

AGENDA

1	Introduction	
2	Overview of the conference from a C2 perspective	
3	Interesting papers - presentations	
4	Q & A	



About Baringa's Energy & Resources Capabilities

Collaboration in our DNA, which is why our clients rate us the top management consultancy in the sector





15 Offices worldwide







We help our clients structure and run more effective businesses We work with clients to launch new businesses and reach new markets We help our clients navigate industry shifts by bringing clarity and insight

300+ Energy Clients



#1 Energy and environment consultancy



Gold: Energy, Utilities & Environment

Gold: Oil & Gas

- We currently employ over 500 consultants who specialise in the energy sector.
- We are recognised as the top ranked consultancy in the Energy and Utilities sector in the recent Financial Times survey of clients and peers, for the fifth year in a row.

We work across the energy value chain, providing our clients with both breadth and depth, combining deep sector expertise with our leading-edge capabilities

Generation & Investment



Transmission & Distribution



Smart assets & infrastructure



Supply & Retail



Customers





At Baringa, climate change is our number one priority and we have made it a ke

We have developed the market leading climate change solution, which we are now to

our purpose-led strategy. It has formed the core of our business for the last 20 years.

through our partnership with Blackrock to the global market for climate risk reporting.



Cairns 2023 Symposium – September 4th to 7th

"The End-to-End electricity system: transition, development, operation and integration"

Hosted by the Australian National Committee of CIGRE

The End to End Electricity System

Transition, Development and Integration

Participating Study Committees:

- B1 Insulated Cables
- B3 Substations and electrical installations
- B5 Protection and automation
- C1 Power system development and economics
- C2 Power system operation and control
- C4 Power system technical performance
- C5 Electricity markets and regulation
- C6 Active distribution systems and distributed energy resources
- D1 Materials and emerging test techniques
- D2 Information systems and telecommunication

The Symposium will also include specific sessions to encompass the biennial Conference on Integration of Distributed Energy Resources (CIDER) conducted by Australian Panel C6 and the South East Asia Protection Automation Conference (SEAPAC) conducted by Australian Panel B5.





Keynote Speakers

Reflections

Was the largest attended conference outside Paris session with over 1300 delegates registered!

Keynote speakers – Adam Middleton and David Shankey

- the magnitude of the journey to net zero (from a Queensland perspective)
- the need to do things different to achieve the net zero goals (the use of standardisation to simplify some of the supply chain challenges).

We **cannot** meet the global ambition of a net zero carbon energy system by 2035 by **doing what we have been doing to date** and we need to find **new approaches** to addressing the challenges of a low inertia system with a wide range of different source of energy at different voltages with the **whole energy system**.

The central theme running through both the papers and the presentations were

- novel approaches and techniques need to be considered, tested and if successful then rolled out.
- The challenges that low inertia and growth of renewable generation can be assisted by using modern computing techniques (parallel and high performance) to break the problem space to manageable regions.
- New techniques to highlight areas of low system strength need to be adopted and automatic load management schemes installed to assist in controlling these regions.



Cairns 2023

C2 – System Operation and Control

This session had 2 preferential subjects

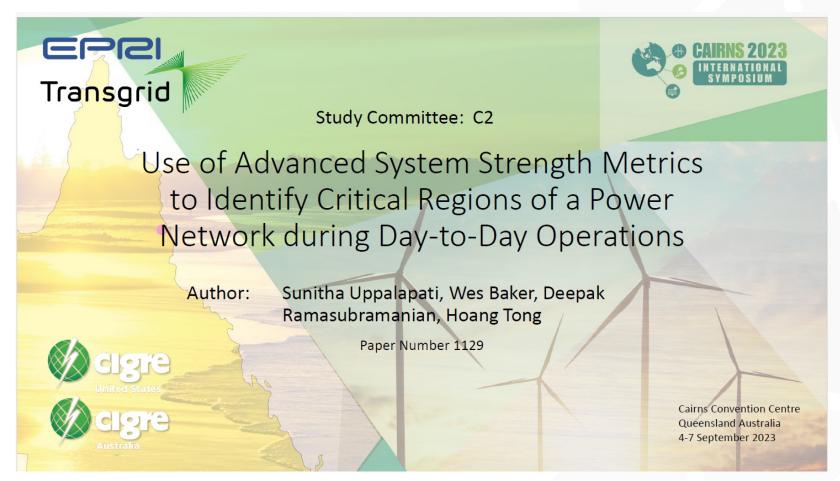
- **Learning from experiences**. What can we draw from past experience to develop the end-to-end electricity system?
- **Developing practices, functionalities and applications**. What are the current developments and their application for an end-to-end electricity system

Two Tutorial session were also run on

- Franco Crisci and members of WG C2.24 presented the tutorial titled "Mitigating the risk of fire starts and the consequences of fires near overhead lines for system operations" associated Technical Brochure 868
- Babak Badrzadeh and members of WG C2.26 presented the tutorial titled "Power system restoration accounting for a rapidly changing power system and generation mix" associated Technical Brochure 911



Australian contribution





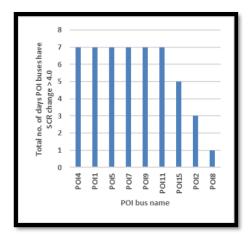
System Strength Metrics

- Based on an EPRI Tool called the Grid Strength Assessment Tool (GSAT) which calculates various system strength metrics from only a steady state analysis of the network model.
- It computes a conventional steady state generic short circuit ratios (SCR), including weighted and composite SCR,
- a new advanced short circuit strength (SCS) metric was proposed for evaluating the potential for inverter controller instability. The advanced SCS metric is referred to as critical clearing time (CCT).
- GSAT can also determine these metrics during outage scenarios thereby providing a system planner with a comprehensive overview of day-to-day changes in system strength.

Weak grid indicators		Vulnerable or high-risk generators		
a.	POI buses with SCR < 3.0. This metric indicates weak system locations.	a.	Generators with CCT < 0.12 seconds. This metric indicates high-risk of instability generators.	
b.	POI buses with a SCR change > 4.0 from one contingency to next at any time of operations. This metric indicates the evolution of system strength as transmission network topology changes.	b.	Generators with a CCT change > 0.2 seconds from one contingency to next at any time of operations. This metric indicates the evolution of generator instability tripping conditions as transmission network topology changes.	



System Strength Metrics - Results



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Figure 2a POI buses with notable change in SCR

Figure 2b Contingencies causing notable change in SCR

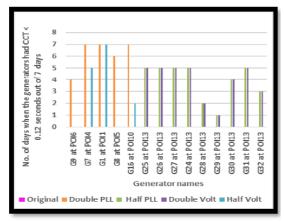


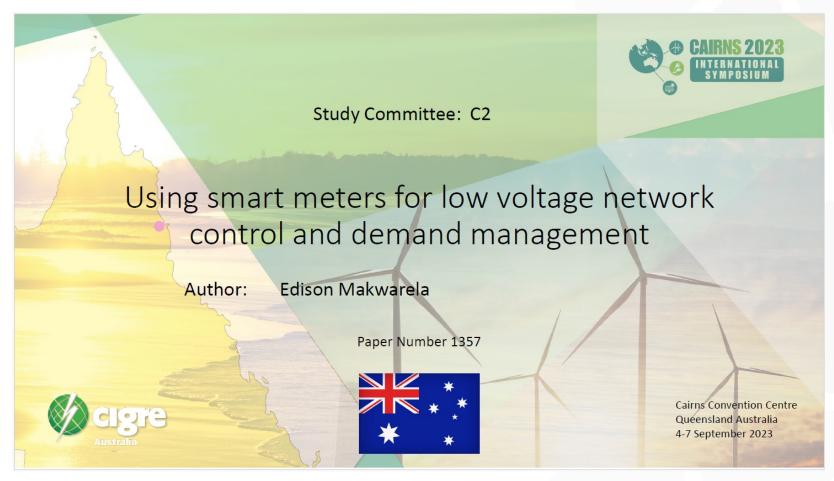


Figure 3a Generators with low CCT

Figure 3b Contingencies causing low generator CCT



South African contribution





Support **Demand Management** through:

- •Load Shifting -Shift load of medium to high (1000kWh/month) residential consumers (LSM7 and above) through TOU tariff
- •Promoting Customer Behavior Change -Incentivize the efficient use of electricity, power conservation through dynamic tariffs.
- •Load Control –Control non-essential appliance load during system constraints / emergencies –About 3500 MW (7000MW nationally)

On demand controls

- Remote connection/disconnection
- Selective disconnections leaving essential loads on e.g. houses with special needs, schools, hospitals,
- Temporary take off some load off the network when the system is under constrain
- Render meter not useful by setting load limit to zero
- Limit energy exported to network by customer
- Remote configurations





Auto controls

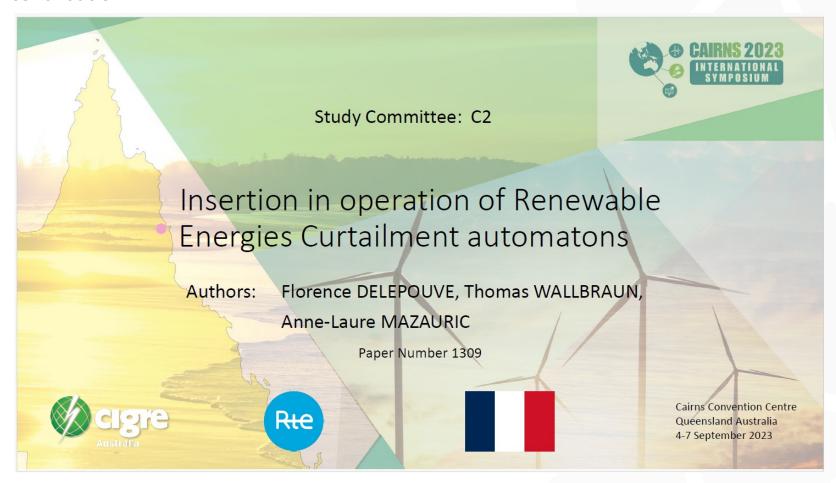
- Automatic disconnection when under/over voltage is detected, meter auto reconnection when voltage is normal
- Automatic disconnection when overload is detected and auto reconnection. E.g. NMD exceeded
- Staggered power come back to eliminate surges.
- Auto disconnect on power failure
 - Customer cannot export energy to network
 Utility staff safe if working on network
- If set power limit is exceeded, meter disconnects supply and
- locks out for a period
- •Activation: Load limiting schedule/command is sent to the meter and is set to expire at end of a pre-determined period.
- •The meter automatically resets back to its original state at the end of the defined period.

Load limiting Pilot Project results





French contribution





Optimal grid dimensioning



95 % of wind and solar production is connected to the Distribution grid

Real congestions can only be forecasted close to real -time

Curtailments must be acceptable for producers

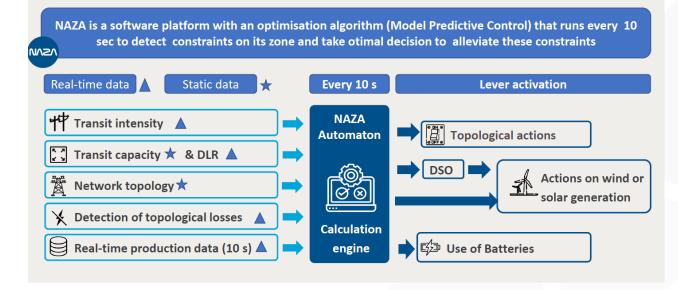
RTE has designed and is deploying an automate based solution with real time grid constraint detection to minimize curtailments

Nouvel Automate de Zone Adaptatif

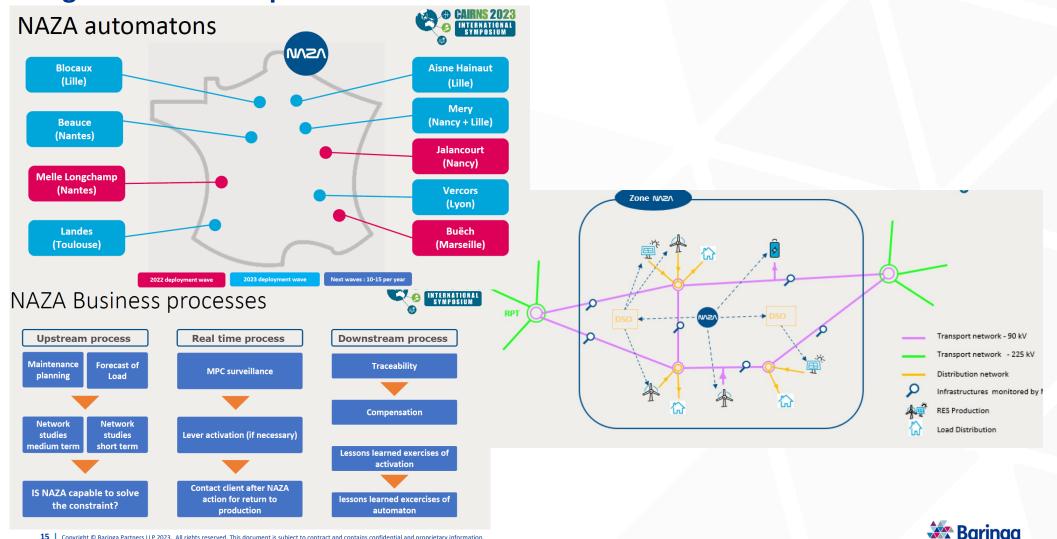
Connected with producers (via DSO for those connected to the distribution grid)

Interfaced with Backoffice systems for financial compensation of producers

NAZA Technical solution







Vietnamese contribution





