



Smart TSO-DSO interaction schemes, market architectures and ICT  
Solutions for the integration of ancillary services from demand side  
management and distributed generation

The Global Forum Electricity Ancillary Services and Balancing | Berlin, 23.11.2017

## **SmartNet Pilots:** The demonstration of the different TSO-DSO coordination schemes and market structures

Carlos Madina (Tecnalia)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020  
research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 691405

# Agenda

- Aims and goals of the pilots
- Timeline
- Presentation of Italian pilot
- Presentation of Danish pilot
- Presentation of Spanish pilot
- Key results

# Aims and goals of the pilots



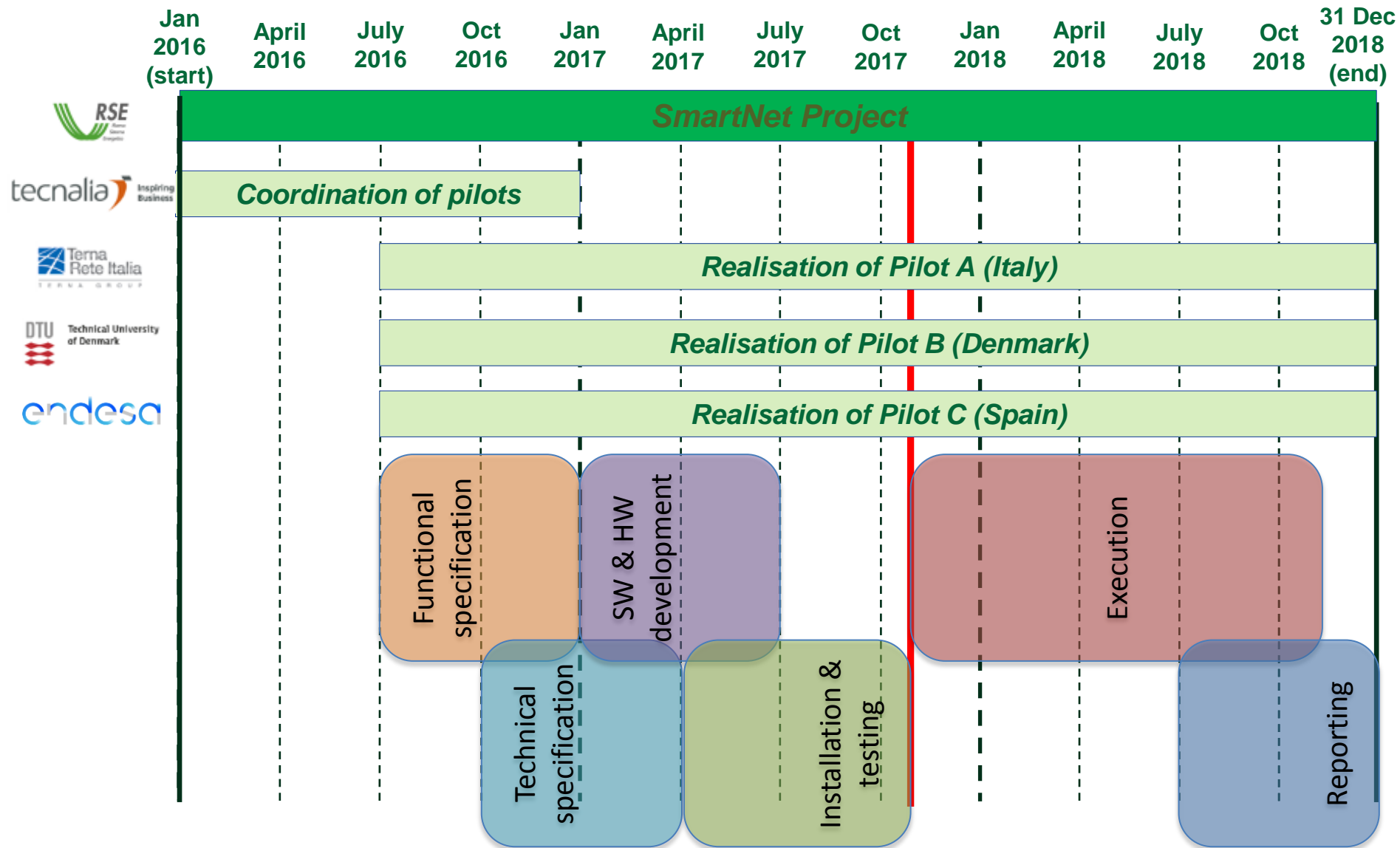
***Realisation of three complementary pilots to evaluate the performance of different TSO-DSO interactions under different market structures.***

***Coordination with laboratory simulations to bridge the gap between present real-world implementation and the opportunities envisaged for the future.***



***Identify & remove barriers to facilitate the way to the pan-European market for ancillary services.***

# Timeline



# Centralised TSO control in high-DER area



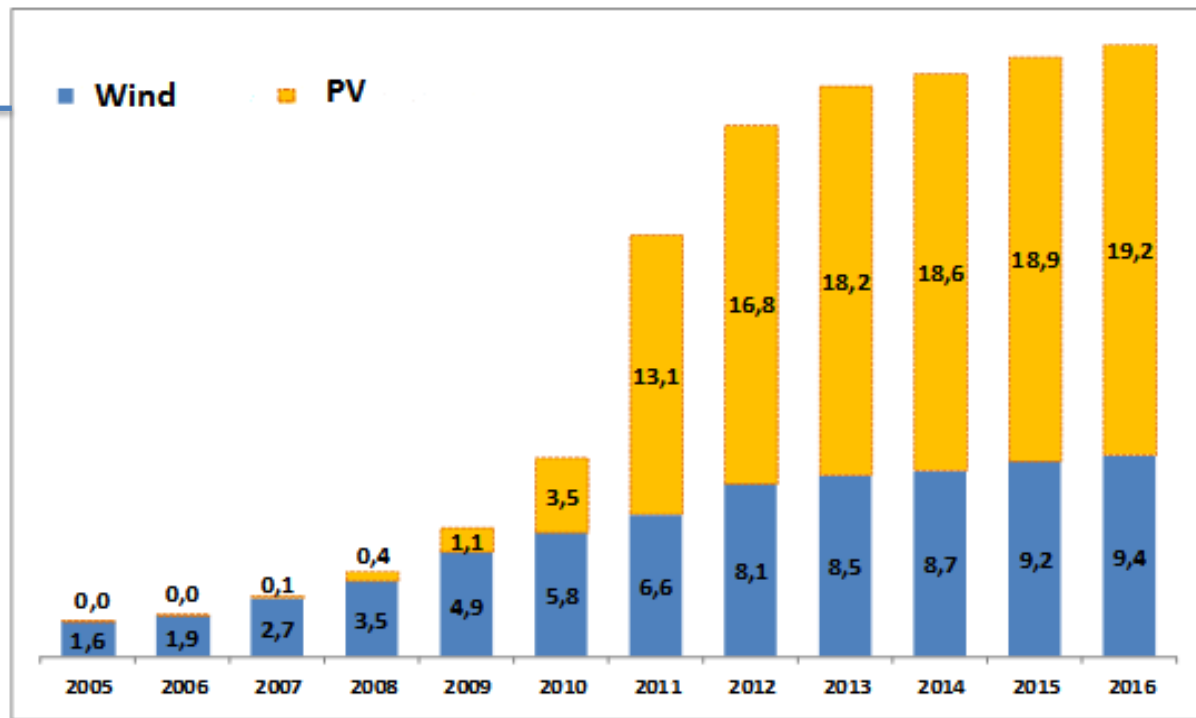


# Energy context

Large increasing of  
RES in the last 10  
years



New issues in terms  
of power  
management of the  
electrical grid



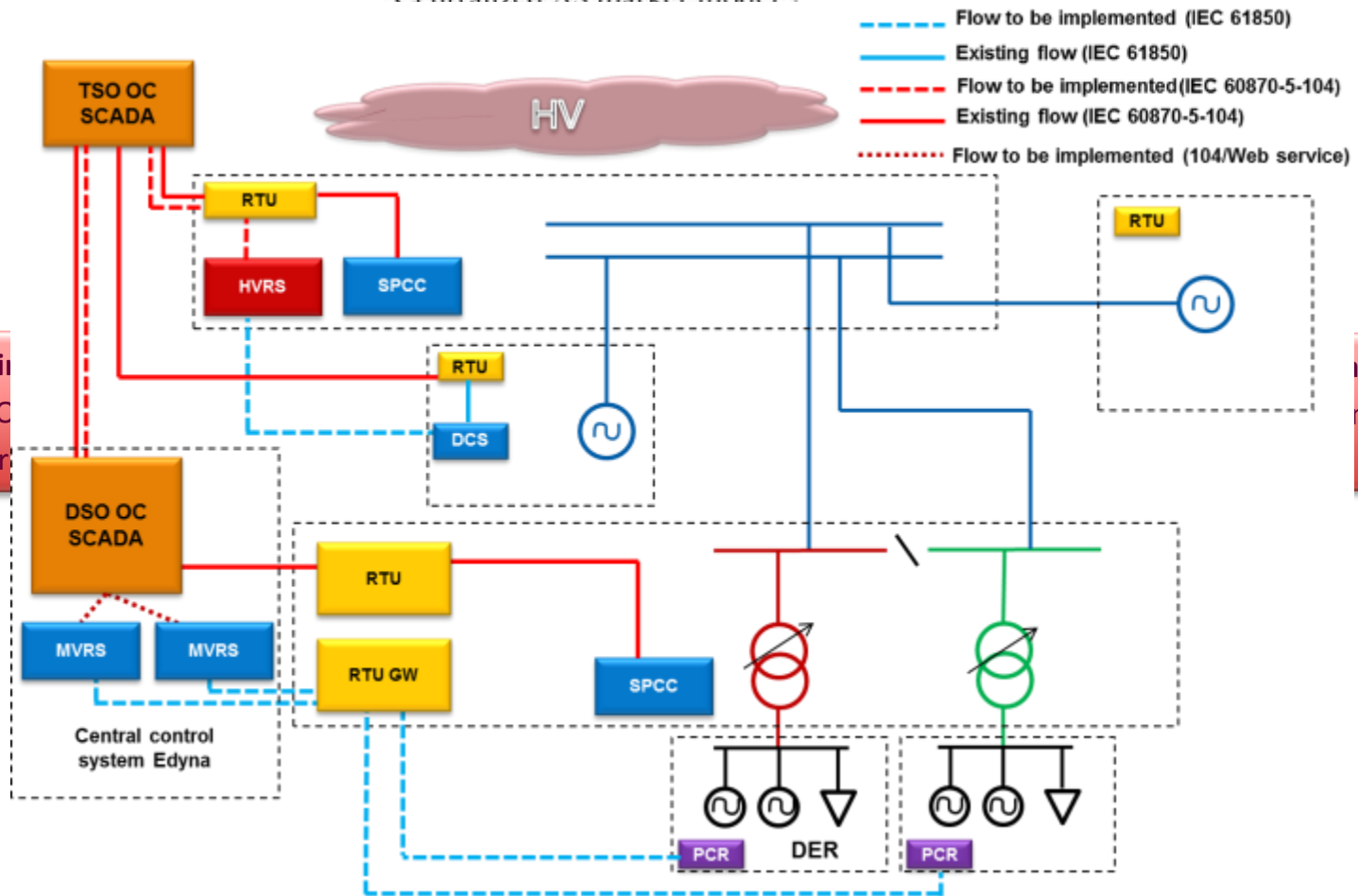
Active  
power rise  
from MV up  
to HV grid

Difficulty to  
predict RES  
production



Italian NRA is opening the market to DG and DR  
through *aggregators* and requiring the DSO to  
improve *observability* for the TSO

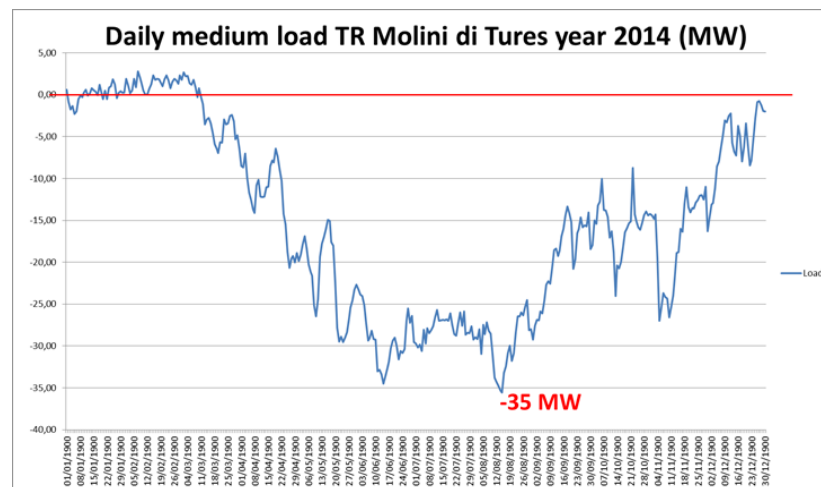
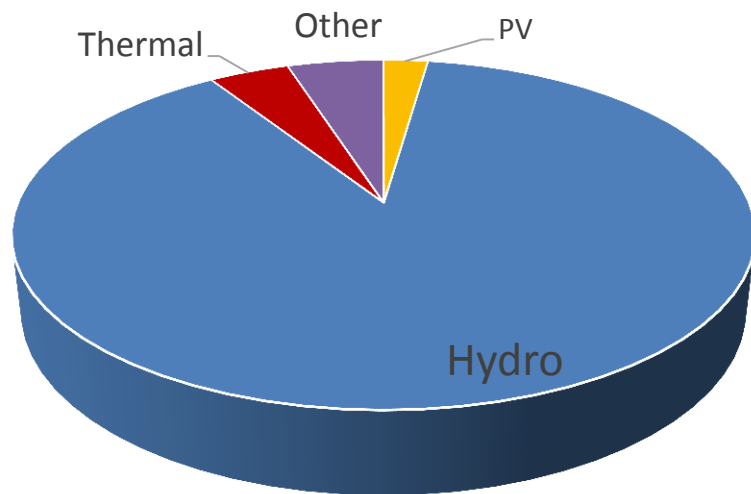
Needs to improve the infrastructure for monitoring and control of MV and LV levels



## balancing and MV



# Implementation in field



- **HV Generation:**  
2 Hydraulic plants of **20MW** each.
- **MV and LV Generation:**  
More than 30 plants with more than **40MW** of total nominal power (Hydro, thermal and other)

Mairhofer (2100 kW)



Rotbach (1968 kW)



Selva dei Molini (5425 kW)







## 1) **Aggregation of information in real-time** at the interconnection point TSO-DSO (HV/MV transformer).

Exchange of distribution data with the TSO:

- Load (total load, gross amount of load compensated by distributed generation);
- Total distributed generation at the interconnection point, differentiated by source (PV, rotating, etc.).

## 2) **Voltage regulation** - development of an architecture and implementation of a system for the HV voltage regulation:

- One generation unit connected to HV grid;
- One or more generation units connected to MV grid;
- A device for each power plant in order to receive command from the TSO through the DSO.

## 3) **Power-frequency regulation** - development of an architecture and implementation of a system for the power-frequency regulation:

- One generation unit connected to HV grid;
- One or more generation units connected to MV grid;
- A device for each power plant in order to receive command from the TSO through the DSO (FRR).



# Expected results

TSO will receive aggregated data for control and to manage the allocation of services

Data must aggregated by DSO, but other parties could also provide the aggregation service

The VPP is defined by P, Q and forecast → Needed for AS allocation

New device installed at TSO-DSO interconnection to collect data and make it available to the TSO  
(VPP)

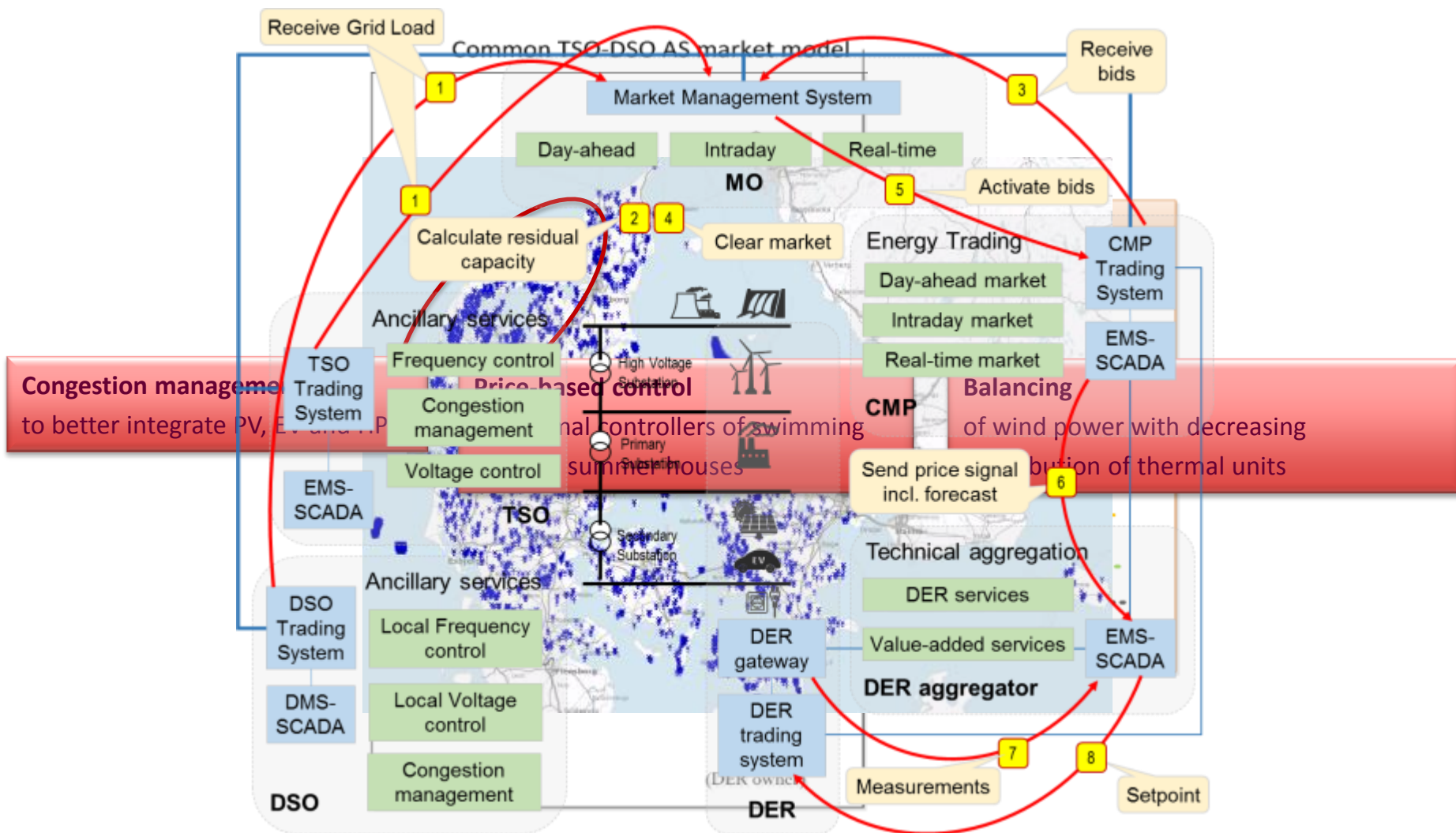
TSO will know, for each VPP, the limits for P and Q (virtual capability) that may be used when  
activating AS

Common TSO-DSO market with pool flexibility



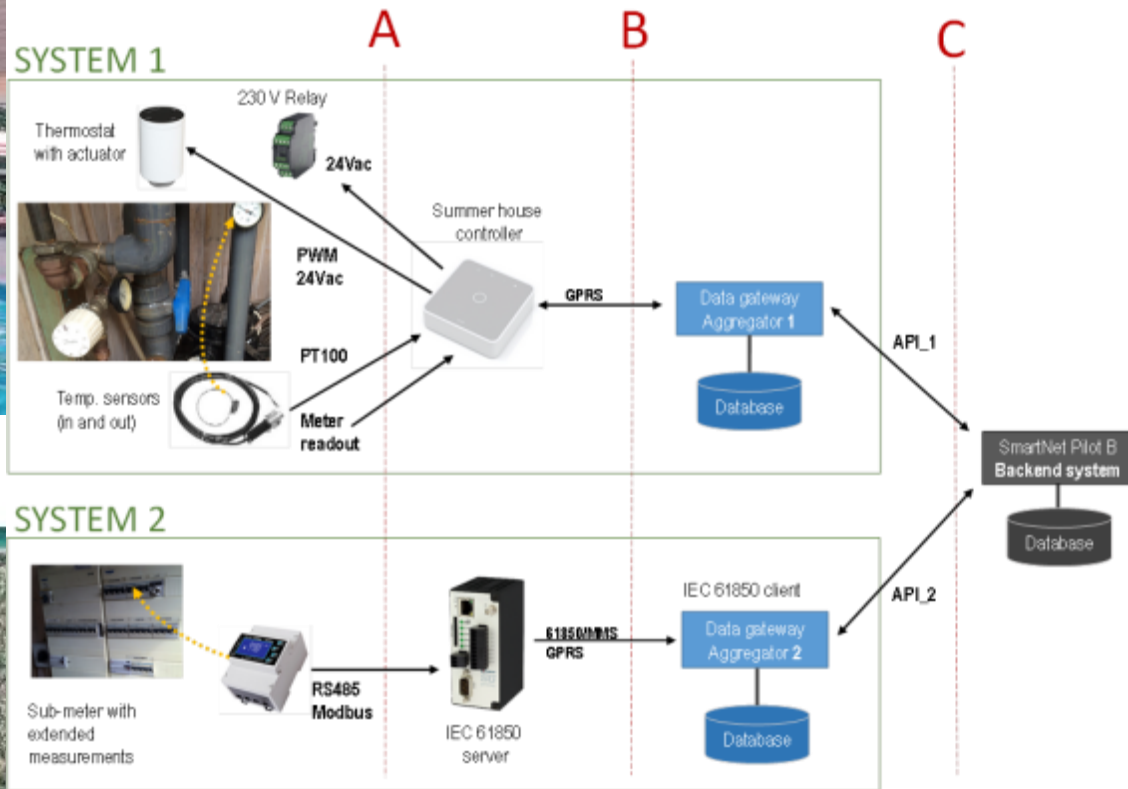


# Common TSO-DSO market with pool flexibility SmartNet



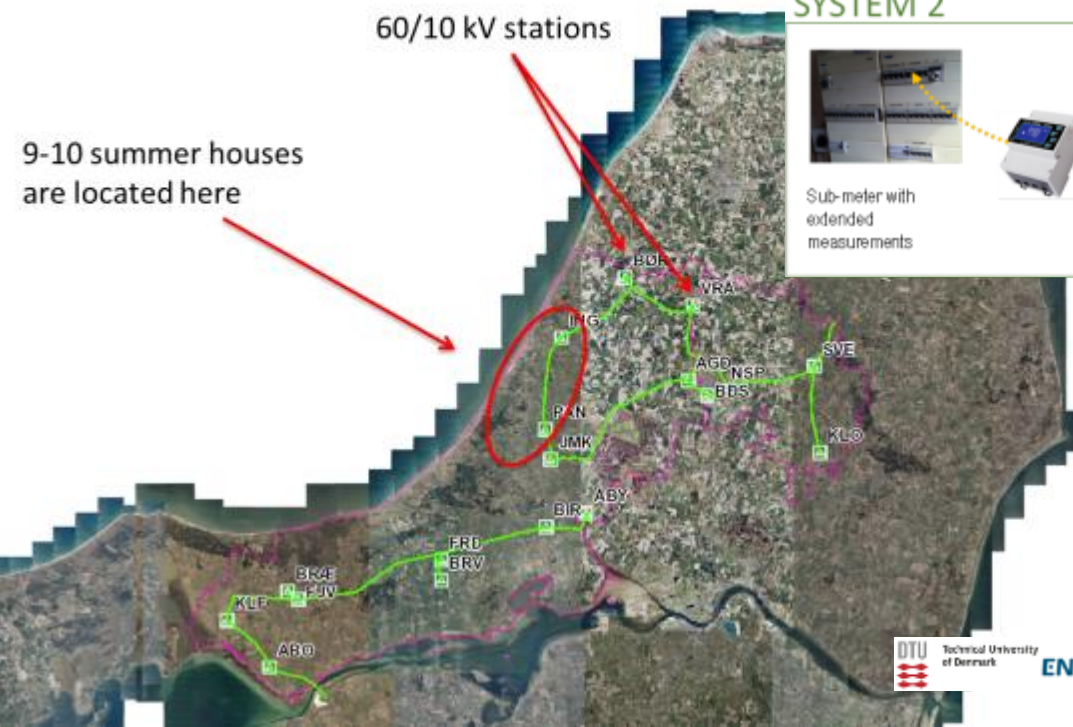


# Implementation in field



60/10 kV stations

9-10 summer houses are located here





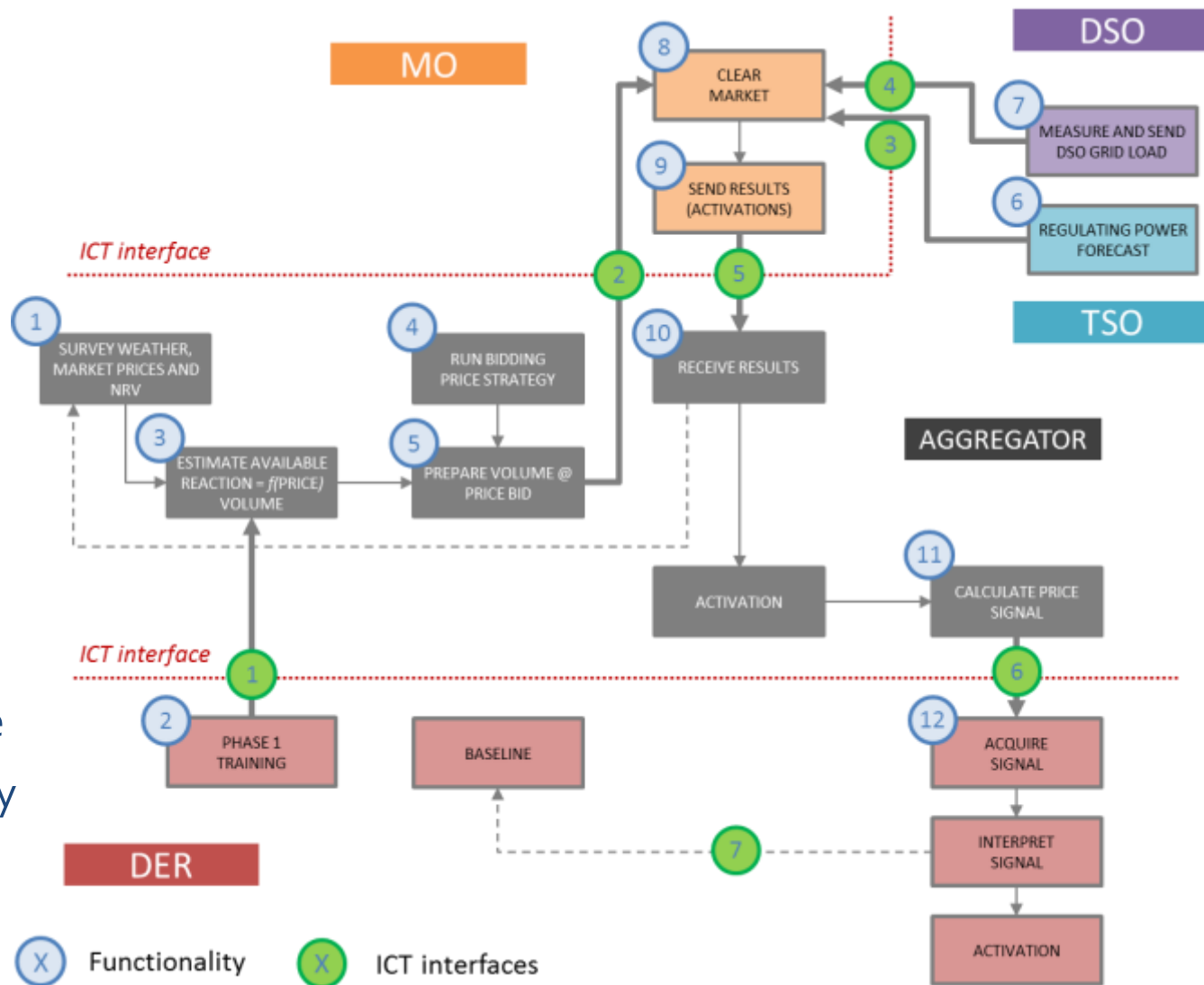
# Price-based control

## Advantages

- Highly scalable
- No data safety issues
- Very low transaction costs

## Disadvantage

- Application to all demand vs. to the provided flexibility
- Estimation of reaction curve





# Expected results

Demonstration of aggregation service in 30 rental houses (10 + 10 +10)

Implementation in field of ICT to exchange data: TSO-DSO-Aggregator-DER

On-line services for price & load forecasting + model predictive control

Development of an architecture for AS provision by DER through aggregation

Estimation of DER reaction curves + unidirectional signals to gather flexibility

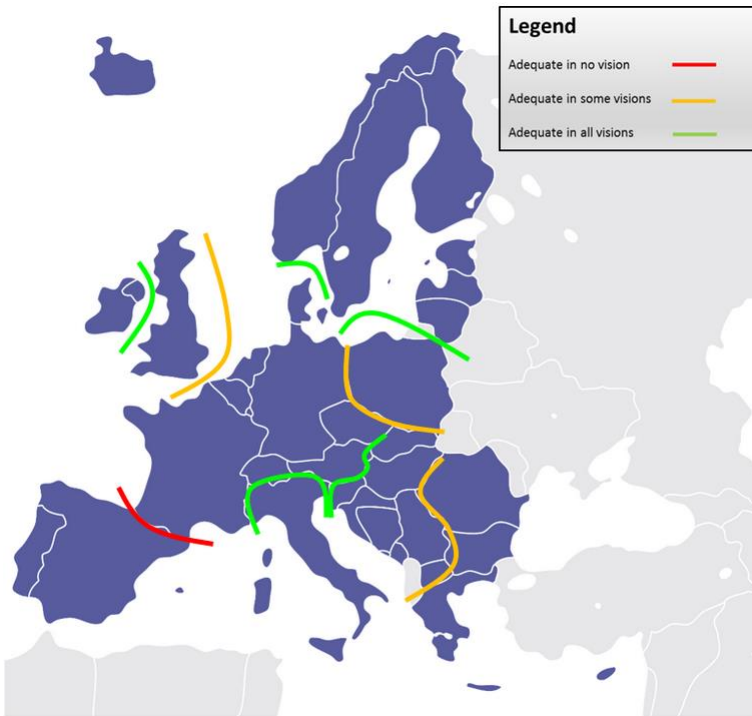
Shared responsibility with base station flexibility







# Energy context



2030 Transmission adequacy (TYNDP'16)

<http://tyndp.entsoe.eu/exec-report/>

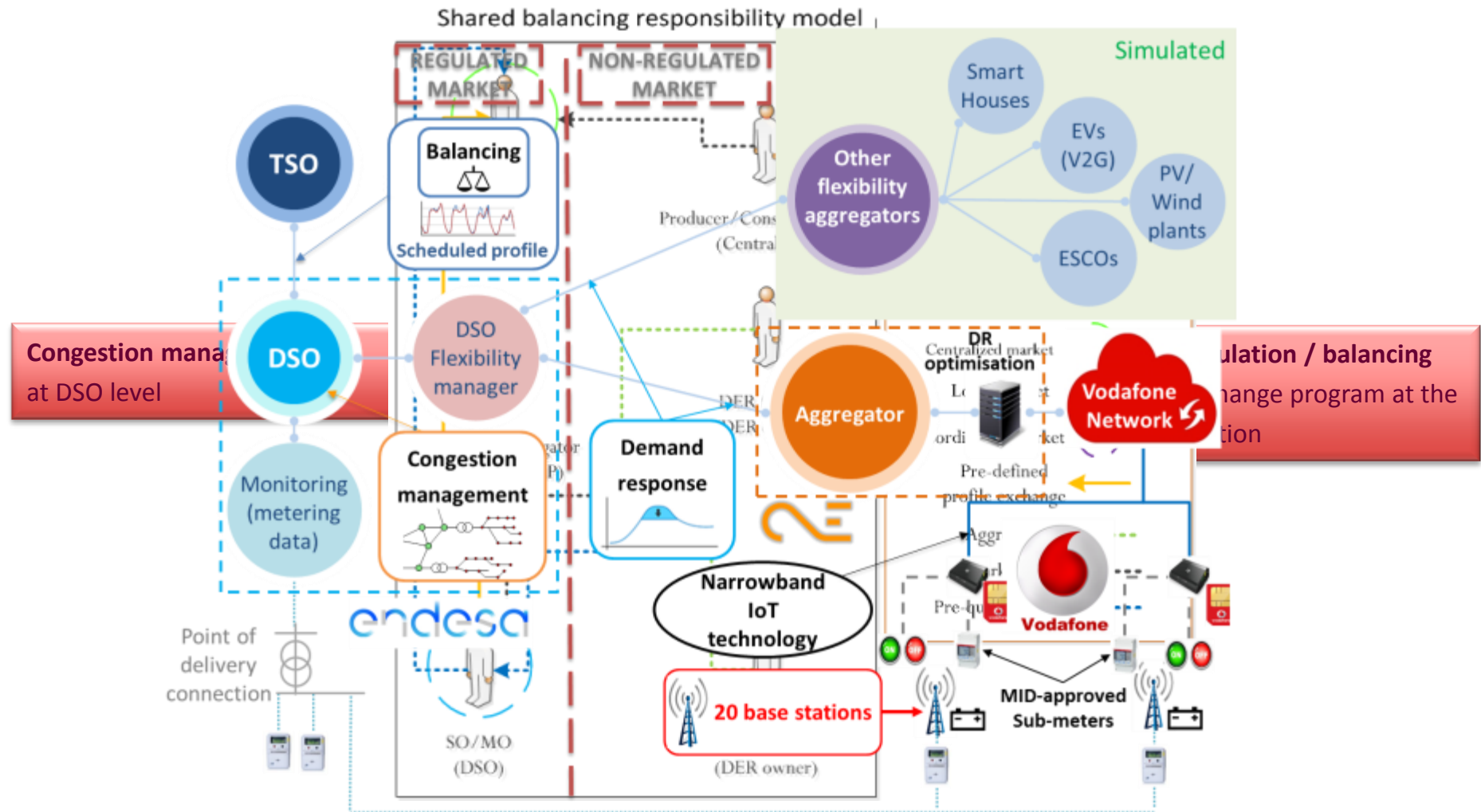


Poor interconnections

Big contribution by highly-variable RES production



# Shared responsibility with BS & EV flexibility



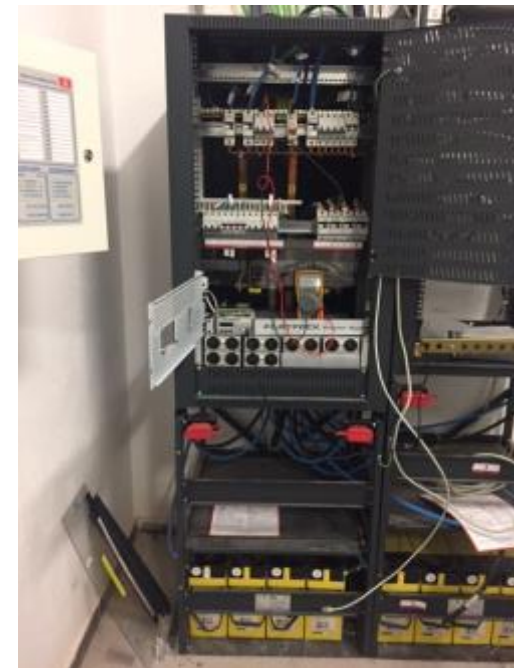


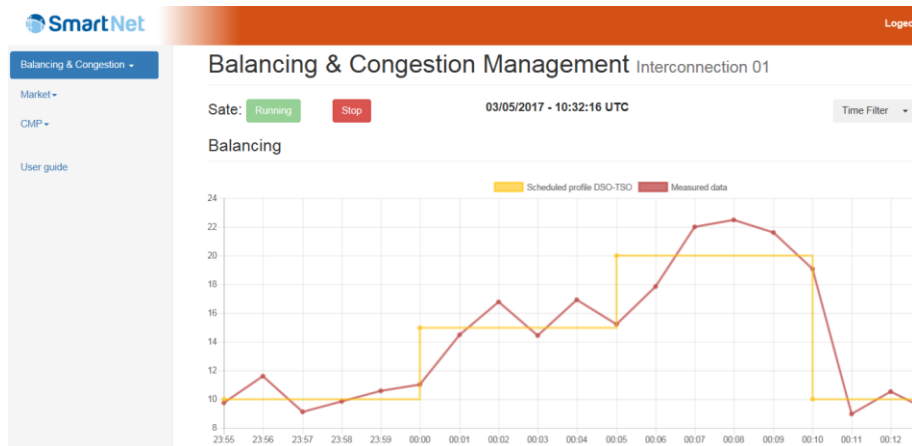
# Implementation in field



More than 400 Base Stations just in  
Barcelona

Contracted power of each one from  
5 kW to 15 kW





**Balancing.** Time plot of active power exchanged at TSO-DSO interconnection points

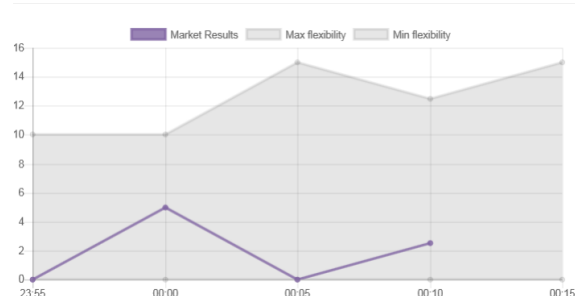
**Flexibility.** Time plot of total flexibility volumes per market session at each TSO-DSO interconnection point (kW)

**CMPs.** Time plot of aggregated load of customers' portfolio of each CMP.

**Market prices.** Time plot of the clearing price per market session at each TSO-DSO interconnection point

**Market results.** Table of dispatched flexibility volumes per CMP per market session and node at each TSO-DSO interconnection point (kW)

Flexibility



Market results

Market time	Node	CMP	$\Delta P$ (kW)
2017-02-14T00:10:00Z	6	ONE	2.5
2017-02-14T00:00:00Z	6	ONE	2.5
2017-02-14T00:00:00Z	10	TWO	2.5



**Network Status.** Diagram of the distribution network downstream each TSO-DSO interconnection point:



# Expected results

Demonstration of DER aggregation service in 20 mobile phone base stations

Creation of AS local market to solve DSO's congestion issues and to share balancing responsibility

Development of tools for DER aggregation and for bidding to DSO-managed local AS markets

Development of tools for determining DSO's balancing and congestion management needs





**Validated TSO-DSO interactions  
(technical + operational)**

**Demonstrated interoperability and  
scalability to the whole European system.**



**Identified barriers for real implementation  
and regulatory proposals**

**Guidelines on best practices to implement  
the considered TSO-DSO schemes**



# SmartNet



[SmartNet-Project.eu](http://SmartNet-Project.eu)

This presentation reflects only the author's view and the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA) is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.



Thank You

Carlos Medina

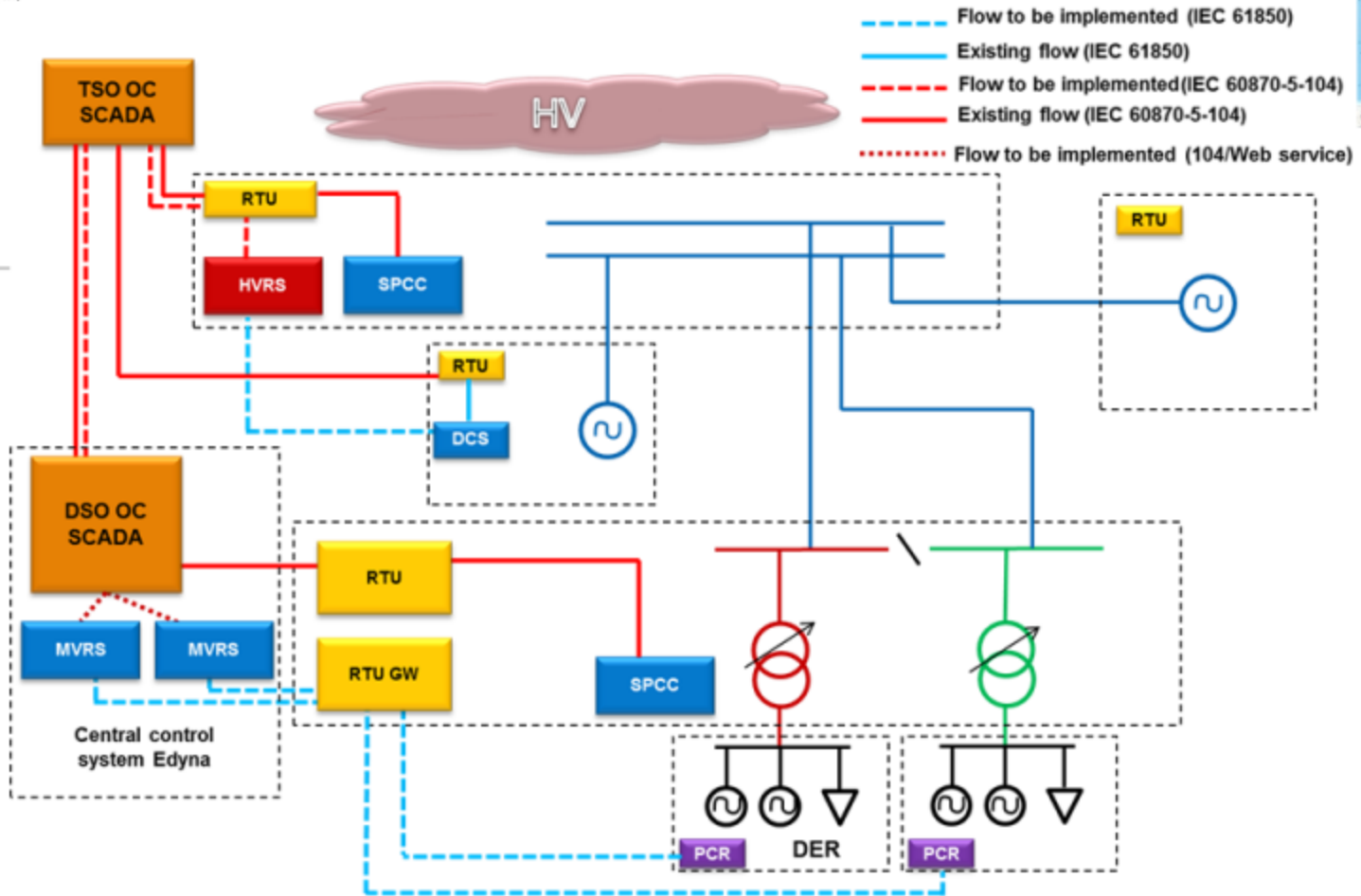
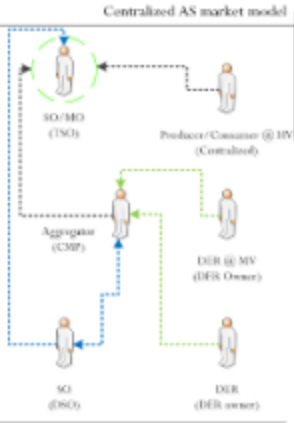
**Contact Information**

Affiliation:	Tecnalia
Phone:	+34 667 165 473
Email:	<a href="mailto:carlos.madina@tecnalia.com">carlos.madina@tecnalia.com</a>





# Pilot A: Back-up slide



**Aggregation of information**  
in RT at TSO-DSO interconnection  
(HV/MV transformer)

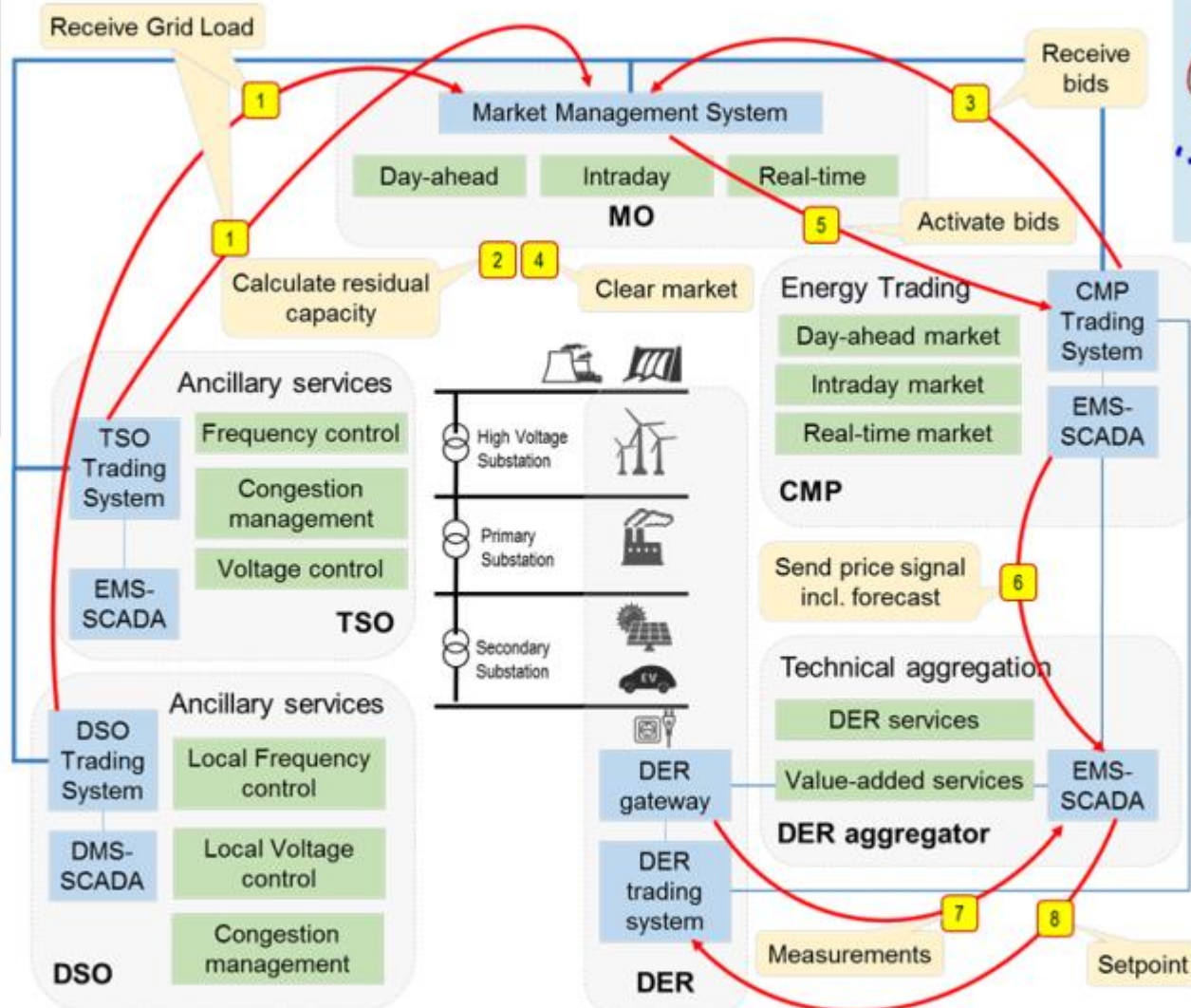
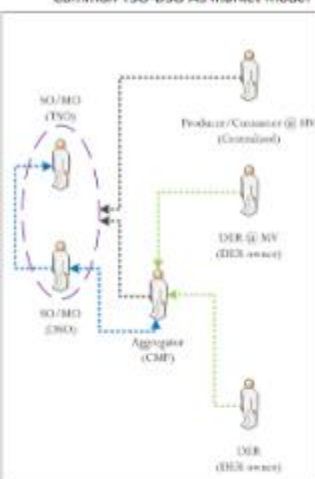
**Voltage regulation**  
by generators connected at HV and  
MV levels

**Power-frequency regulation / balancing**  
by generators connected at HV and MV  
levels



# Pilot B: Back-up slide

Common TSO-DSO AS market model



**Congestion management**  
to better integrate PV, EV and HP

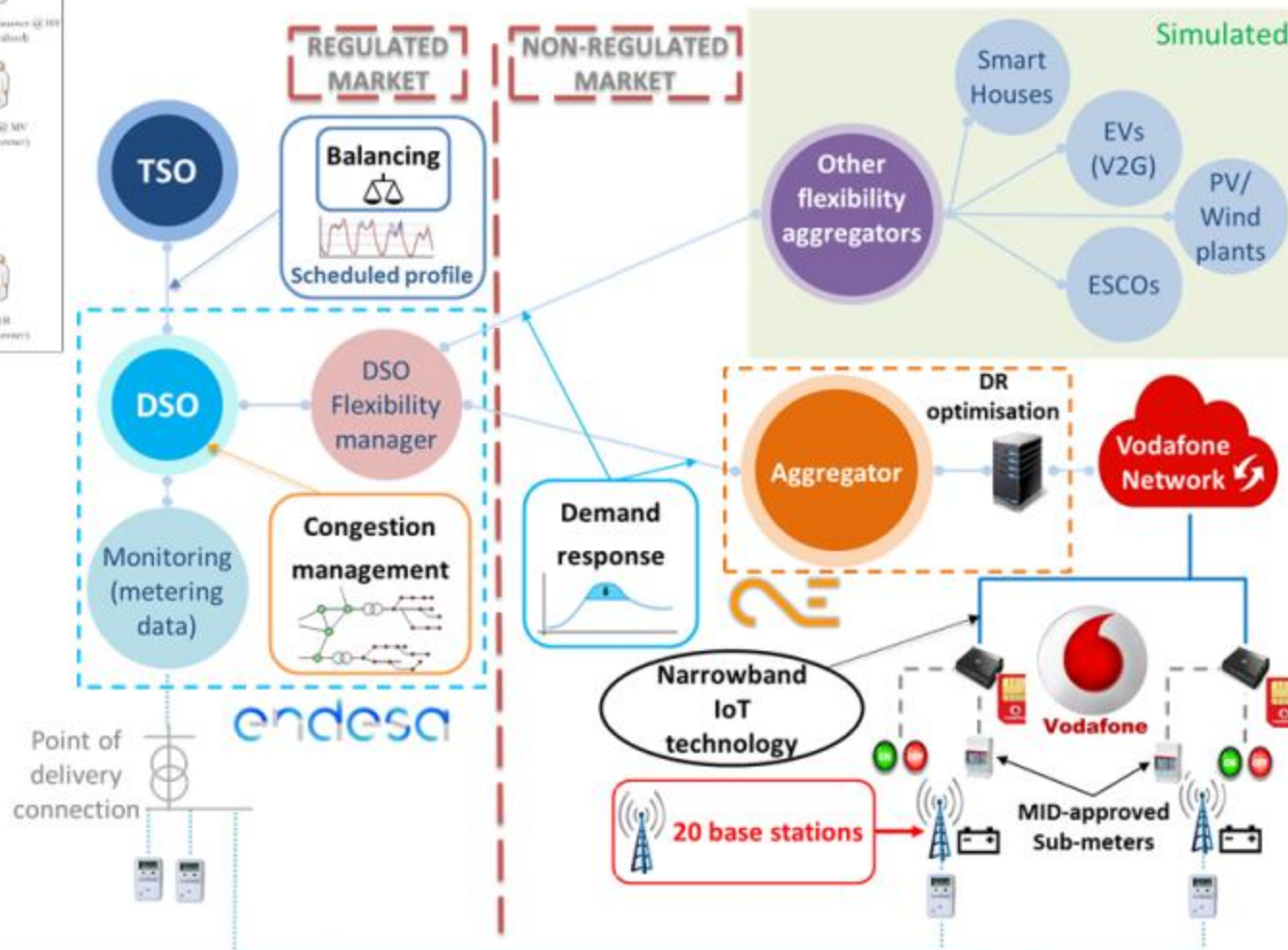
**Price-based control**  
of thermal controllers of swimming  
pools in summer houses

**Balancing**  
of wind power with decreasing  
contribution of thermal units



# Pilot C: Back-up slide

Shared balancing responsibility model



Congestion management  
at DSO level

Demand Response Aggregation  
by using storage flexibility (BS and EV)

Power-frequency regulation / balancing  
by respecting the exchange program at the  
TSO-DSO interconnection