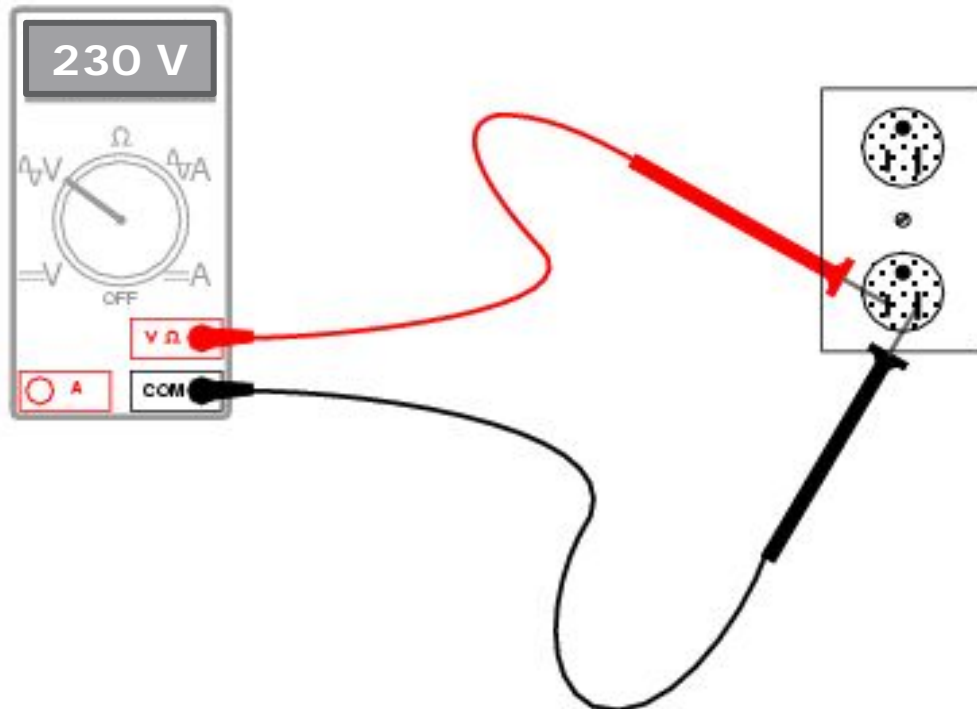
How long does it take for water to boil?



# Voltage-demand relationship



4 minutes

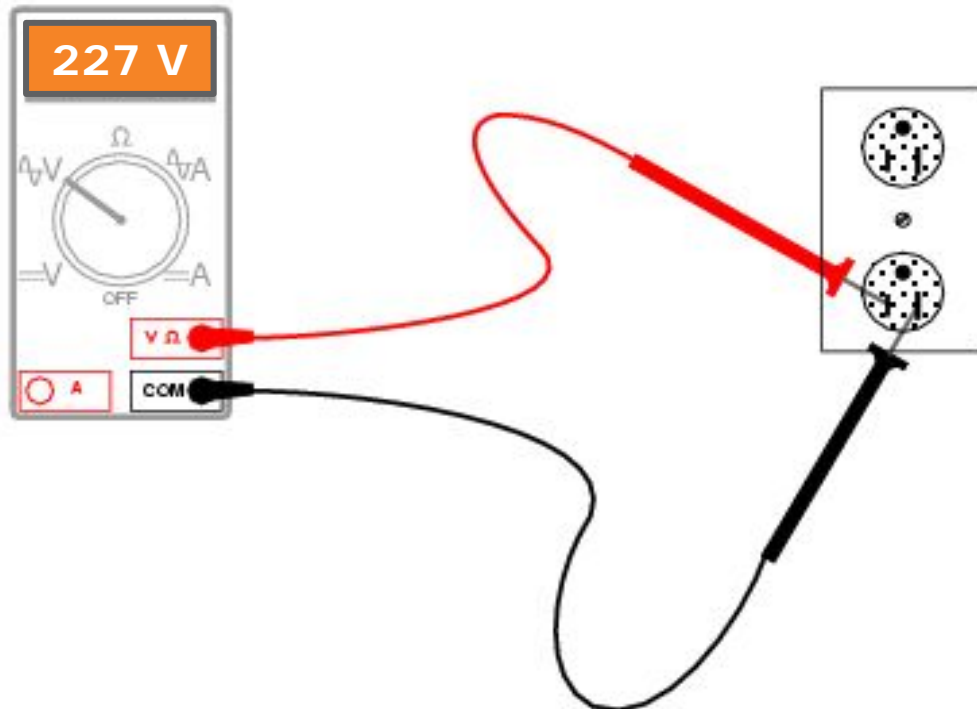


$V=230\text{ V}$   
 $P=2000\text{ W}$

# Voltage-demand relationship



4 minutes  
+8 seconds



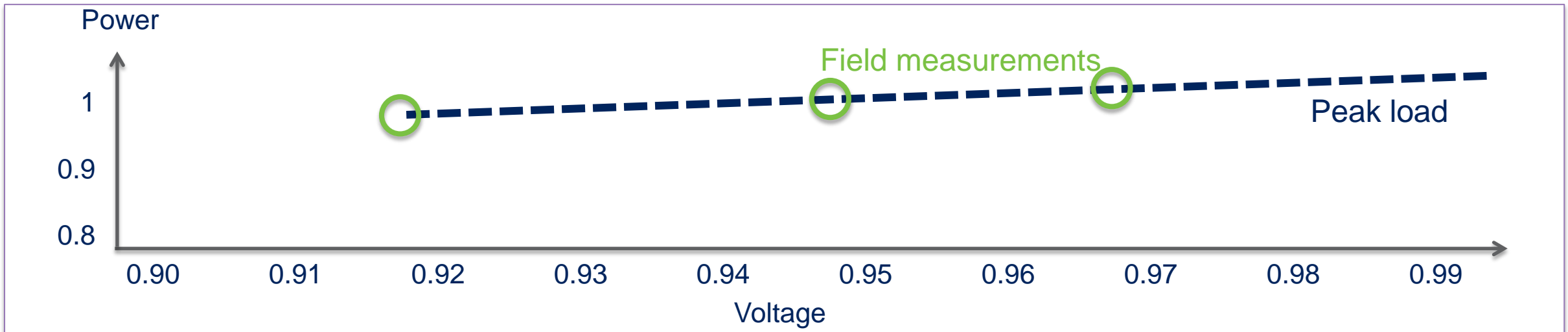
$V=227\text{ V}$   
 $P=1940\text{ W}$

# Voltage-demand relationship



## Field tests in New York, 2013

M. Diaz-Aguilo et al., "Field-validated load model for the analysis of CVR in distribution secondary networks: Energy conservation," IEEE Trans. on power delivery, 28, 4, 2428-2436, 2013



↓ Voltage down ● Power down

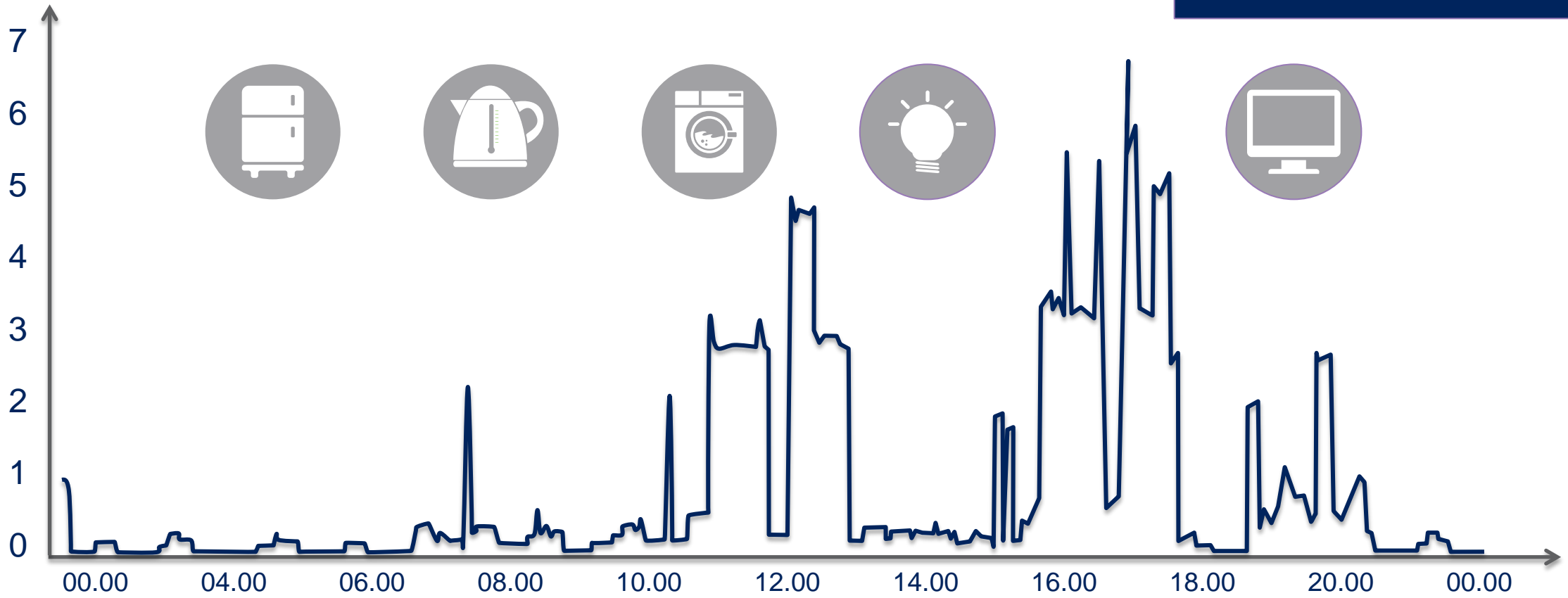
↑ Voltage up ● Power up

# How CLASS will affect customers? *Example*



Before CLASS

Power (kW)



# How CLASS will affect customers? *Example*

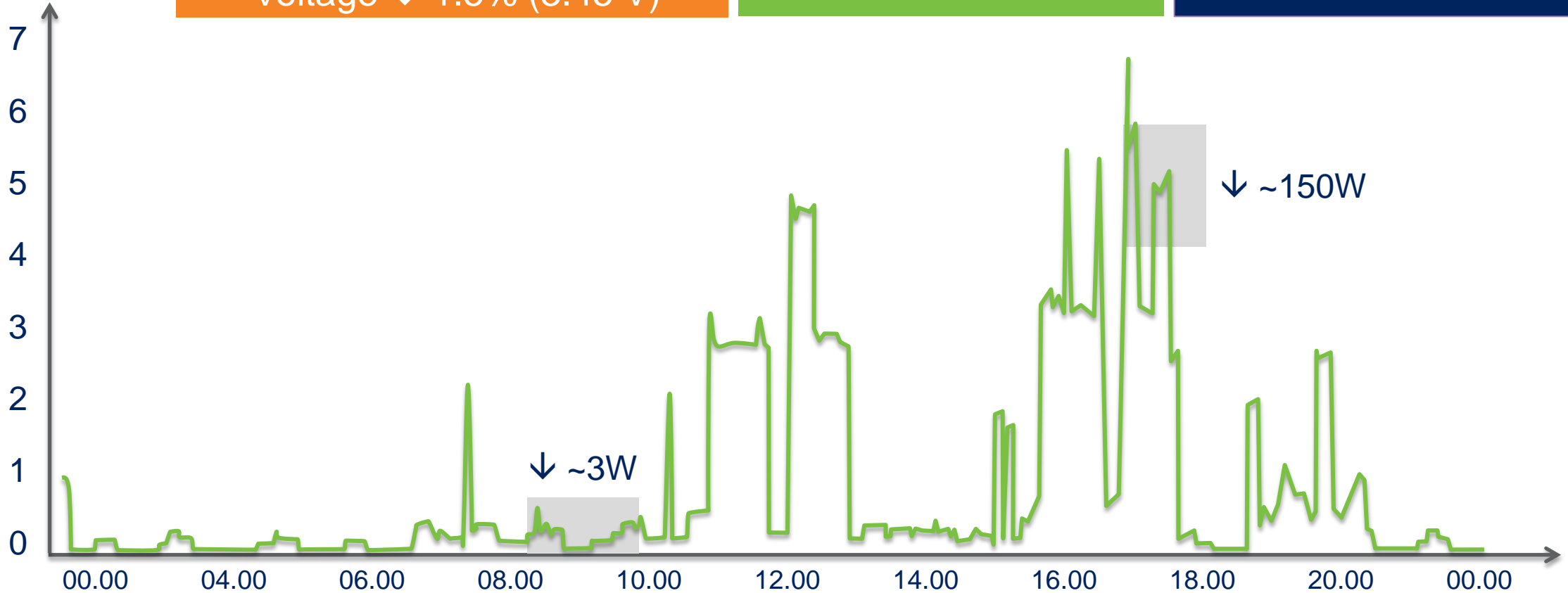


Two actions  
5 minutes each  
Voltage ↓ 1.5% (3.45 V)

After CLASS

Before CLASS

Power (kW)

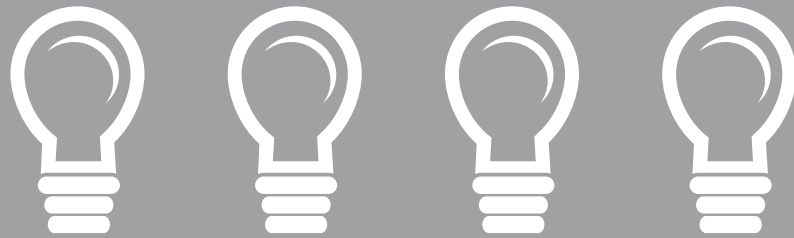


# How CLASS will affect customers? *Example*



DAILY

Max power reduction  
~150 W



2.5 light bulbs

DAILY

Energy reduction  
~0.015 kWh



0.7 tea mug

# How CLASS will affect customers? *Voltages*

Are the voltage changes OK for our appliances?



Voltage variations are normal throughout the day

Most appliances are designed to work with these variations



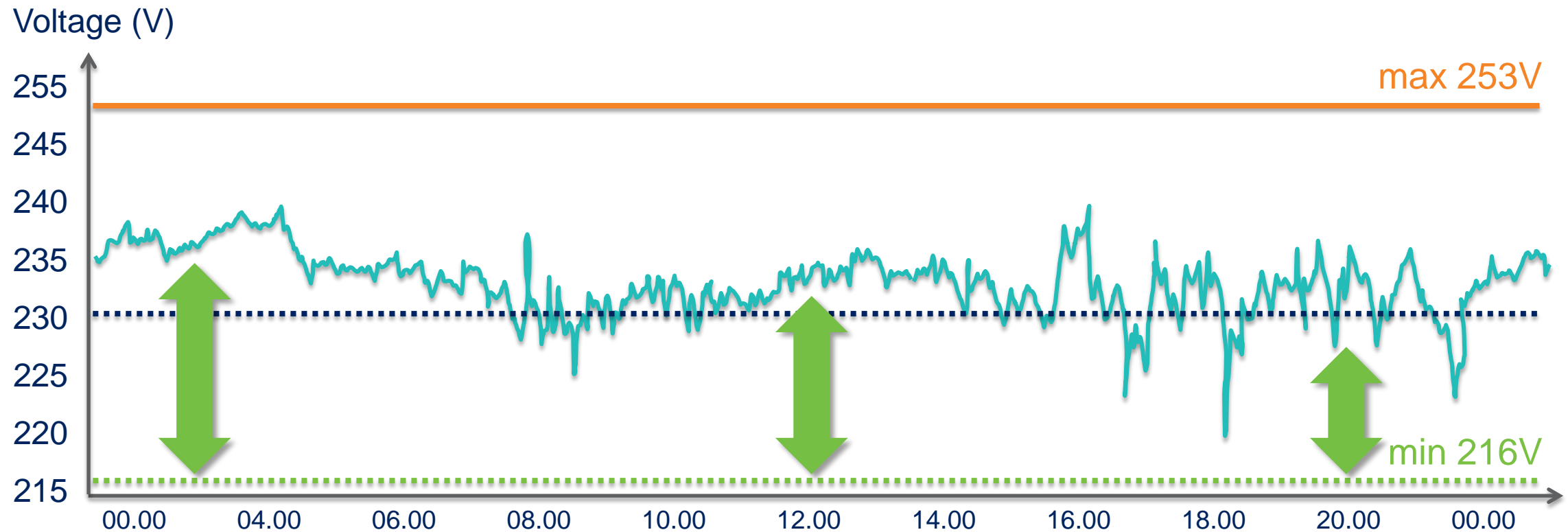
# How CLASS will affect customers? Voltages

## Headroom for safe voltage variation

Customer voltage

Secure voltage limits

Nominal voltage



# Aggregated demand response

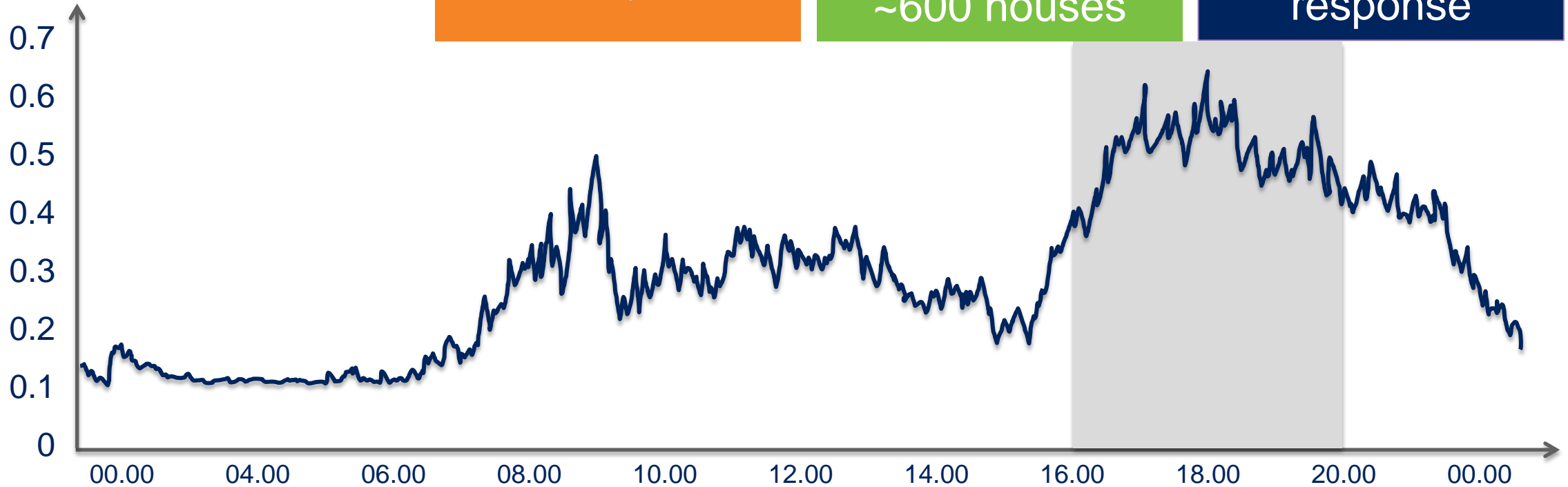
Demand changes at customer level are almost unnoticeable  
but when aggregated it could be significant

Power Response (MW)

V ↓ 3%, winter

Power reduction  
~600 houses

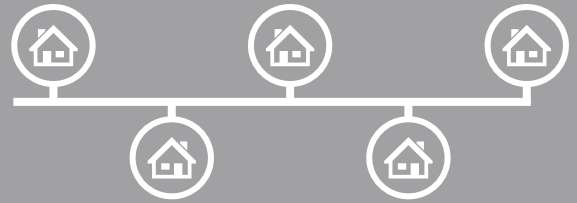
Active power  
response



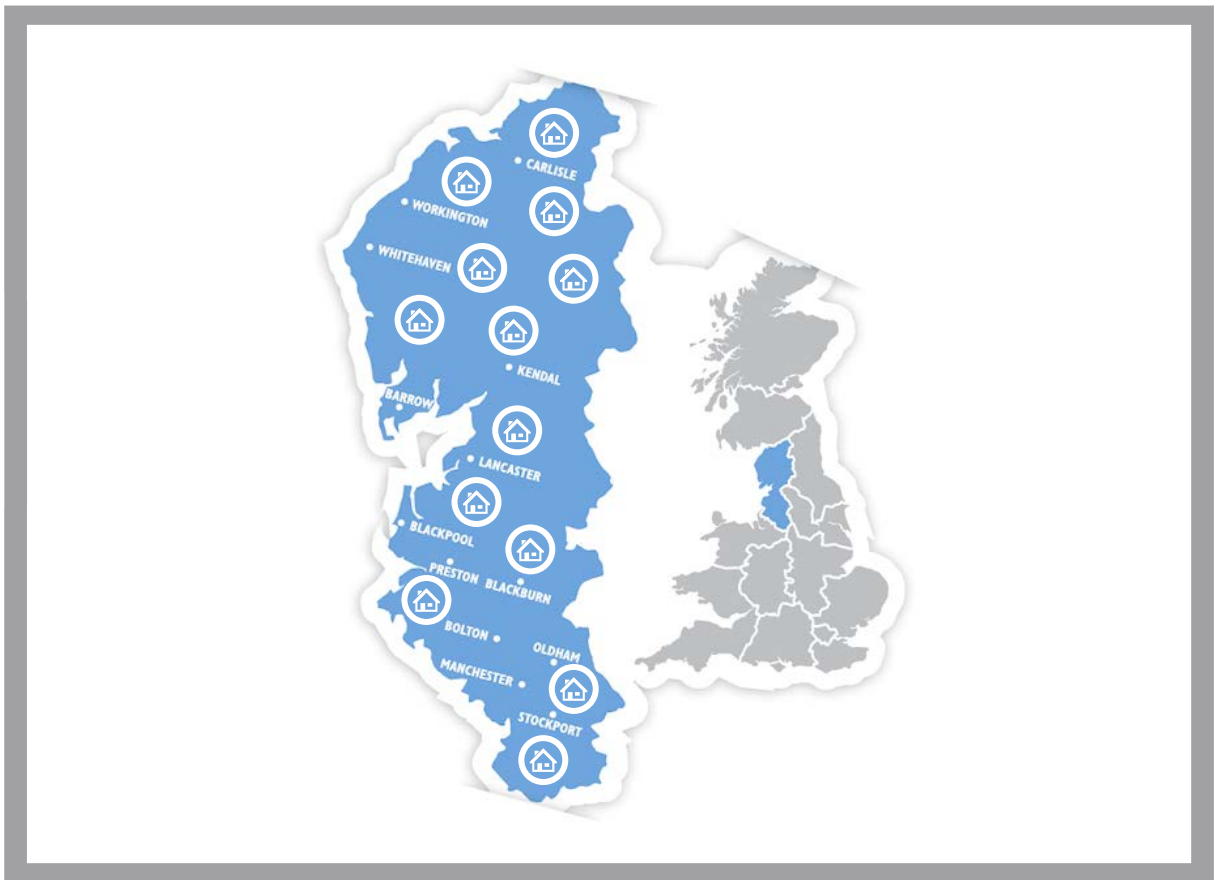


## ENWL area (~2 million domestic customers)

First estimation:  
140 MW peak reduction



Can we quantify this  
in real time?





**CLASS**

Exploit the relationship  
between demand / voltage

Quantifying the  
responsiveness

Avoid/defer network  
investments

of demand and  
voltage headroom

Host more renewables  
without the extra costs

throughout the day

**Challenge**



QUESTIONS

&

ANSWERS





# Wrap up & Close

**Steve Cox**

*Head of Future Networks*





CLASS is seeking to exploit the relationship between voltage and demand

Lessons have been learned during the installation phase, that can be integrated into any future 'roll out'

The trials will confirm the efficacy of CLASS and will illuminate further lessons and learning for future 'roll out'

We will continue to keep you informed throughout

# What's next for CLASS?



May 2014

Sep. 2015

**Trials**

Series of CLASS trials to commence in summer 2014

**Data collection**

Automatic collection of data and associated monitoring

**Customer surveys**

Surveys of customers in the trial area to assess perception and impact

**Analyses**

Analyses of technical data and customer survey outcomes

**Publish reports**

Write-up and publish trial outcomes

**Knowledge sharing and dissemination**



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