



Exploring the barriers and opportunities presented by storage

Paul Bircham

Commercial Strategy & Support Director

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Introducing Electricity North West



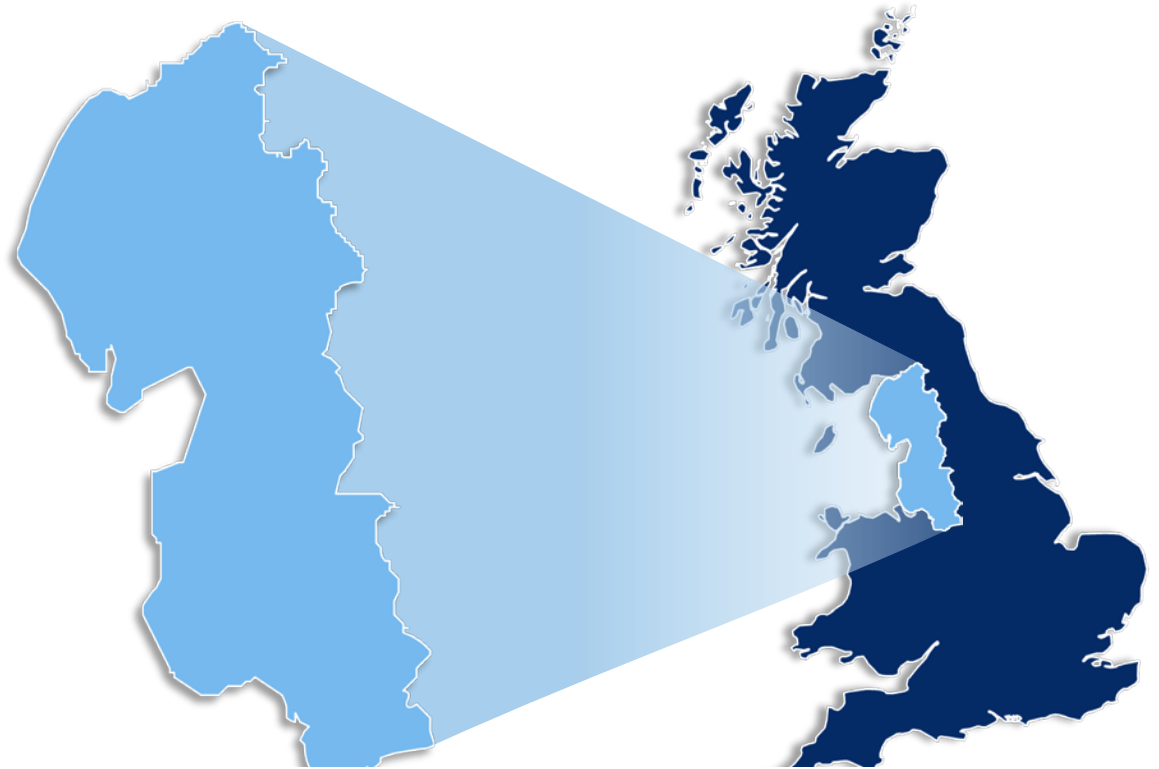
5 million



2.4 million
(45% of demand)



20,000 I&C
(55% of demand)



- 25 terawatt hours
- £12 billion of network assets
- 56 000 km of network
- 19 grid supply points
- 66 bulk supply substations
- 363 primary substations
- 33 000 transformers



Fundamental role remains unchanged: The provision of Network Capacity

Key challenge:
provide all
capacity network
users require,
without
expensive
additional
infrastructure

DSOs required to
actively balance
capacity, on a
minute-by-minute
basis, using real
time data and
automated
technology

Achieved by
establishing local
markets where
providers of
flexibility services
can sell this
flexibility

The DSO will
create this market
and buy flexibility

To enable this transition DSO must become trusted facilitator and advisor



Connections

- Enable rapid DG & storage growth

Network Stability

- Manage this growth through dynamic control

Low Cost Solutions – Minimise Infrastructure Spend

- Creates new markets
- Enables new services
- Collaboration with transmission through open markets to provide wider system stability

CONNECTIONS



Companies will provide a better service for new connections

RELIABILITY



We expect companies to improve network reliability and reduce the number and duration of power cuts

CUSTOMER SERVICE

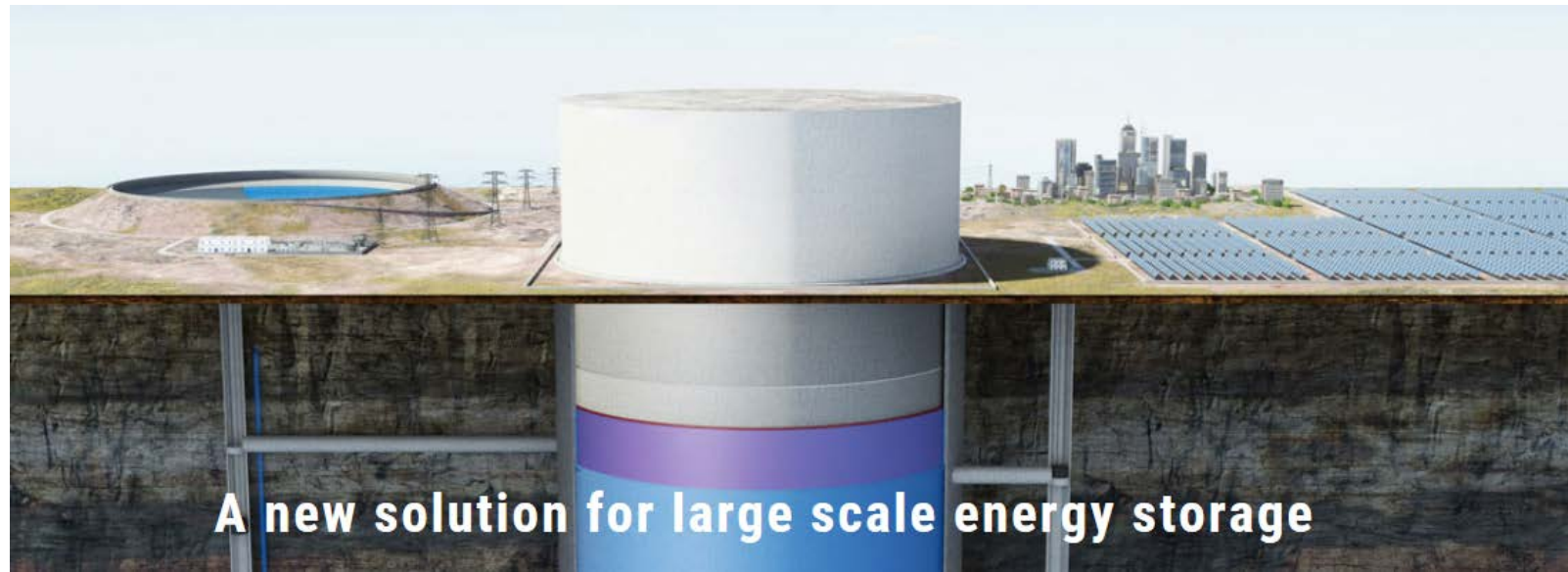


We incentivise companies to deliver good customer service and listen to stakeholders

Provides a resilient service during low carbon transition at lowest cost



- We understand the importance of storage in the energy mix
- We value the vital contribution, flexible technologies, such as storage play in balancing the future smart grid
- Many different technologies are emerging from Graphene to Gravity Storage





Our responsibility: To enable customers connected to our networks the freedom to buy and sell their energy safely, securely and at lowest cost

Requires new service model

Provision of flexible network capacity through local and regional balancing

Only when network capacity starts to unacceptably limit our customers' freedom, will we identify where additional capacity is required

Example:

Recent call for flexible capacity in 7 locations across North West

Seven target areas for flexible services



- Call for Expressions of Interest at 7 target areas launched two months ago – closing date 29 May
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Establishing local markets for providers of flexibility



Timing	Product Name	Description	Benefits for new connectees	Benefits for existing connectees
Pre - determined	Variable Capacity	Capacity constrained at pre-determined periods eg Winter Tea-Time Peak	Reduced connection costs	Annual payment provided
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Uncertainties for DSOs: where storage can help



**Penetration of DG
and storage ahead
of forecast**

Set to increase as
innovation lowers
cost to connect and
panel/ turbine
prices fall

**ENWL
>1GW/month**



**Flexible LCTs –
electric cars and heat
pumps will increase
demand and
flexibility**

**Tesla hot spot
20 x 120kW chargers
equivalent to 4 super
stores**



**Pace of market
formation and
activity growth**

**Roll out of
commercial based
capacity solutions
such as C₂C, ANM
CLASS crossing
market boundaries**



**Stakeholders
challenge DNOs to
accelerate
environmental
improvements and
deliver benefits for
all**

**Concern for those
who are getting left
behind**



DSO – Critical Enabler of a Low Carbon Future

Peter Emery
Chief Executive

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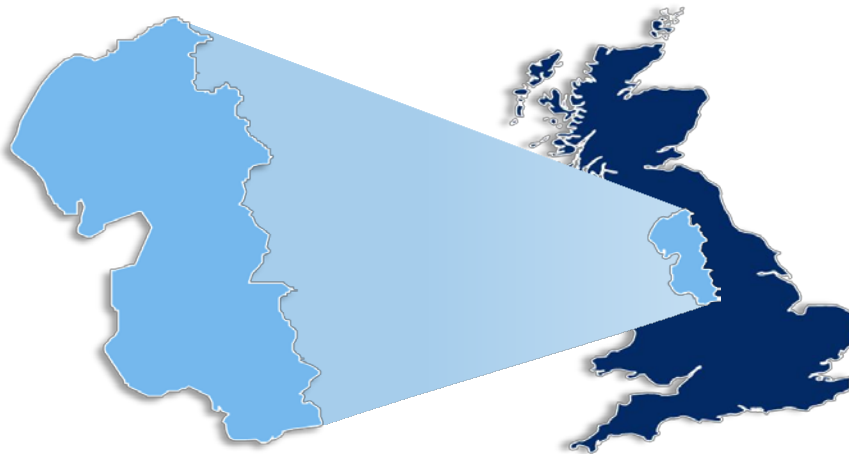
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Five consecutive
successful second
tier LCNF/NIC bids



Only DNO to spend
all it's innovation
allowances

Leading our industry
to a low carbon future



Stimulating supply
chain development

Collaborative partnerships with SMEs, universities
and National Grid



Strategic Context

- 5th Carbon Budget commits UK to 57% reduction from 2027 to 2032
 - Great progress decarbonising power.....but substantial gas fleet remains
 - Limited progress in decarbonising vehicles or homes

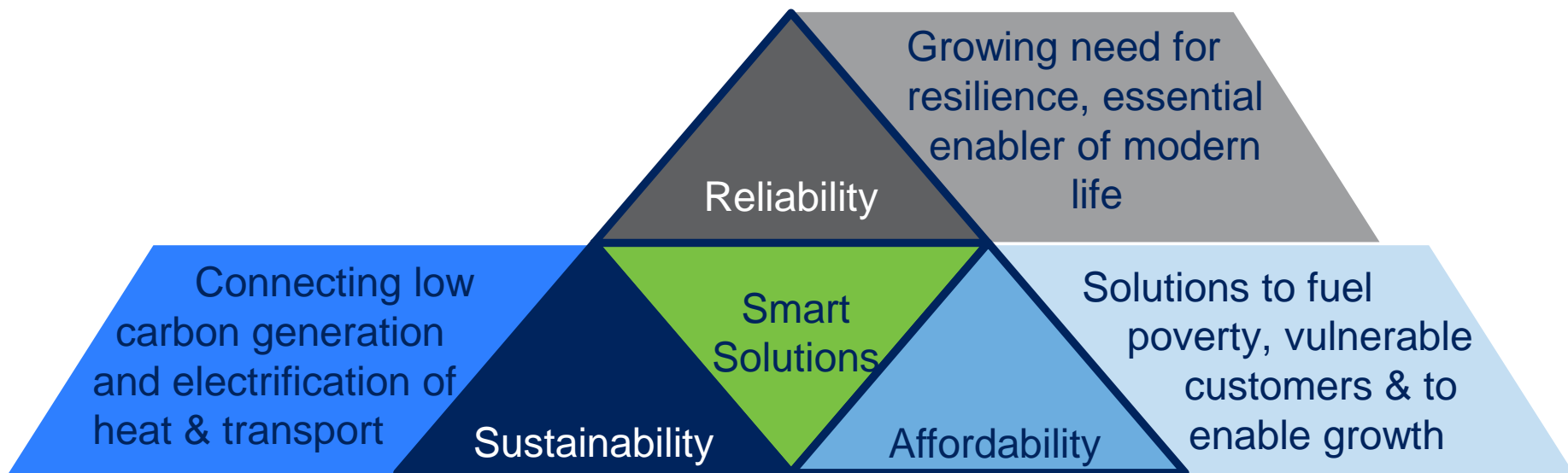
Emerging Consensus

- DG in combination with storage is capable of providing a fundamental and substantial building block in constructing the low carbon framework
- Without DSO this cannot happen
- This alone would be justification enough for the move to DSO

The Broader Network Challenge



● The network operator 'Trilemma' ●



● Smart solutions are the key to unlocking this puzzle ●

What DSO Can Deliver



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Avoid participation in service provision (storage / DG)

- Conflict with regulated monopoly role

Innovation focus

- **Customer Service** - expertise, ease of connection, market access
- **Dynamic Network Control** - Active Network Management (ANM)
- **Commercial**
 - Contract terms to attract wide participation in network services
 - Structures to enable market based collaboration with TSO
 - Market testing underway

DSO: Essential Components



Network Capacity Provision



Flexible Network Capacity Market Facilitation



Network Access Management and Forecasting



Capacity-based Charging



Market driven collaboration with Transmission System Operator to provide Whole System participation



Maximising utilisation of all existing network capacity ensures efficiency

Provision of capacity **for** customers **from** other customers is often lowest cost, first option

DSOs must facilitate local markets for flexible capacity

- Direct customer access
- Access through aggregators

Exchange of information and enhanced transparency necessary to avoid inefficient network over-stress and maintain security of supply

Uncertainties for DSOs



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Demand Management through Voltage Control

- Ideal Opportunity for service provision

High Voltage – CLASS

- HV control to increase or reduce demand
- CLASS is now live providing grid services

Low Voltage - Smart Street

- Active LV management could significantly reduce customer demand and allows greater DG output
- Benefits accruing to customers are largely beyond the meter





- Committee on Climate Change - progress towards carbon budgets is slowing
 - New policies needed to drive building energy efficiency
 - Government has consulted on new approach to energy efficiency
- DNOs well placed to respond
 - Trusted to provide advice to overcome lack of information / misinformation
 - Use local contacts to build skills / share experience / expertise
 - RAV-based funding “beyond the meter” could provide access to lower cost of capital than ECO
 - Local strategic deployment to secure early benefits
- Intrinsically aligned to reduce energy consumption – Not Conflicted



- Climate change imperative drives increasing urgency
- Energy trilemma constrains acceptable solutions
- Multi-sector innovation is demonstrating what can be done
 - Ease of deployment and market access must not constrain growth
- Further thinking & innovation still needed on the shape and scope of network activities to make this happen
 - Development of new RIIO Outputs needed eg capacity incentive?
 - DNOs to DSOs facilitating wide participation in new markets
 - DSOs could play increased role in energy efficiency roll-out



Powering the North West's Future: From DNO to DSO

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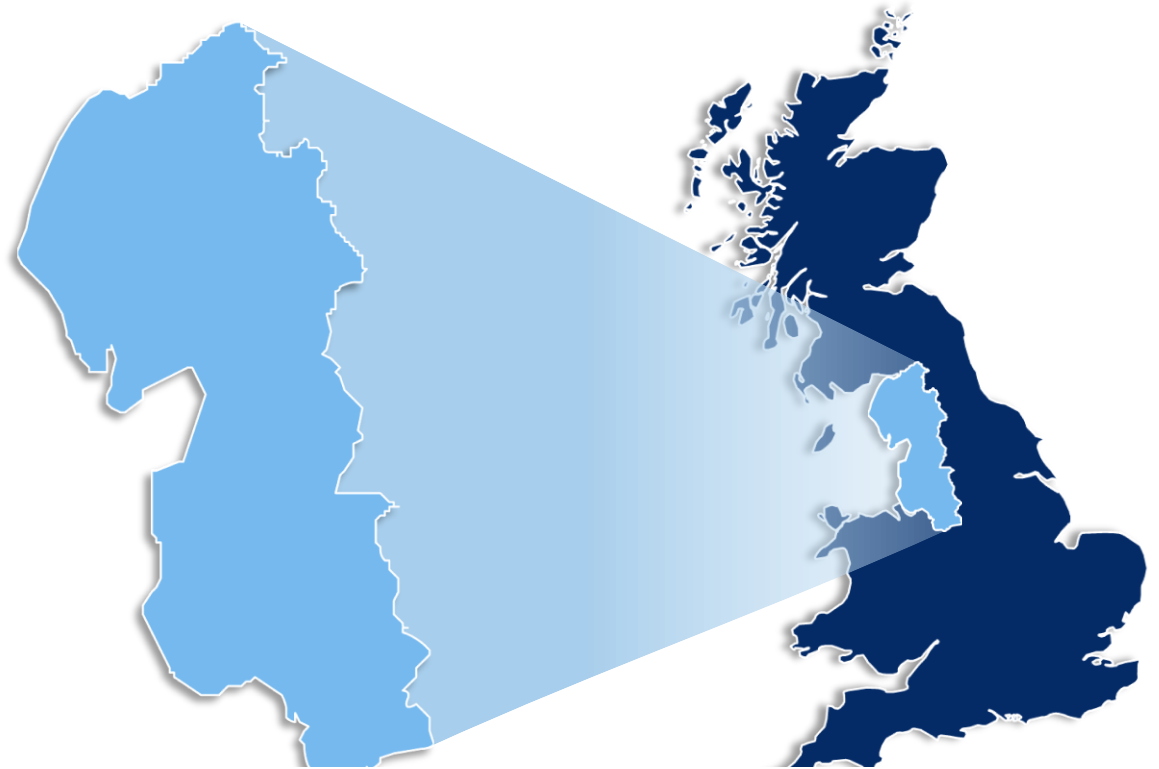
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...for a growing list of network users...



Consumers and exporters

- Domestic customers (230V)
- Small & medium-sized enterprises (230V)
- Commercial customers (11kV)
- Industrial customers (33kv & 132kV)

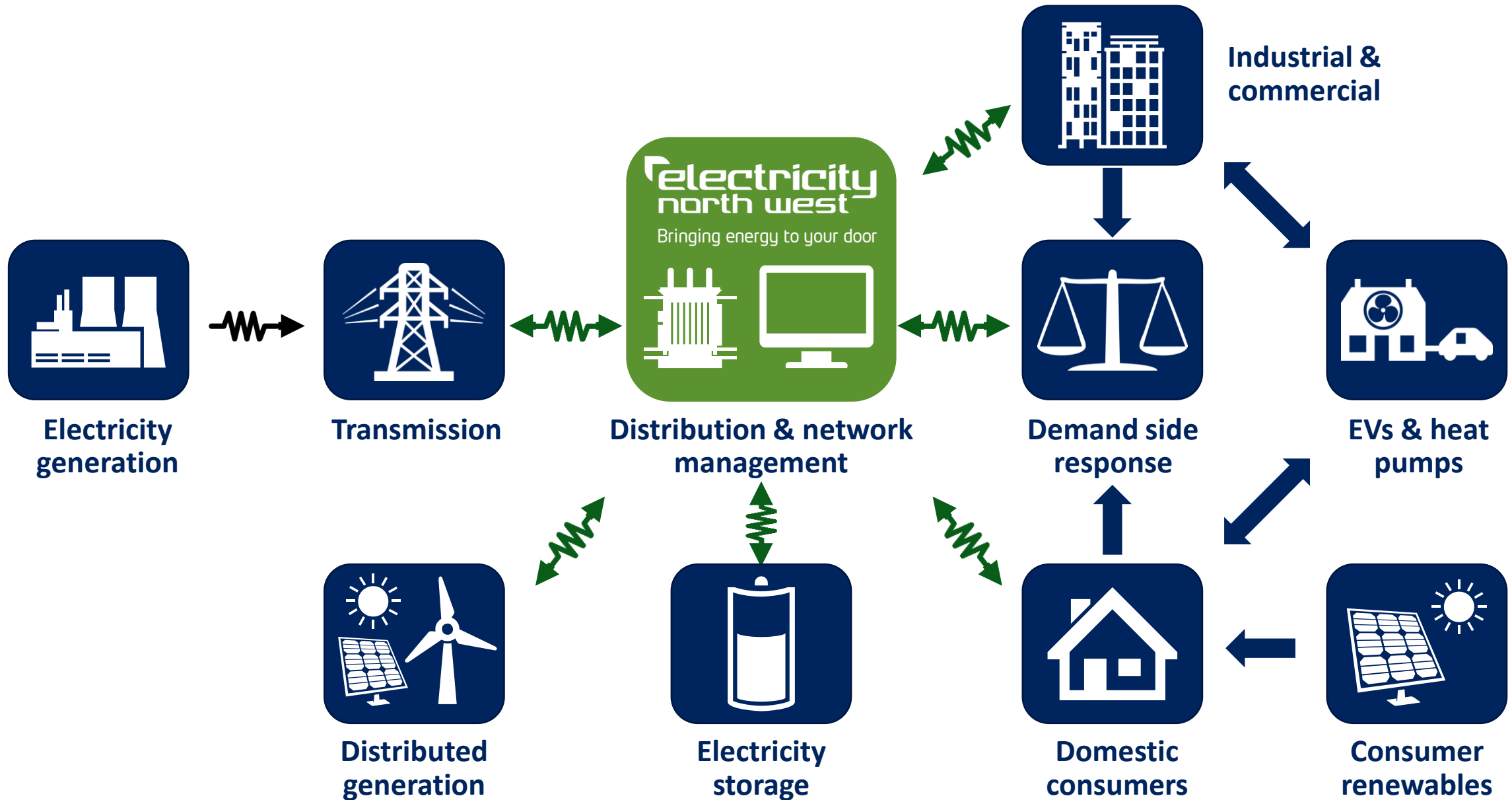
Energy generators

- 11kV (eg small solar farms)
- 33kV (eg combined heat & power plant)
- 132kV (eg offshore wind farms)

Storage operators

- Various connection voltages

...and a more complex and multi-directional network





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2014 – 2019 Network Management System replacement



- New SCADA live from **October 2017**
- CLASS dashboard live from **December 2017**
- Self-healing network (FLISR) **May 2018**
- Advanced Demand Management System, with real-time load monitoring and platform for DERMS
Summer 2019



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Curtailment index

Provides an indication of the potential constraint of the generator

Based on fault data and planned maintenance data

Two types of index values:
A forecast value based on 6 years data
An actual value for the last 12 months

Will be provided as part of quotation

Generation index

Approximate indication of the available additional thermal capacity for generation in MVA

Provided for every primary and bulk supply point (BSP)

Future development will include fault level indicator

Will be published on website



Network requirements of domestic customers are significant design feature

Harnessing flexibility of domestic customers achieved in multiple ways

Through aggregators,
including existing
energy suppliers



Through unseen
demand-side response
utilising techniques
such as CLASS

CLASS
Customer Load Active System Services

Through direct
engagement by the
DSO, such as Power
Saver Challenge

**POWER
SAVER**
challenge



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