



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

SmartNet Public Workshop

Showcase and debate on the results six month away from project end  
June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Brussels

## Simulation platform and preliminary results

Marco Rossi (RSE)



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



# Introduction

## Simulation activity in SmartNet



**Development of  
simulation software**



**Physical  
layer**



**Aggregation  
and bidding**



**Market  
layer**



**Definition of the  
reference scenario**



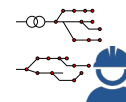
**Analysis of TSO-DSO  
coordination schemes**



**Definition of flexible  
devices profiles**



**Country-specific aspects  
and regulation**



**Network planning and  
operation**



**ICT specification and  
planning**



**Cost Benefit Analysis**



**Simulation**

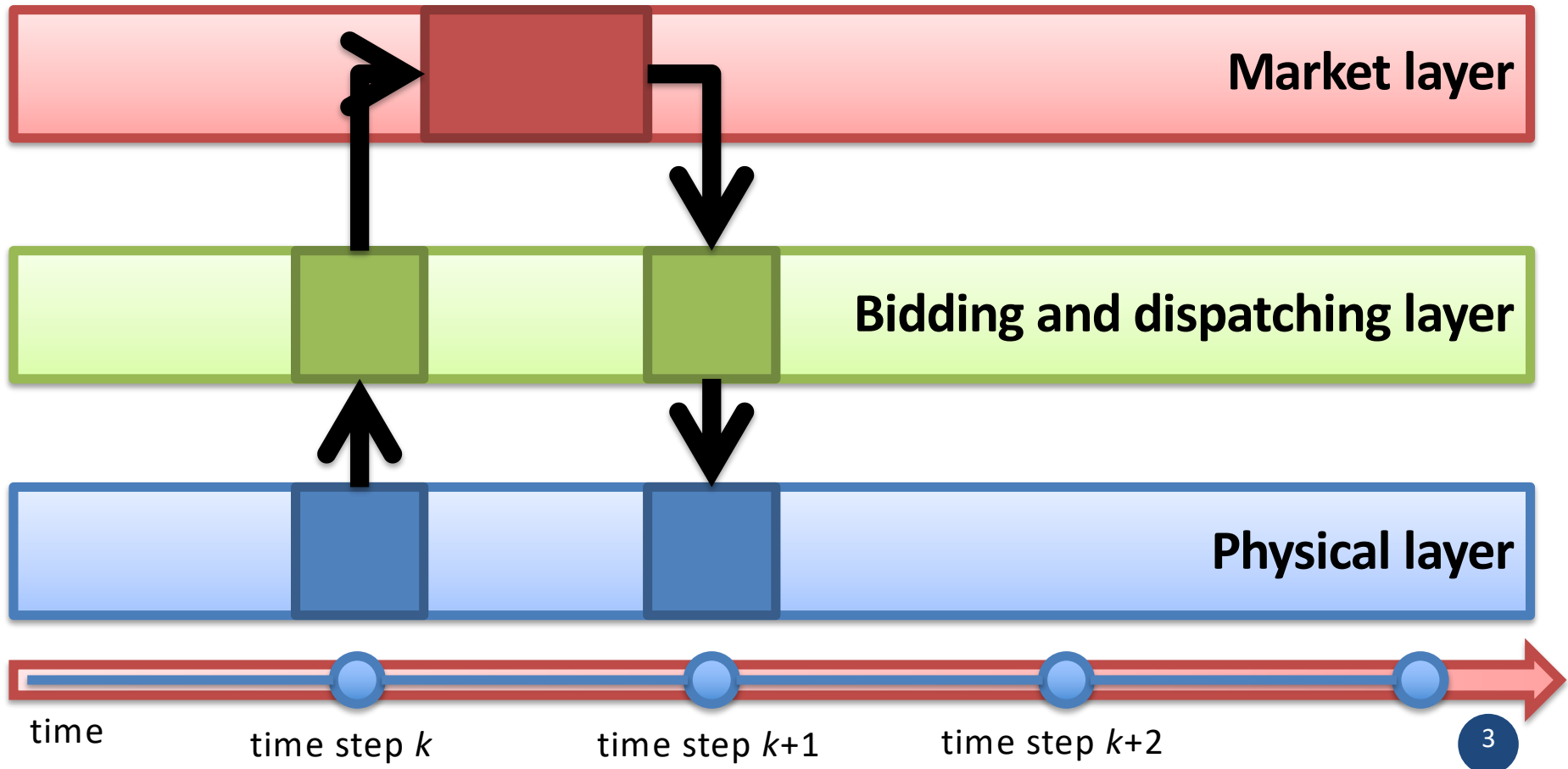


**Lab implementation  
of the simulation  
environment**



# How the simulator works

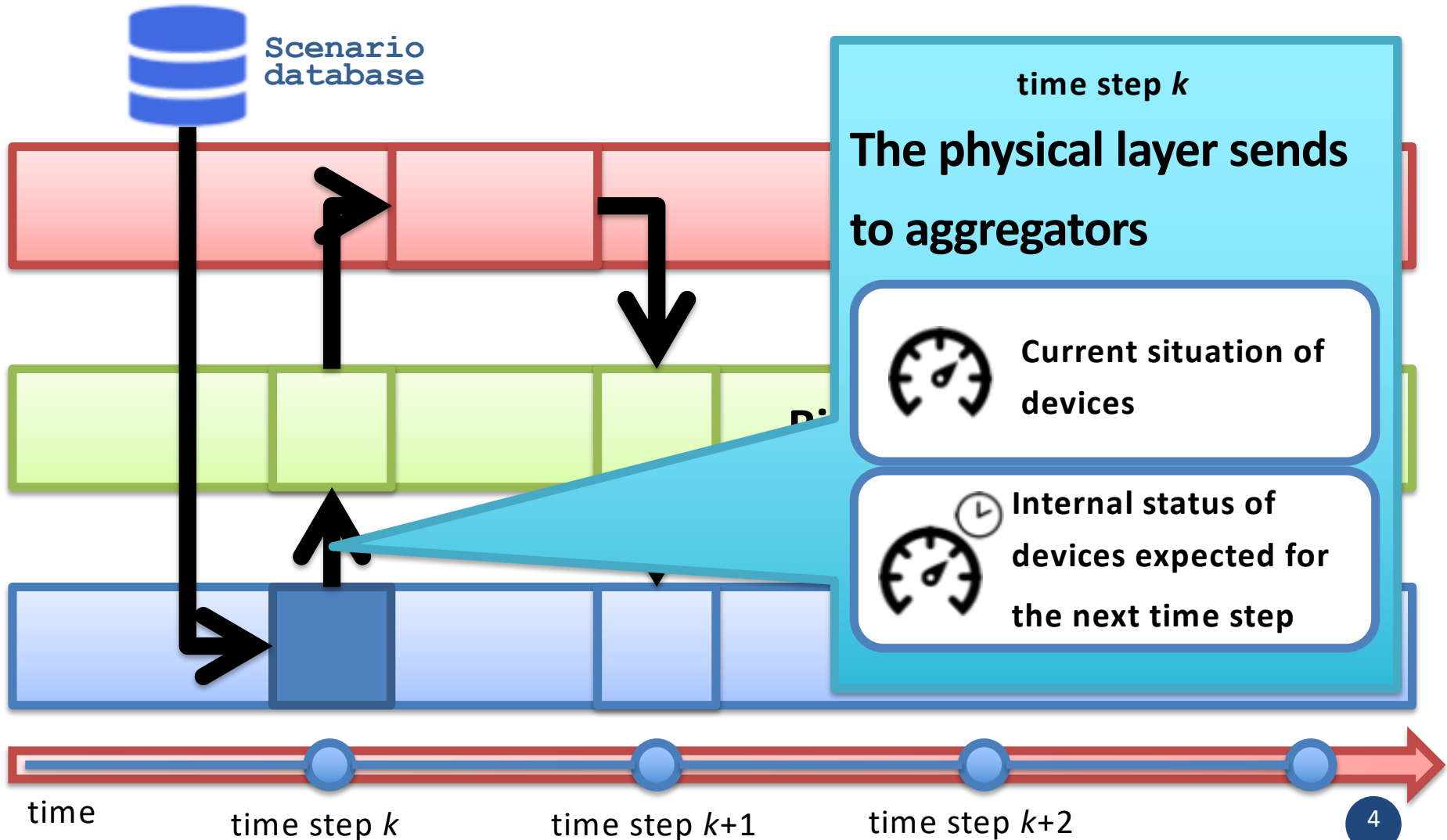
Simulation based on three layers





# How the simulator works

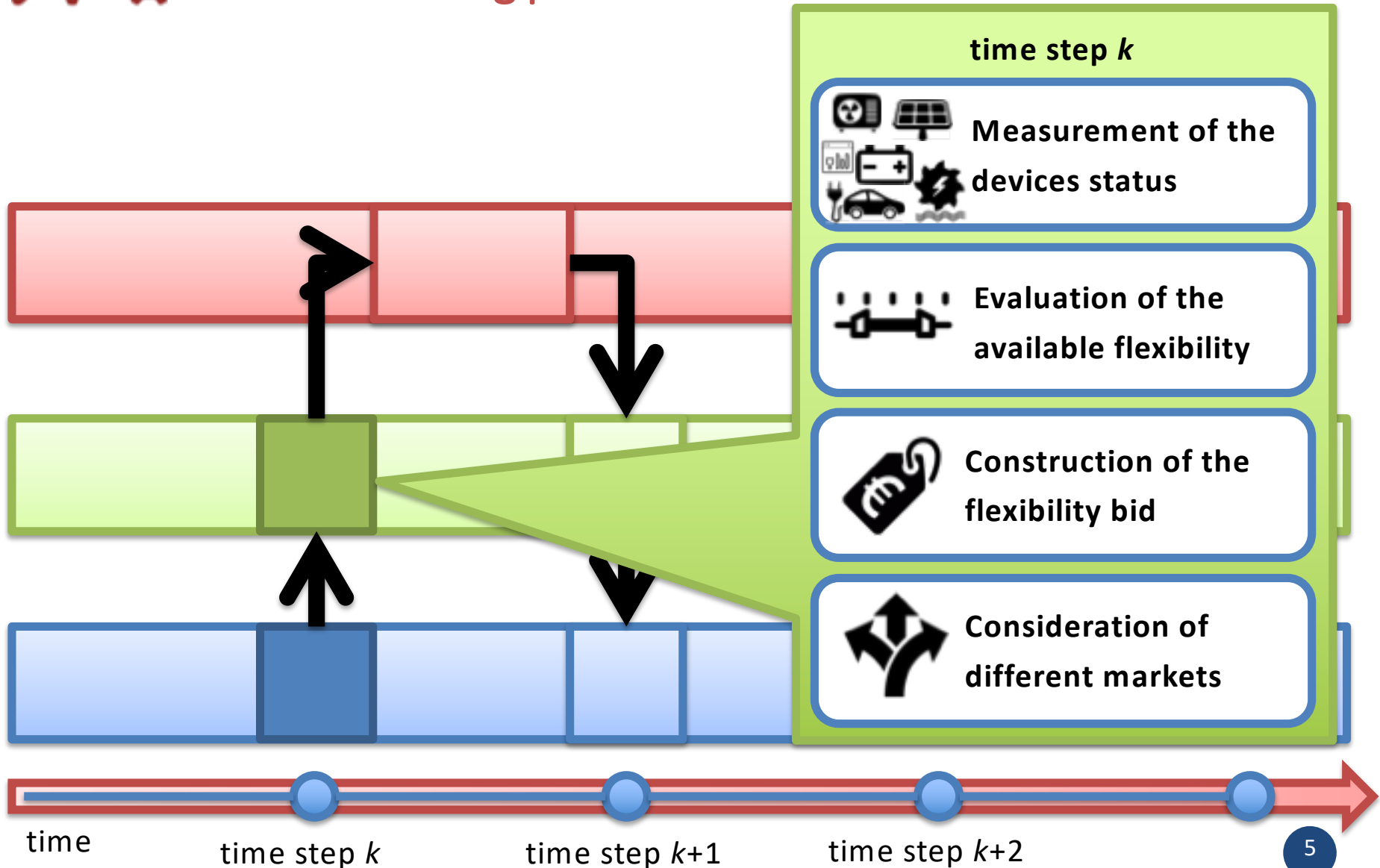
## Beginning of the simulation





# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

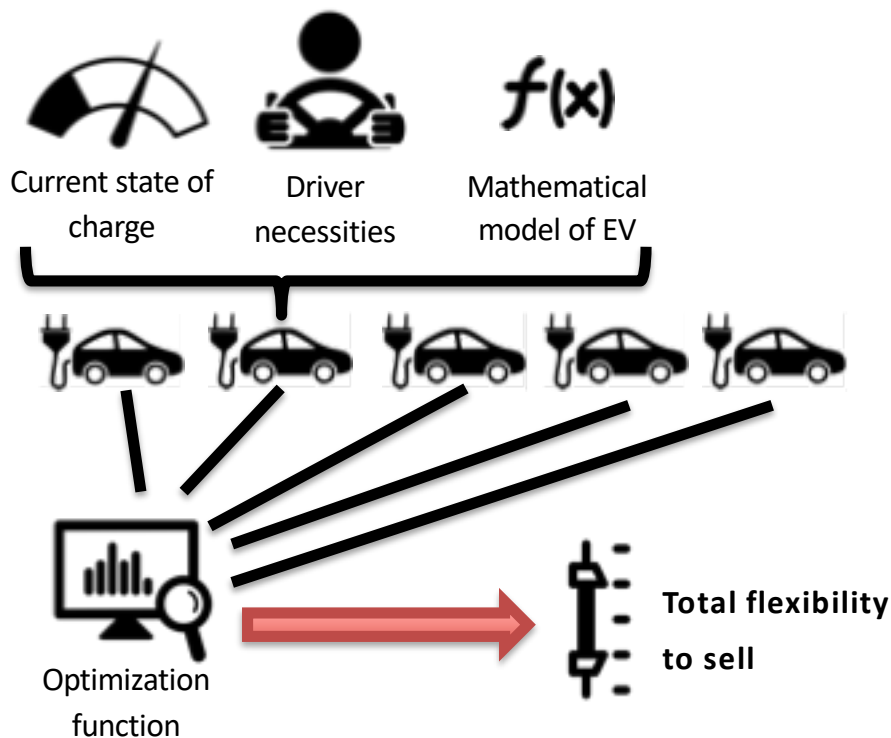




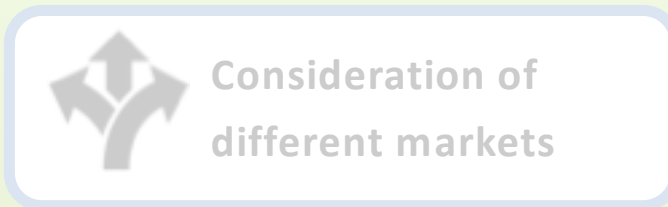
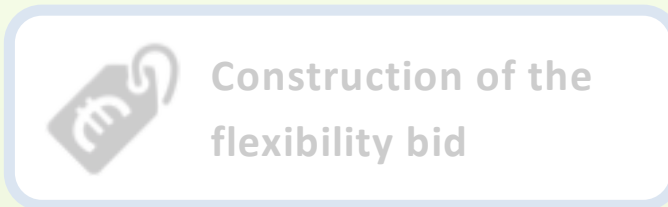
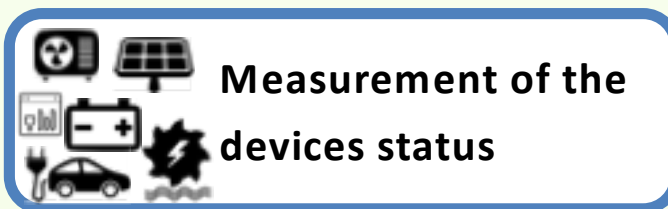
# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

### Measurement of the devices status (electric vehicle)



time step  $k$



time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

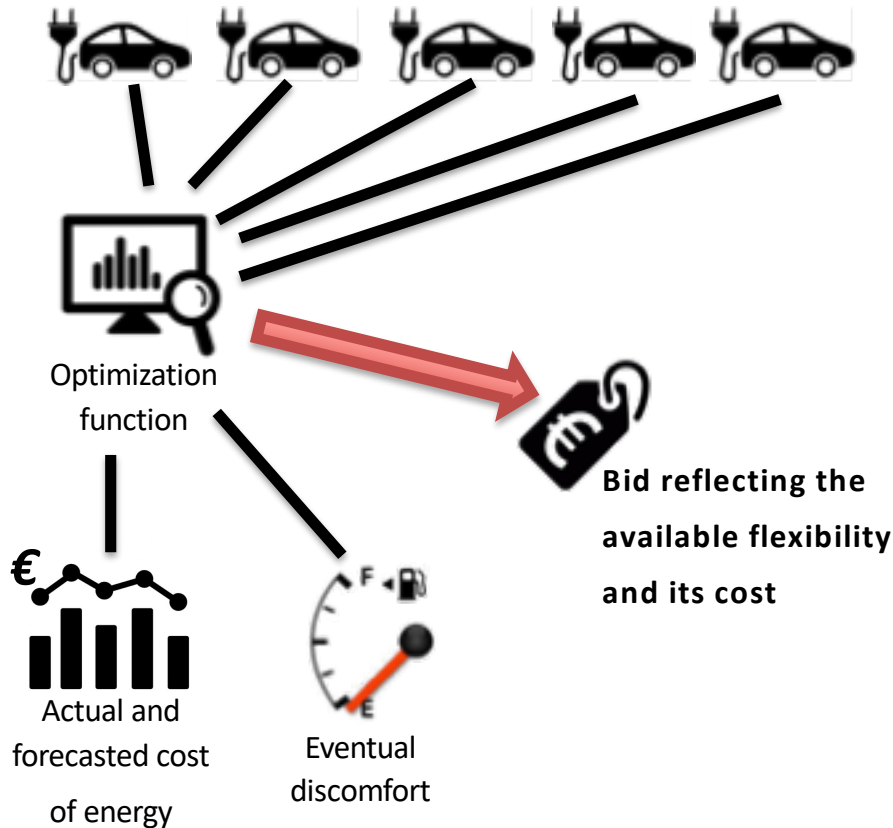
time step  $k+2$



# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

### Construction of the bid



### time step $k$



Measurement of the devices status



Evaluation of the available flexibility



Construction of the flexibility bid



Consideration of different markets

time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

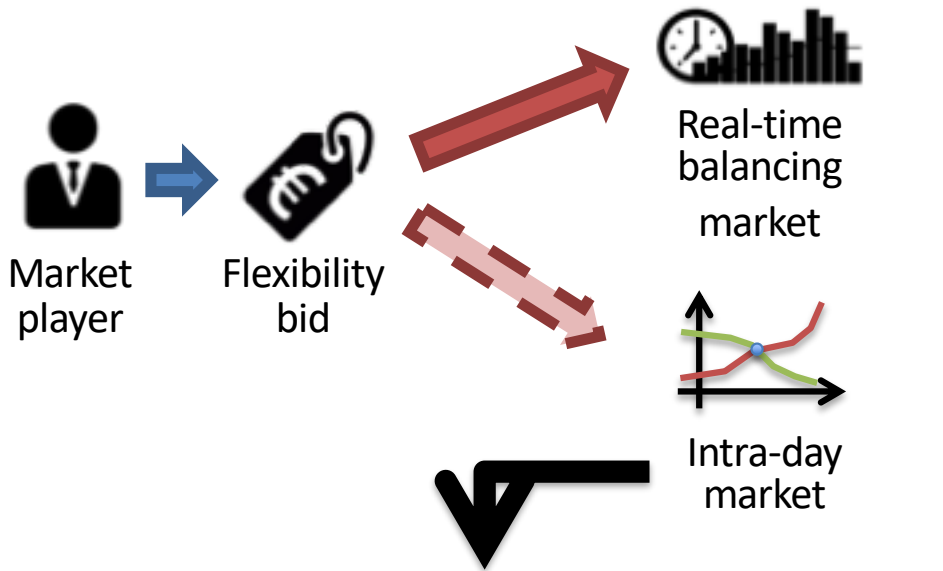
time step  $k+2$



# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

### Market arbitrage



Intra-day market is not simulated, but its **interference** on the balancing market bidding is considered

### time step $k$



Measurement of the devices status



Evaluation of the available flexibility



Construction of the flexibility bid



Consideration of different markets

time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

time step  $k+2$

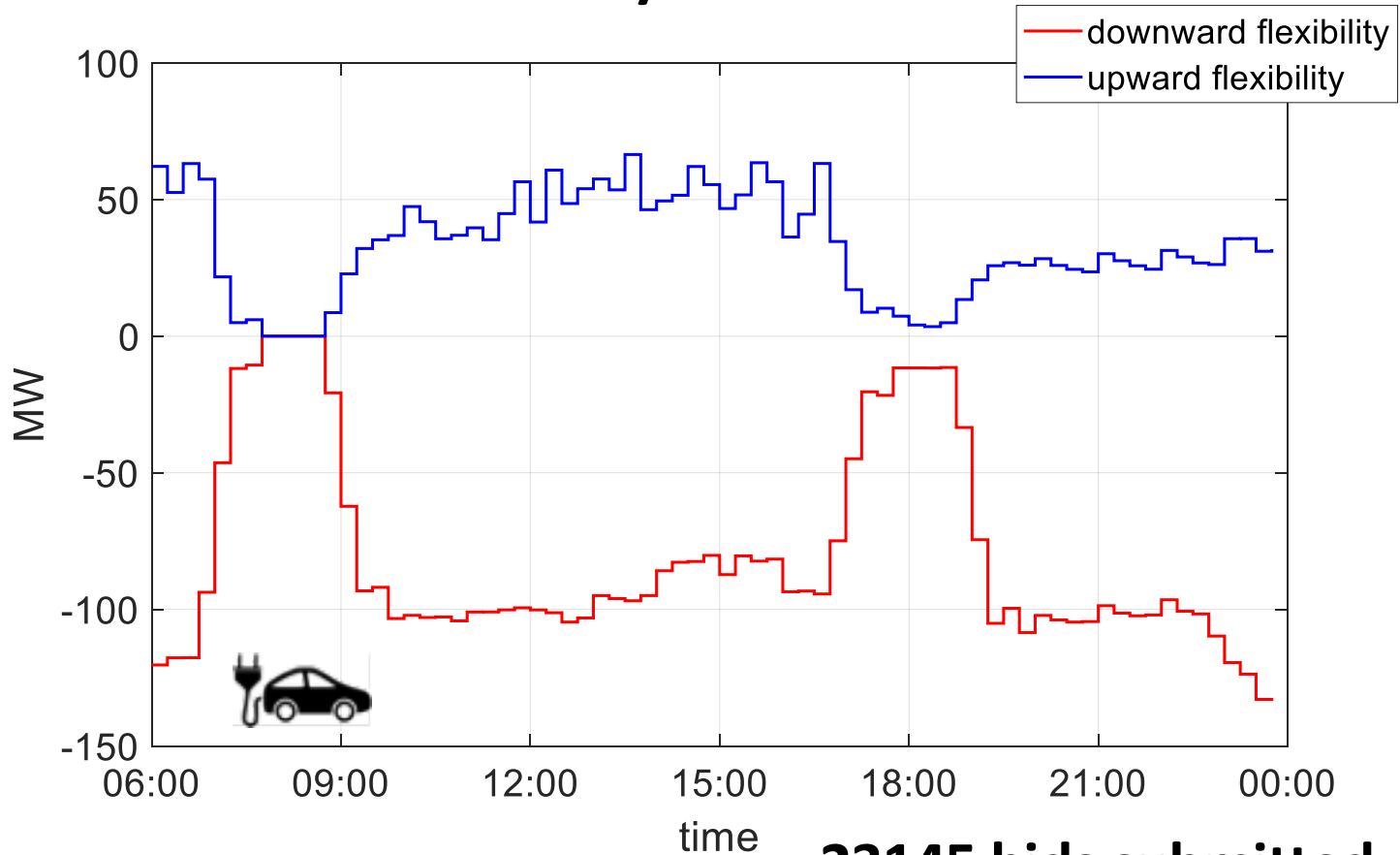




# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

### Total flexibility of Electric Vehicles



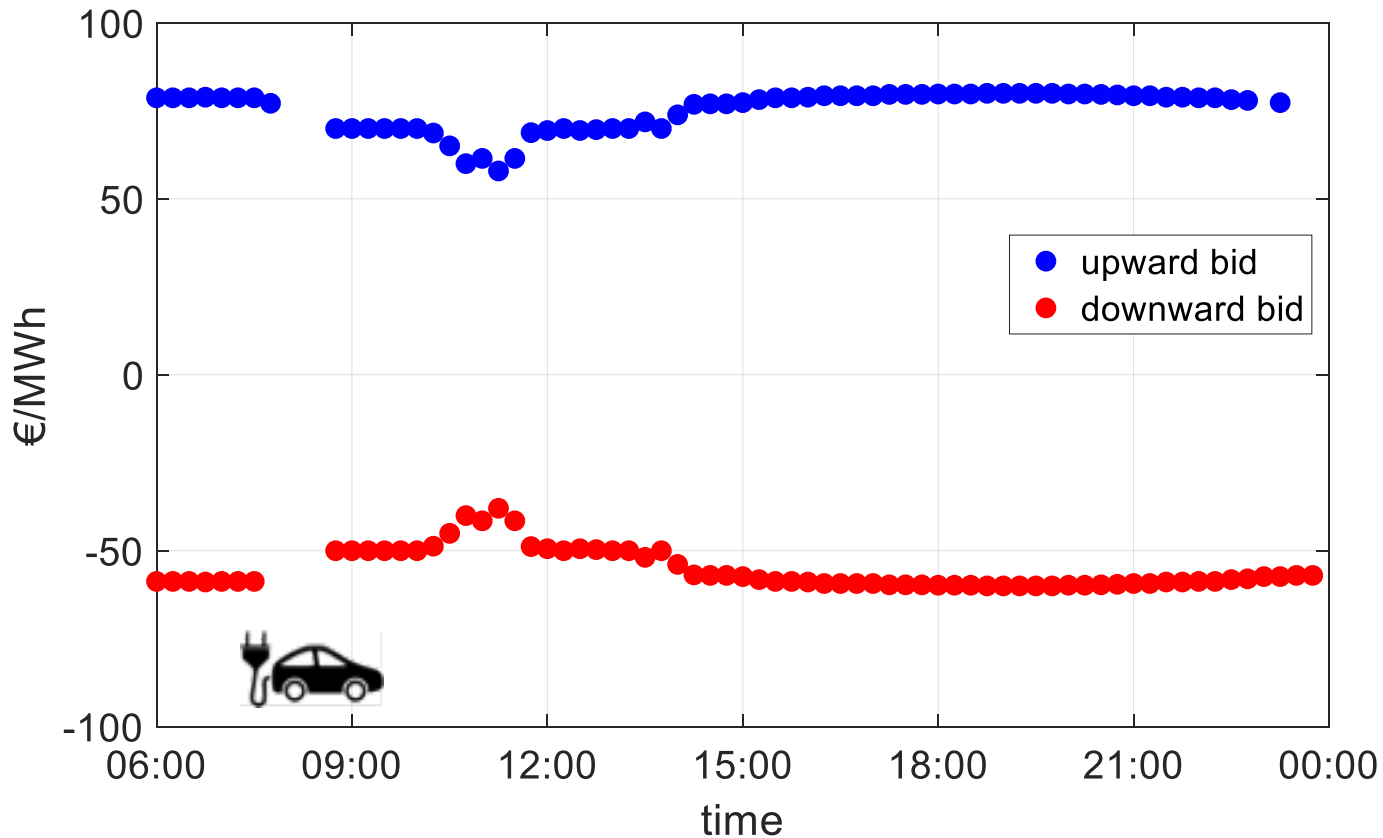
**23145 bids submitted**



# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

### Flexibility cost of Electric Vehicles

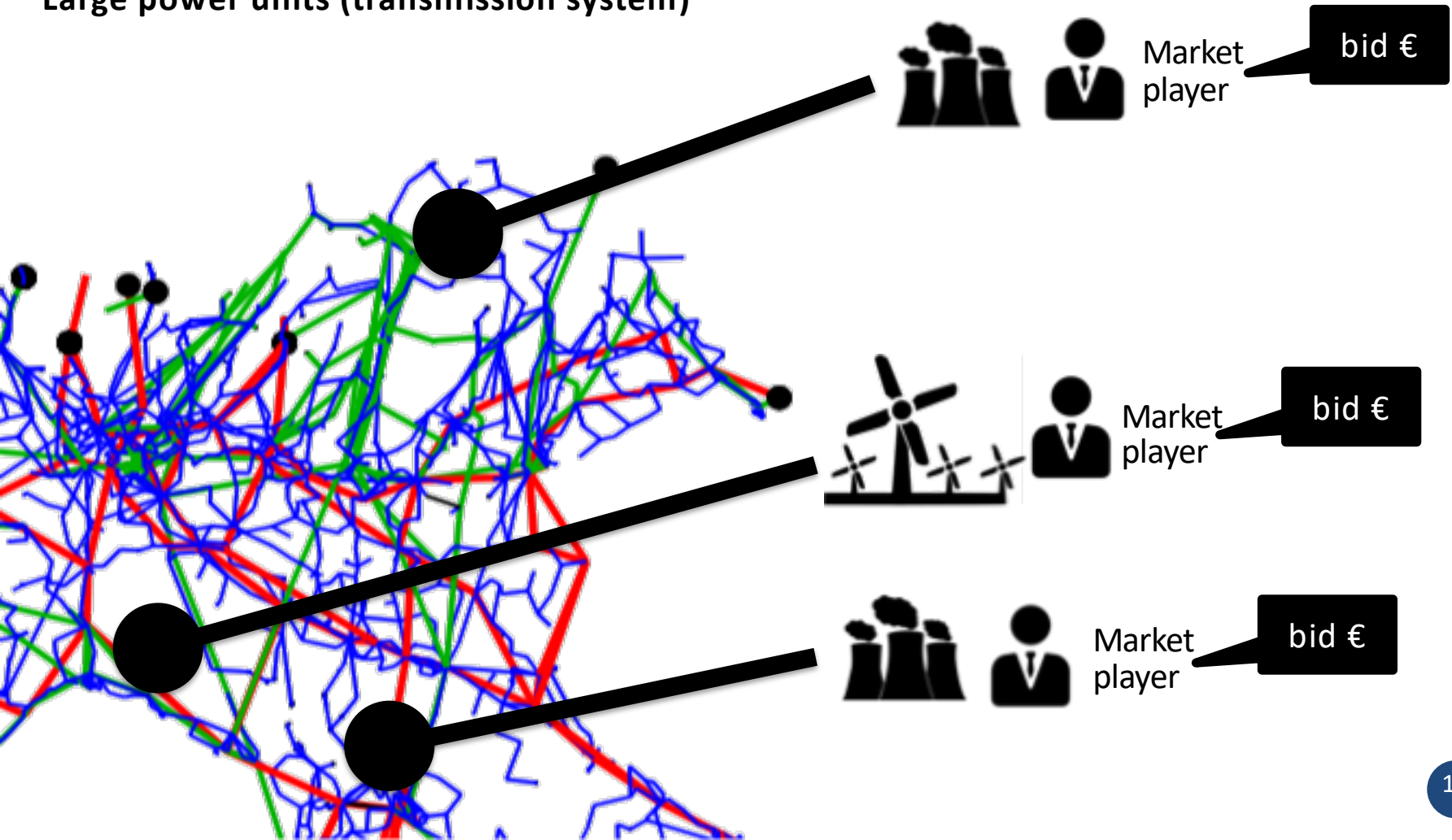




# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

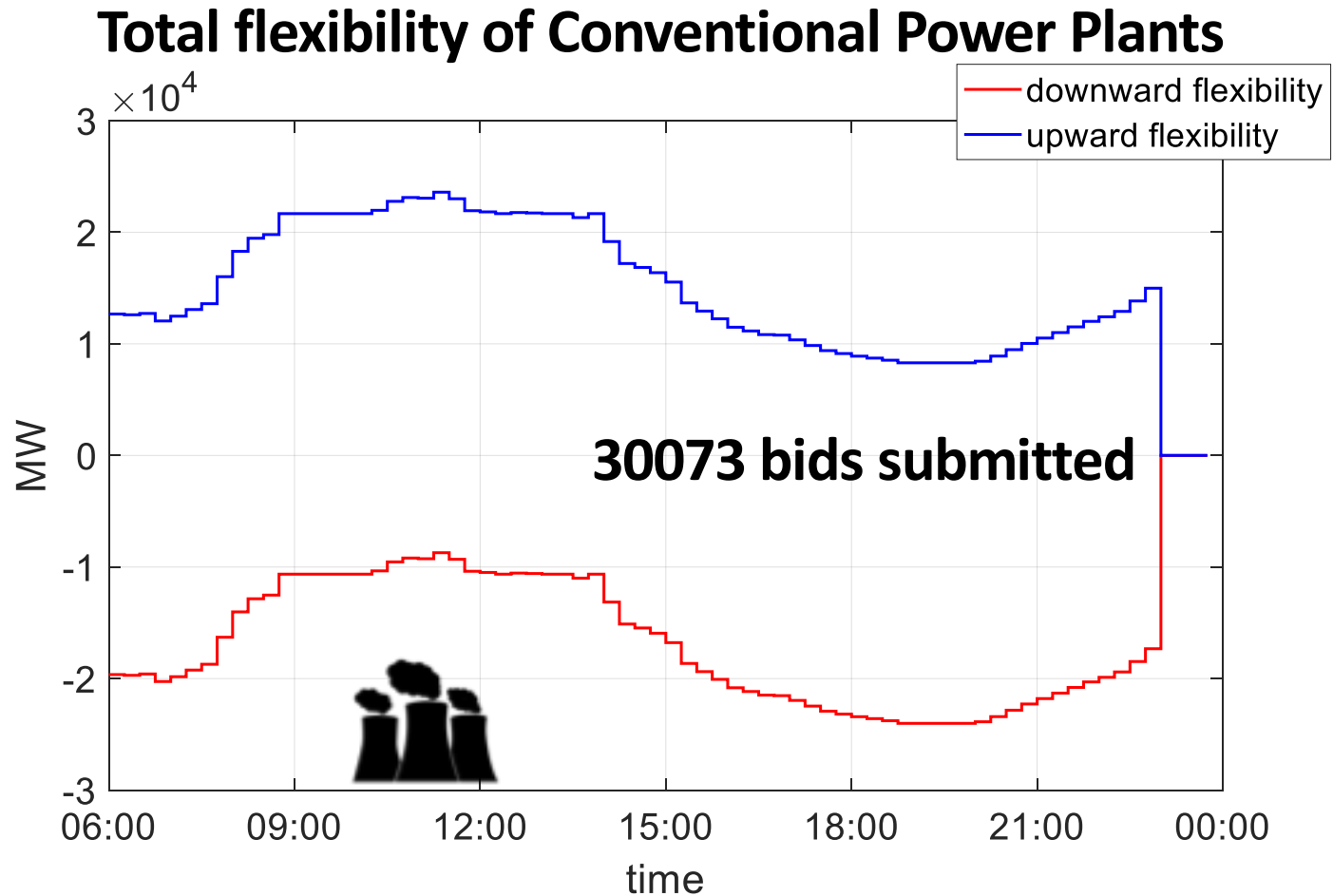
Large power units (transmission system)





# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

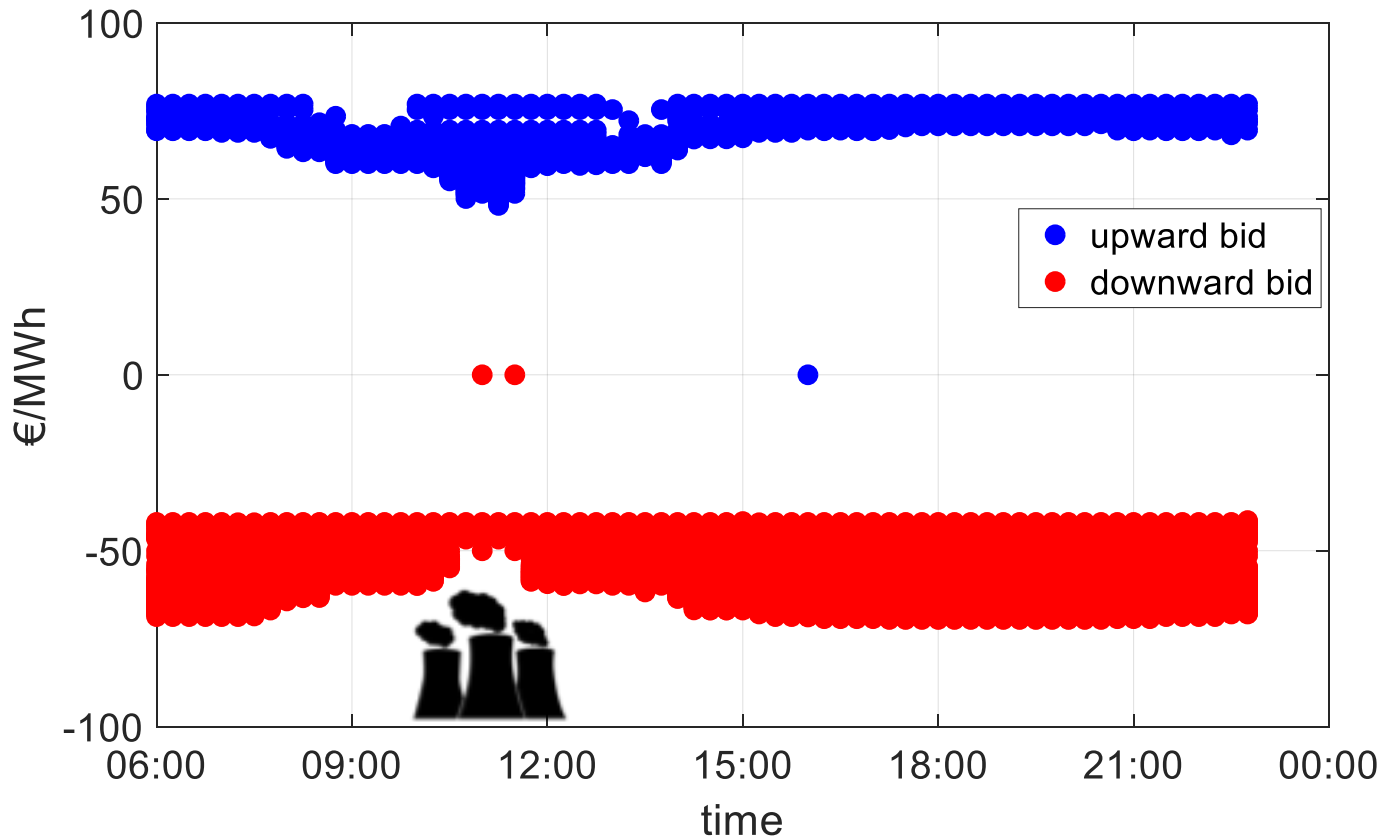




# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

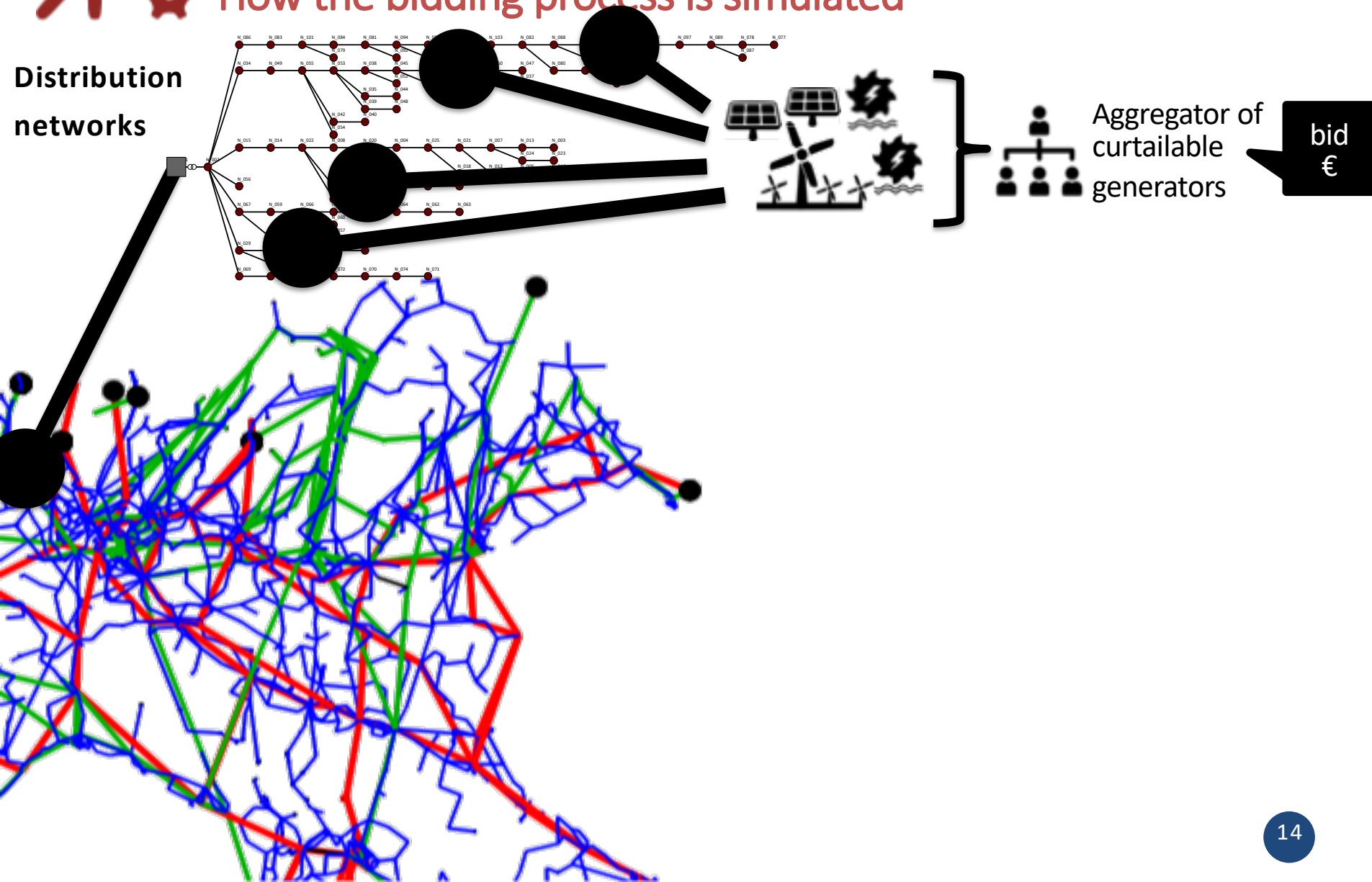
### Flexibility cost of Conventional Power Plants





# How the simulator works

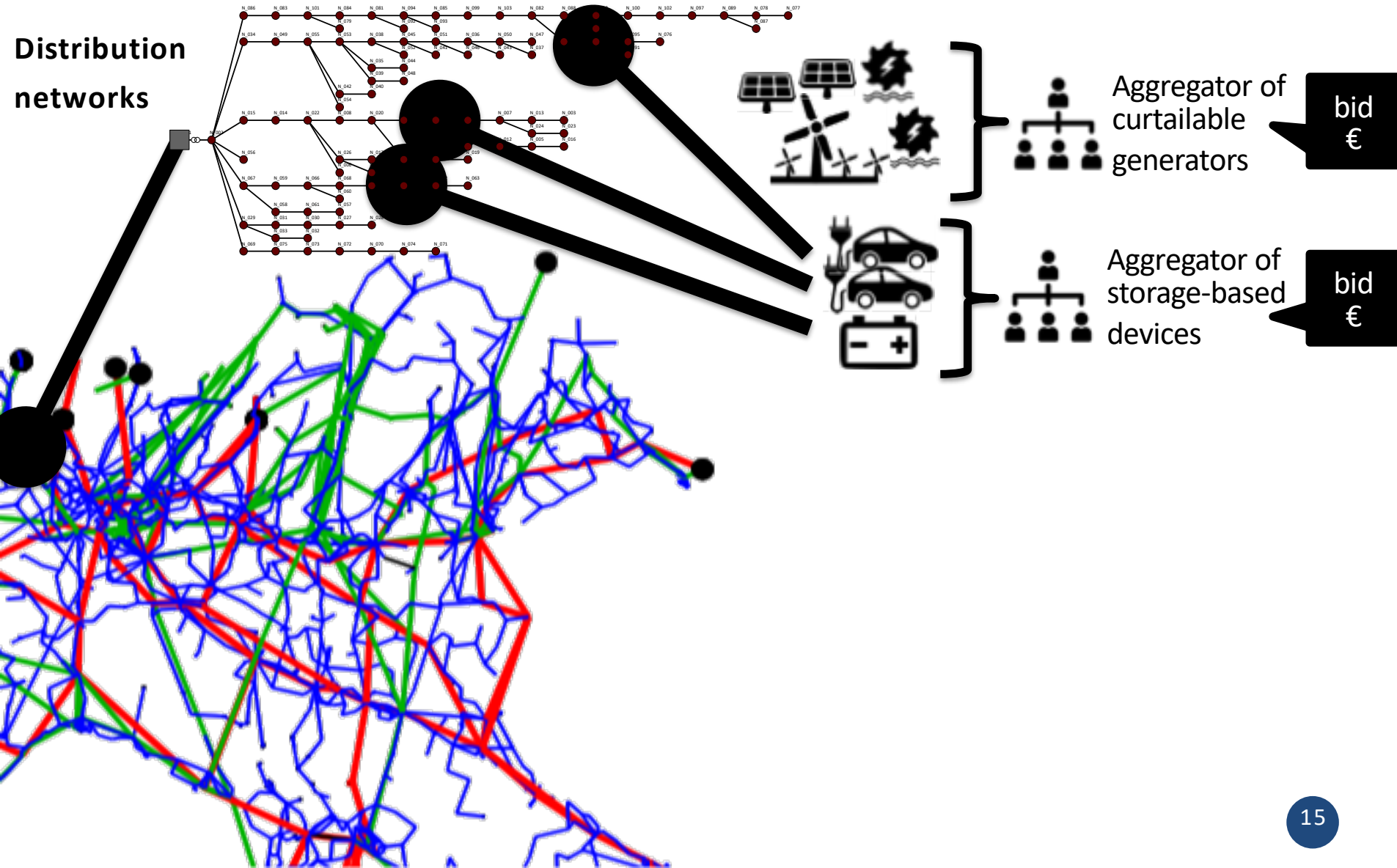
## How the bidding process is simulated





# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

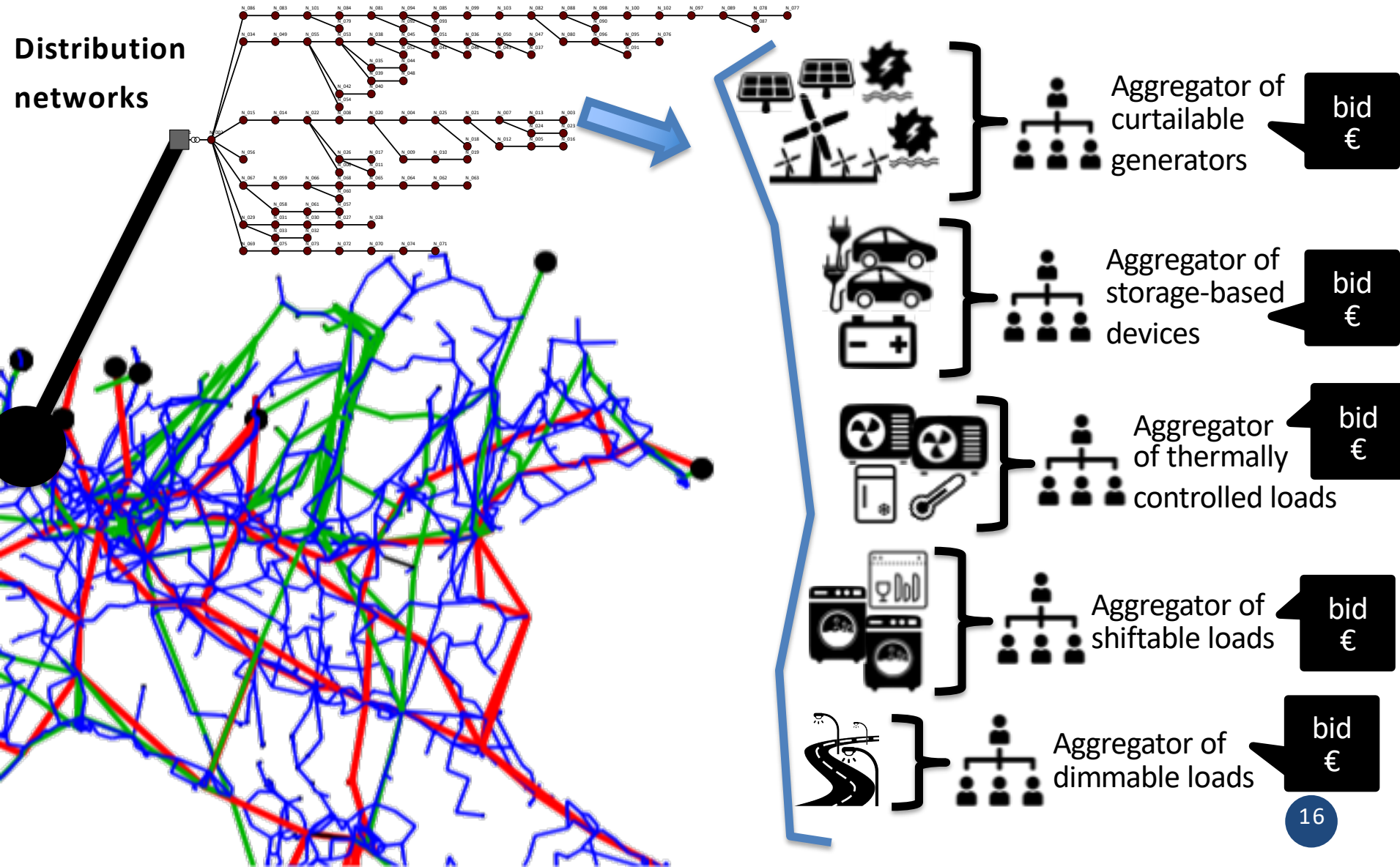






# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated



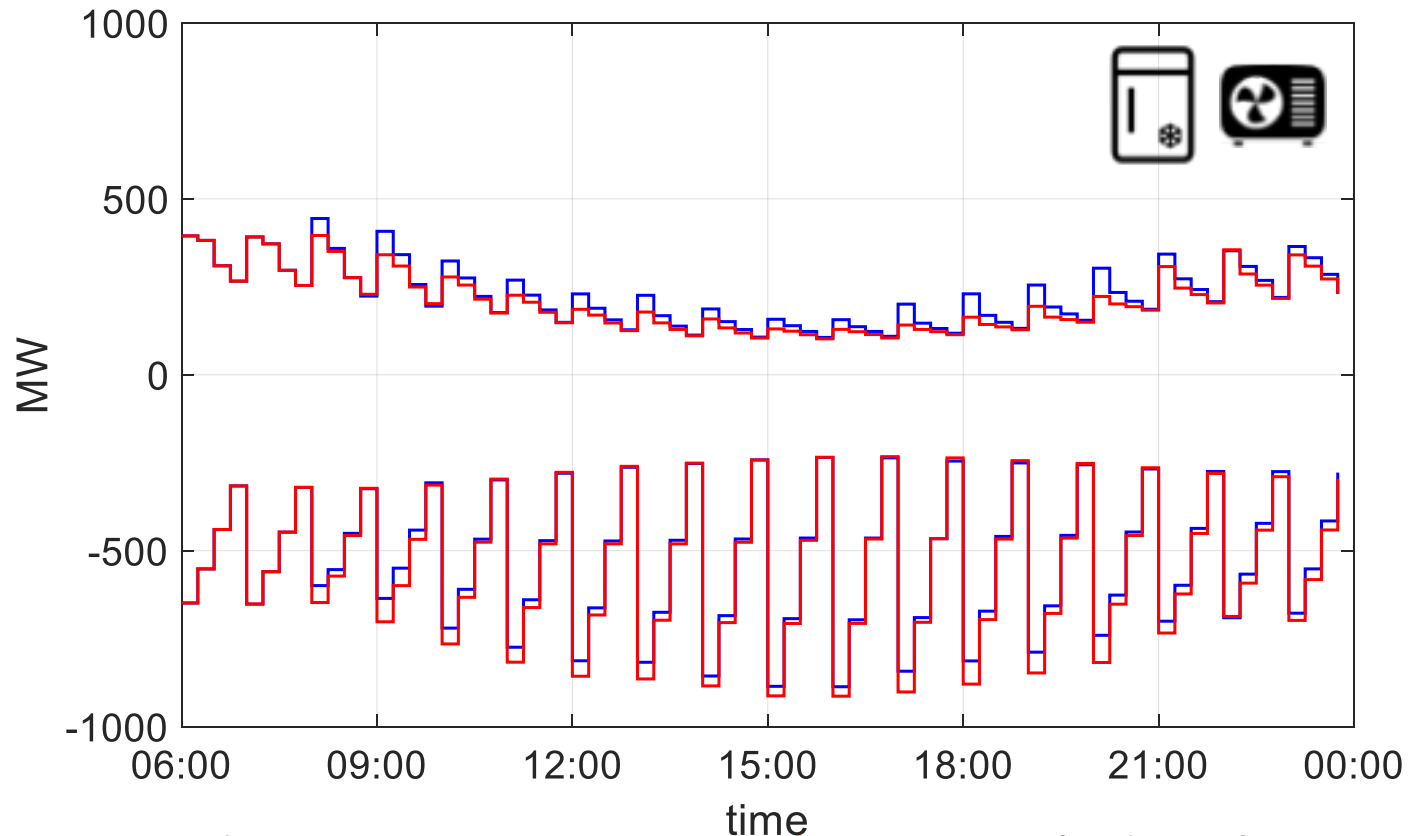




# How the simulator works

## How the bidding process is simulated

### Total flexibility of Thermostatically Controlled Loads

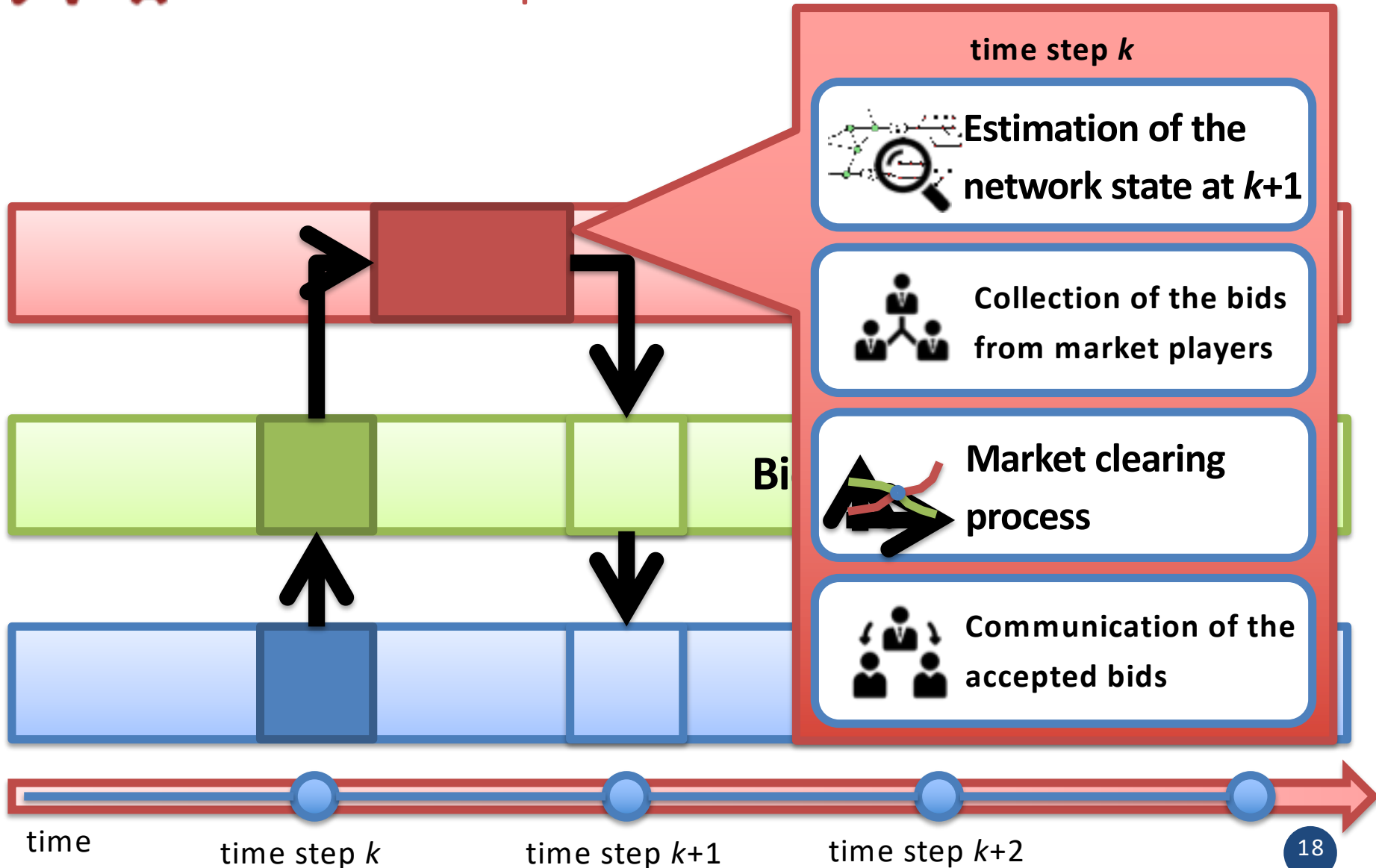


- if aggregated per **transmission node**: **82848** bids submitted
- if aggregated per **distribution node**: **152020** bids submitted



# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

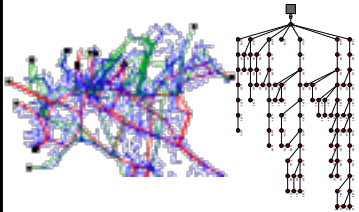




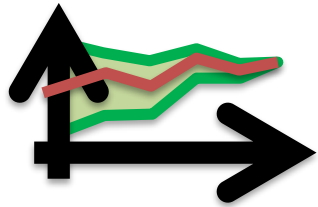
# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

### Estimation of the network state at $k+1$



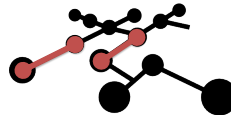
The most updated status of the network is communicated from the physical layer



Forecasting error is simulated assuming that it is decreasing in time



Estimation of network imbalance and congestion status at  $k+1$



time step  $k$



Estimation of the network state at  $k+1$



Collection of the bids from market players



Market clearing process



Communication of the accepted bids

time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

time step  $k+2$

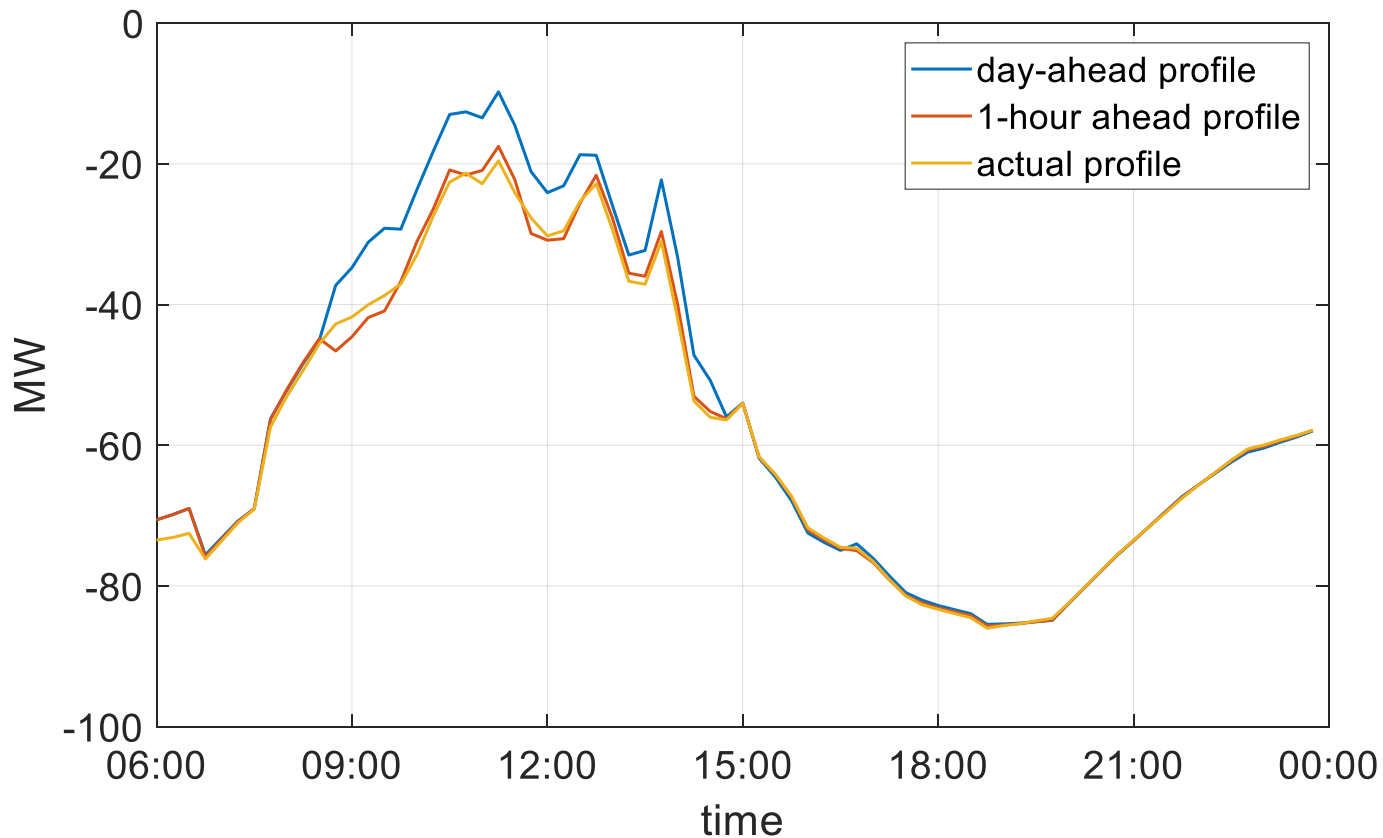


# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

### Simulation of the forecasting error

(exchange power profile in one primary substation)

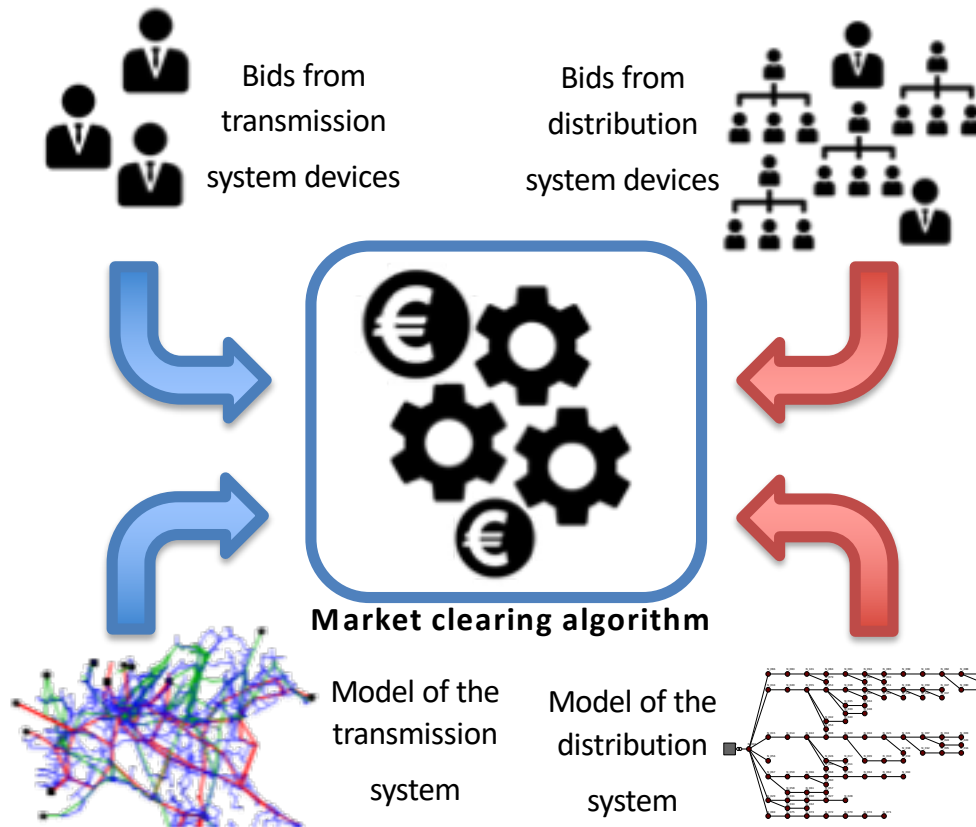




# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

### Collection of the bids and market clearing



time step  $k$



Estimation of the network state at  $k+1$



Collection of the bids from market players



Market clearing process



Communication of the accepted bids

time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

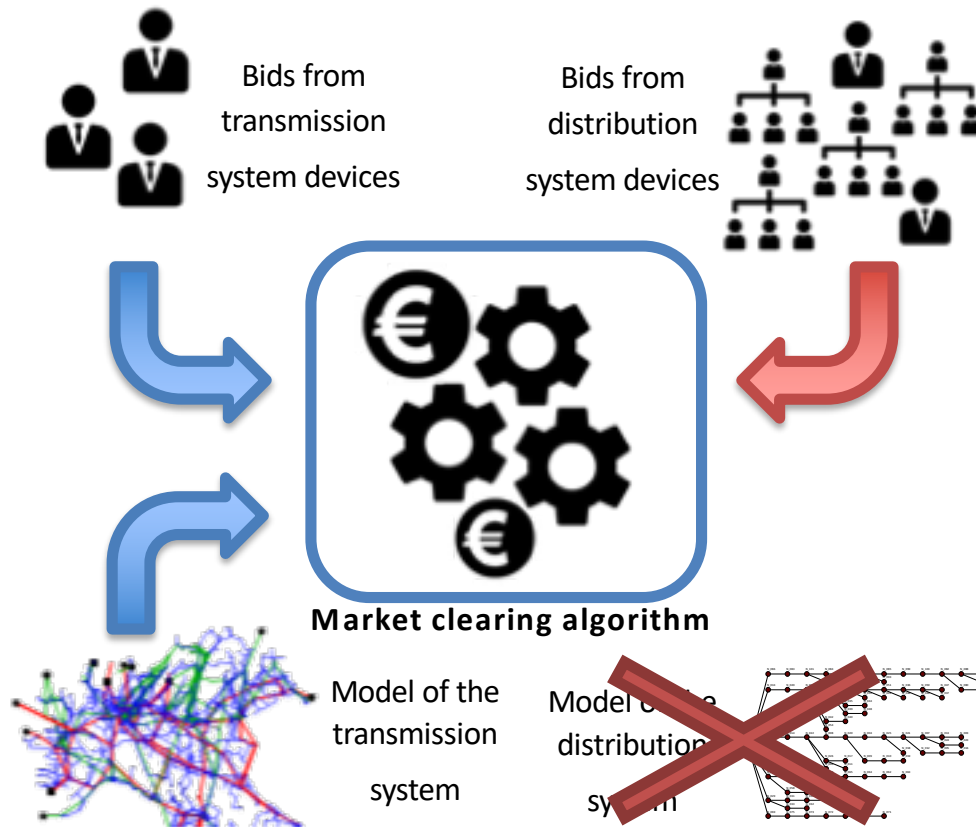
time step  $k+2$



# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

### Collection of the bids and market clearing



time step  $k$



Estimation of the network state at  $k+1$



Collection of the bids from market players



Market clearing process



Communication of the accepted bids

time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

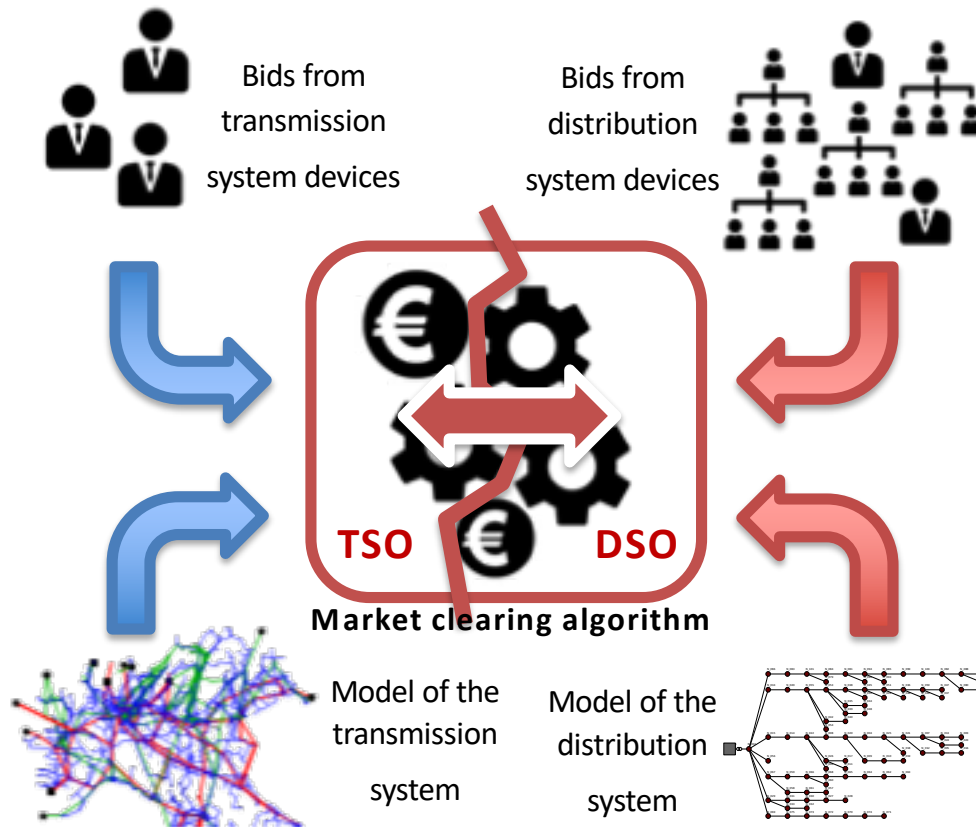
time step  $k+2$



# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

### Collection of the bids and market clearing



time step  $k$

 Estimation of the network state at  $k+1$

 Collection of the bids from market players

 Market clearing process

 Communication of the accepted bids

time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

time step  $k+2$

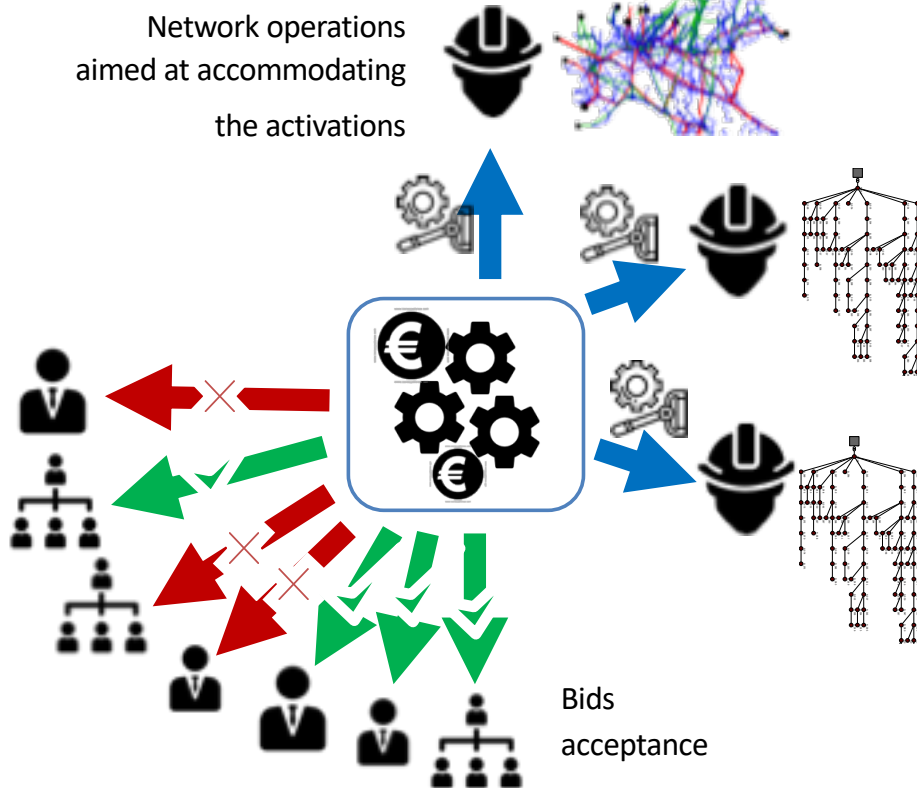


# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

### Communication of the market directives

Network operations  
aimed at accommodating  
the activations



time step  $k$

Estimation of the  
network state at  $k+1$

Collection of the bids  
from market players

Market clearing  
process

Communication of the  
accepted bids

time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

time step  $k+2$

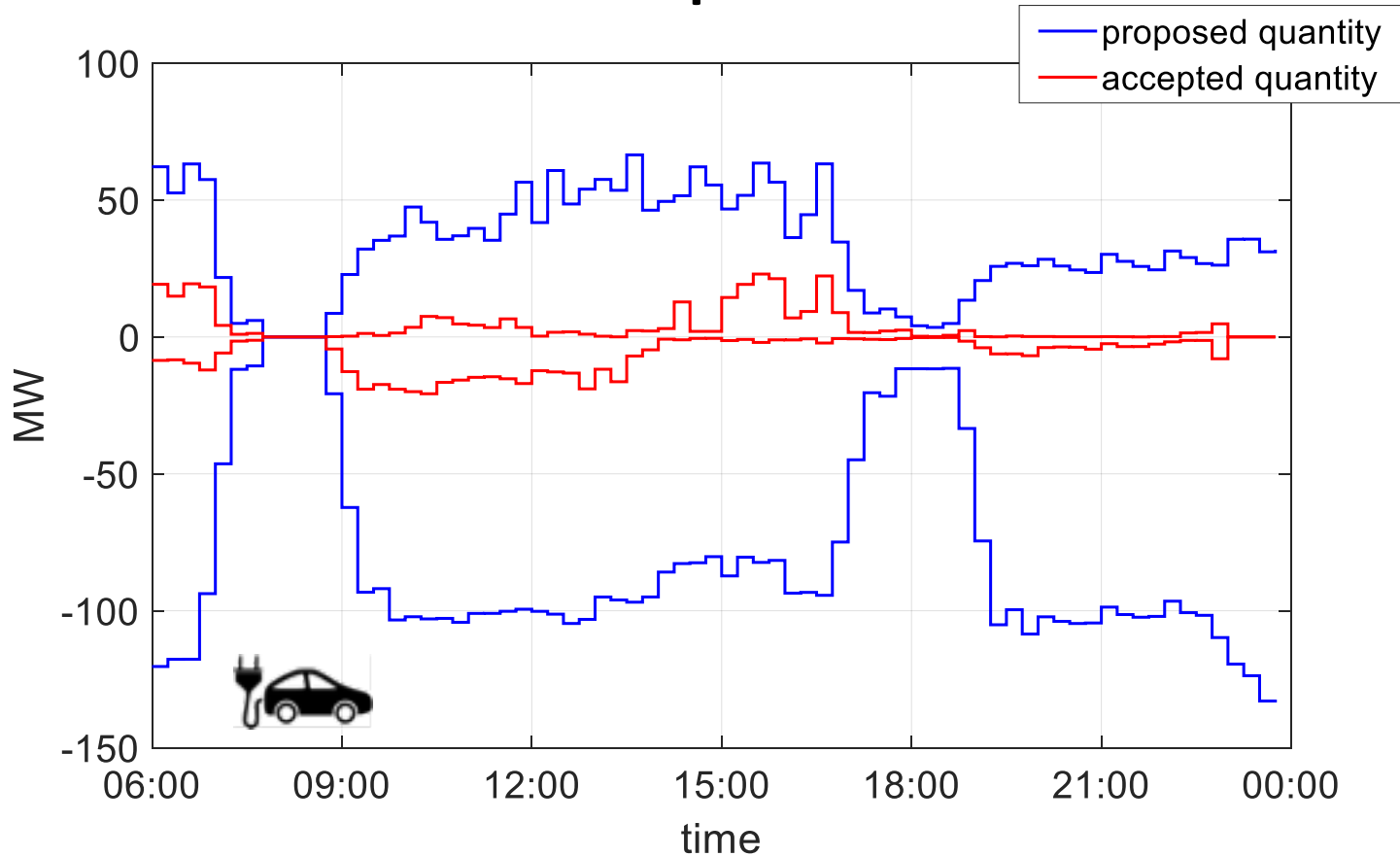




# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

### Bids submitted and accepted for Electric Vehicles

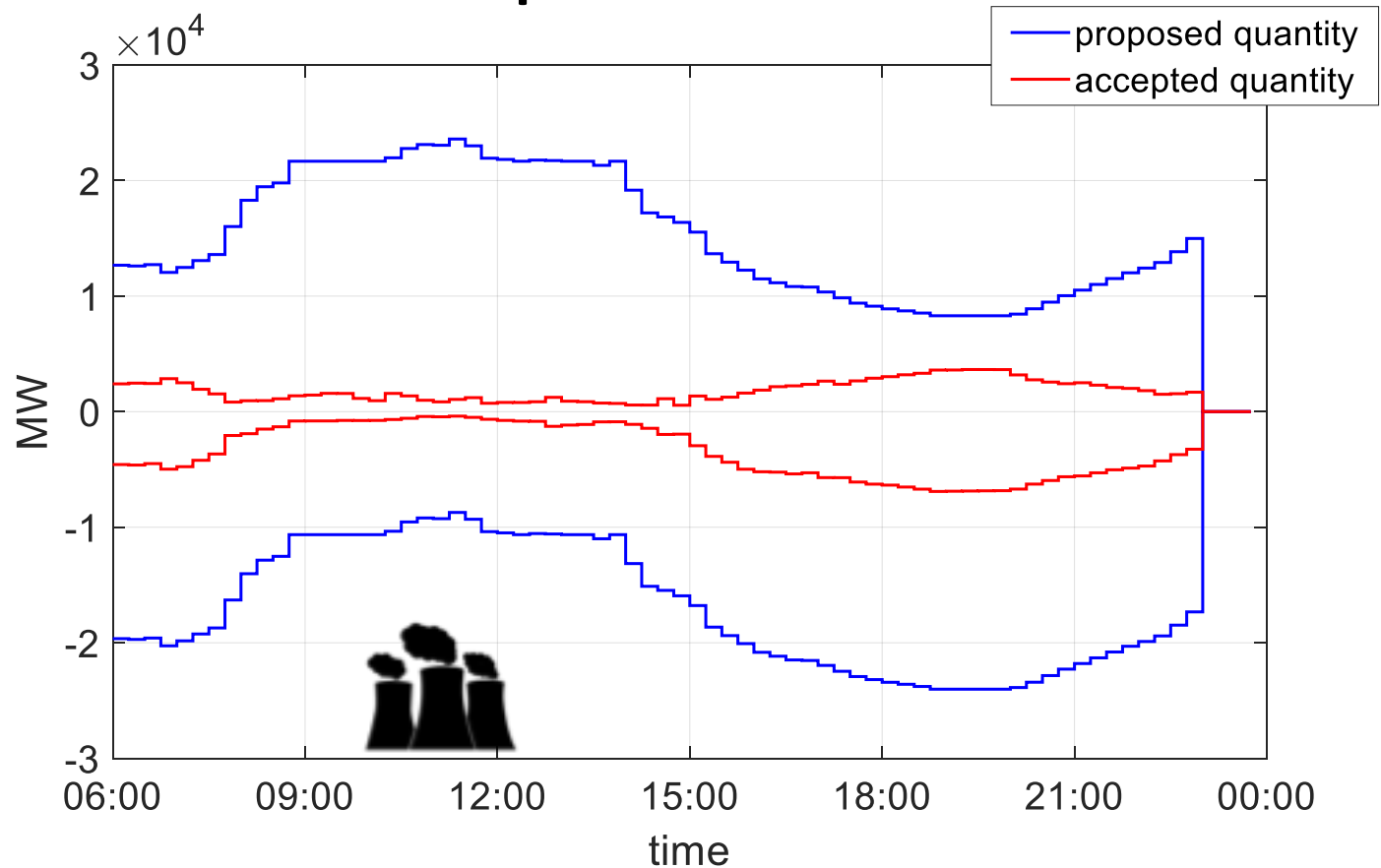




# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

### Bids submitted and accepted for Conventional Power Plants

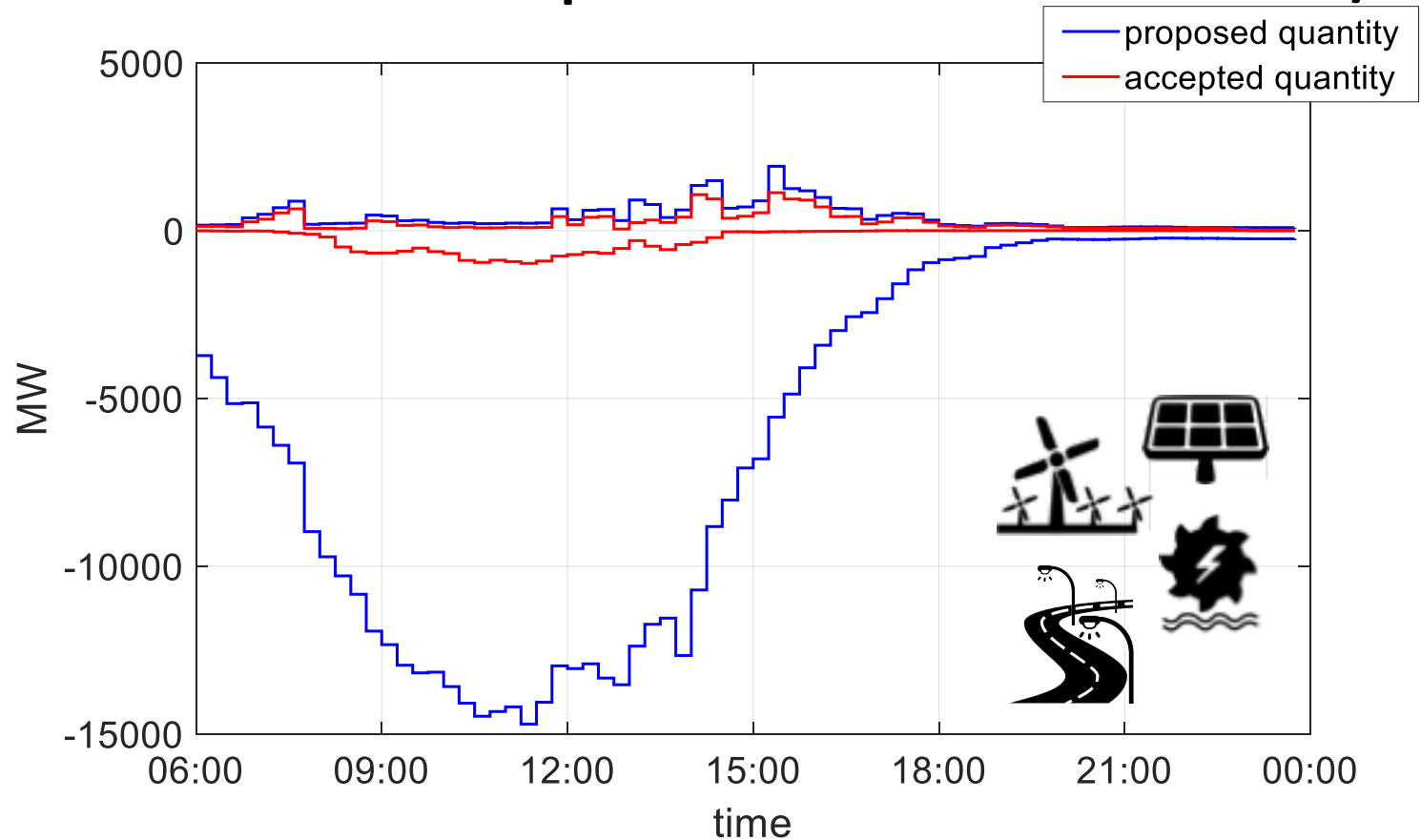




# How the simulator works

## How the market process is simulated

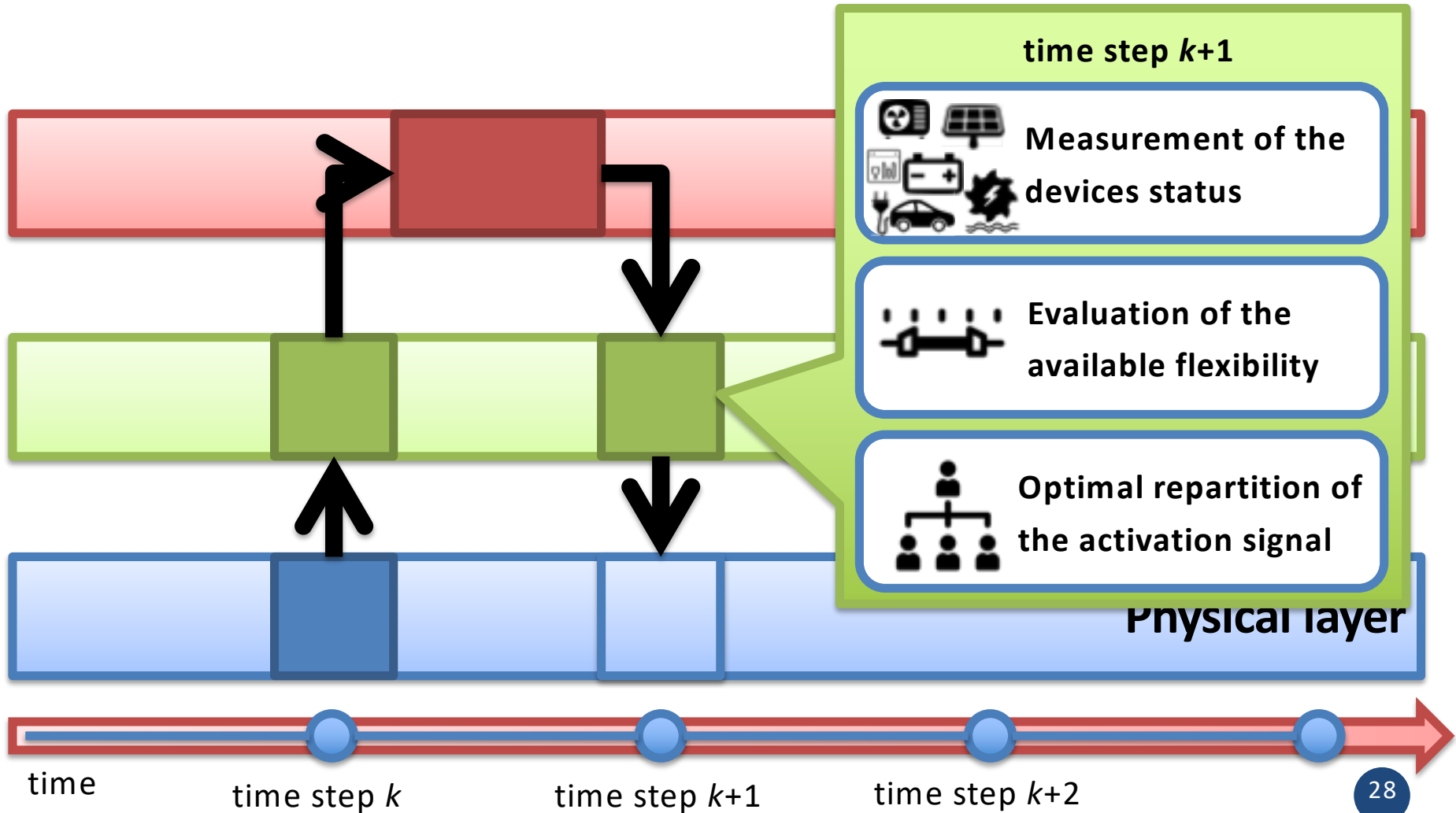
### Bids submitted and accepted for Curtailable Generation/Load





# How the simulator works

## How the dispatching process is simulated





# How the simulator works

## How the dispatching process is simulated

### Measurement of the devices status

#### (Photovoltaic power plants)



Maximum  
power



Reactive power  
flexibility



Maintenance  
costs



Subsidies



Optimization  
function



Available  
flexibility of  
each device

time step  $k+1$



Measurement of the  
devices status



Evaluation of the  
available flexibility



Optimal repartition of  
the activation signal

time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

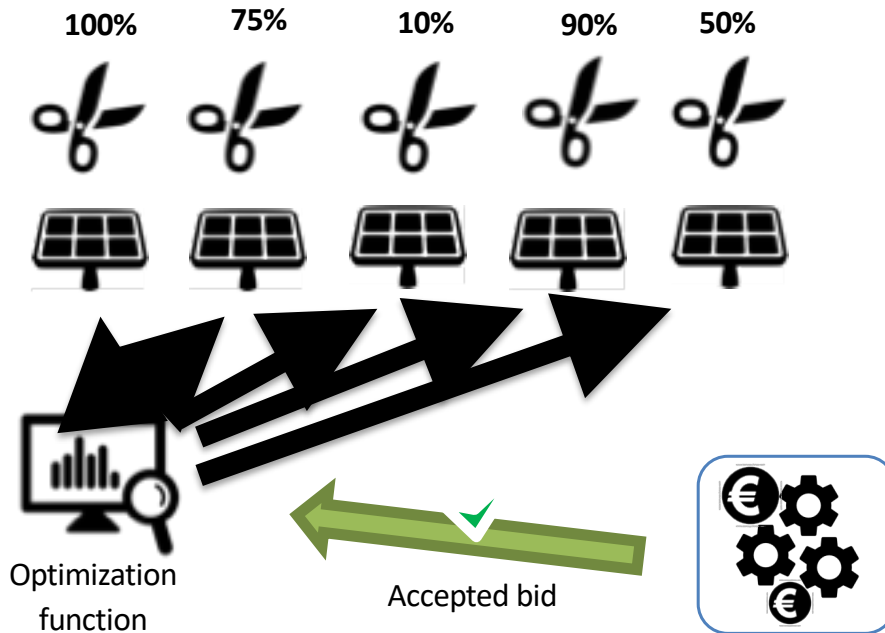
time step  $k+2$



# How the simulator works

## How the dispatching process is simulated

### Optimal repartition of the activation signal (disaggregation)



time step  $k+1$



Measurement of the devices status



Evaluation of the available flexibility



Optimal repartition of the activation signal

time

time step  $k$

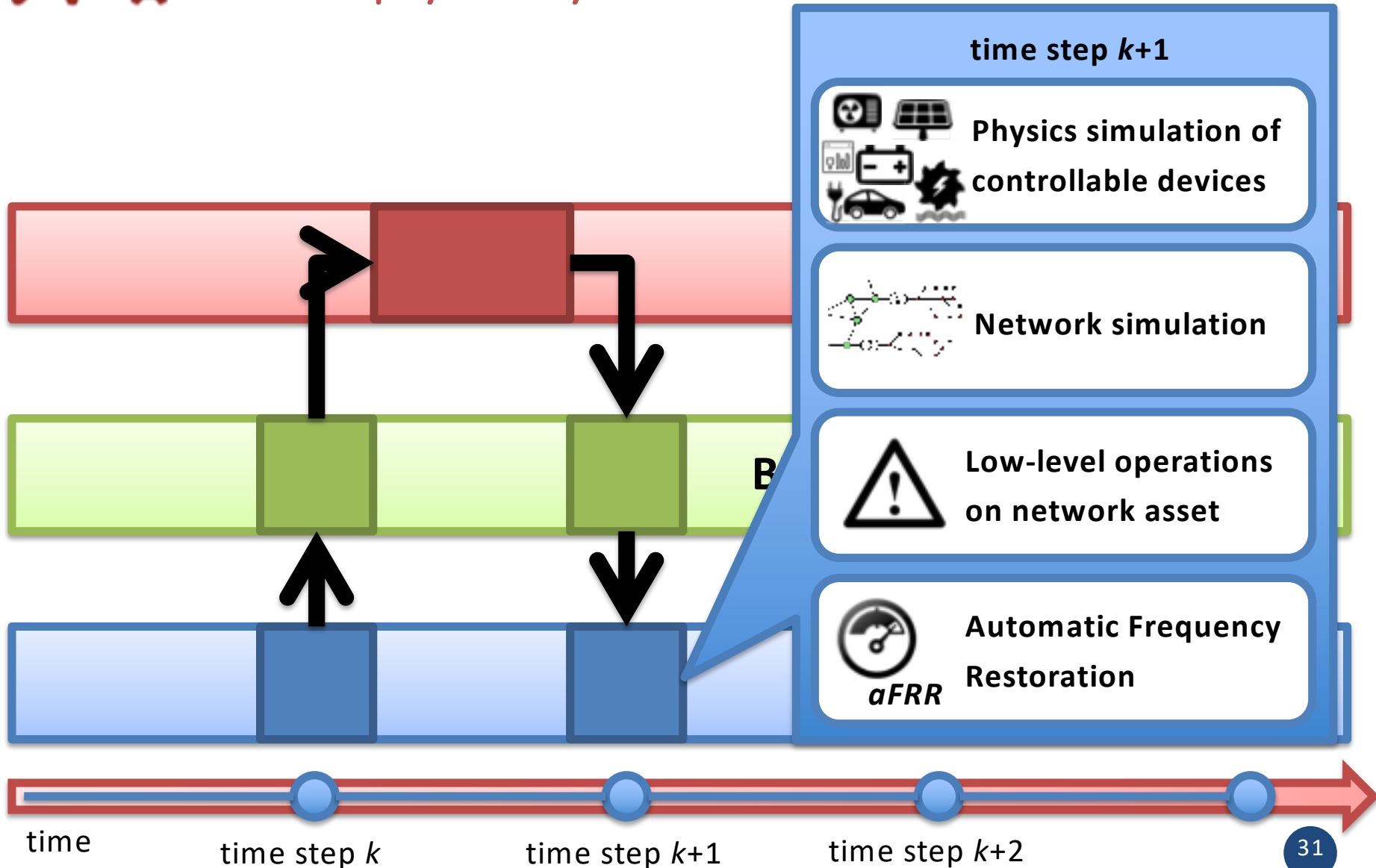
time step  $k+1$

time step  $k+2$



# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated

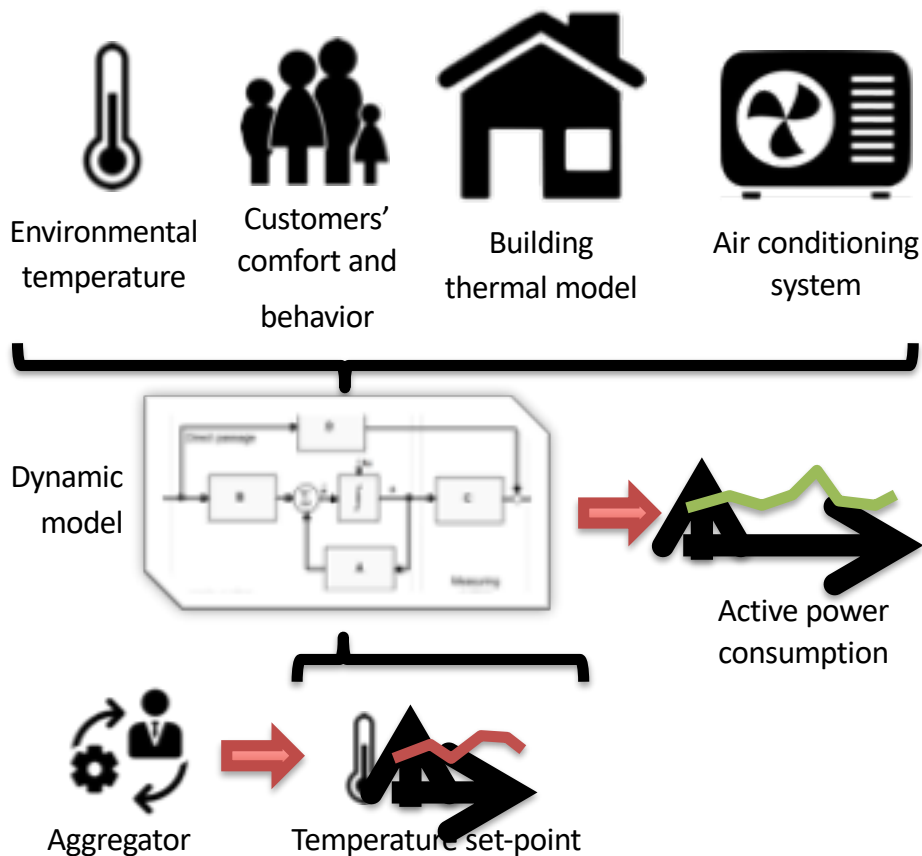




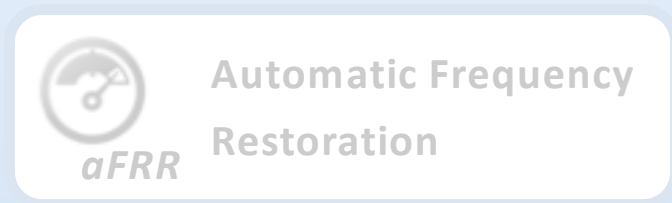
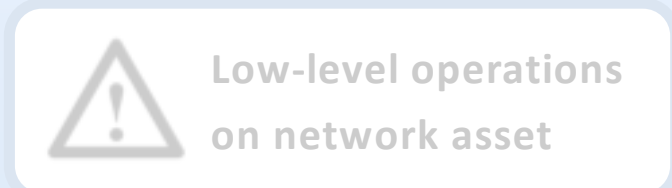
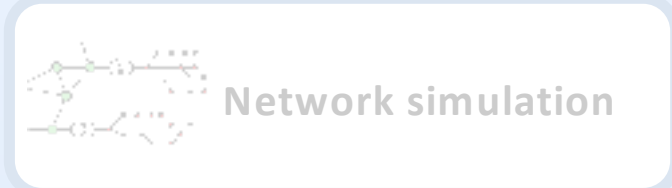
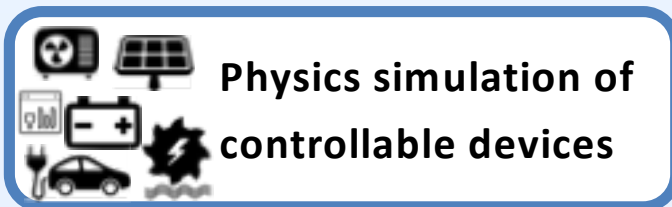
# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated

### Thermostatically Controlled Load



time step  $k+1$



time

time step  $k$

time step  $k+1$

time step  $k+2$





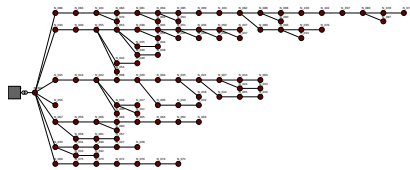
# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated

### Distribution Network Simulation

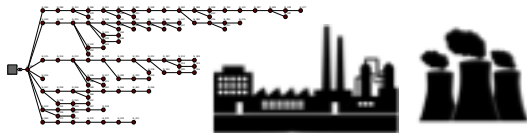


Collection of the power exchange of each device

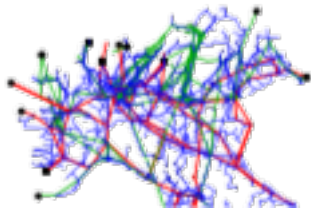


Power flow of the distribution network

### Transmission Network Simulation



Power exchange of large devices and distribution networks

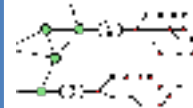


Power flow of the transmission network

time step  $k$



Physics simulation of controllable devices



**Network simulation**



Low-level operations on network asset



*aFRR*

Automatic Frequency Restoration

time

time step  $k$

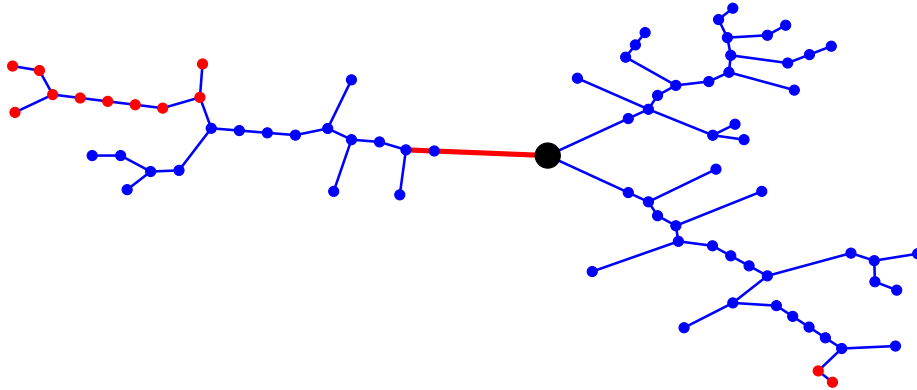
time step  $k+1$

time step  $k+2$



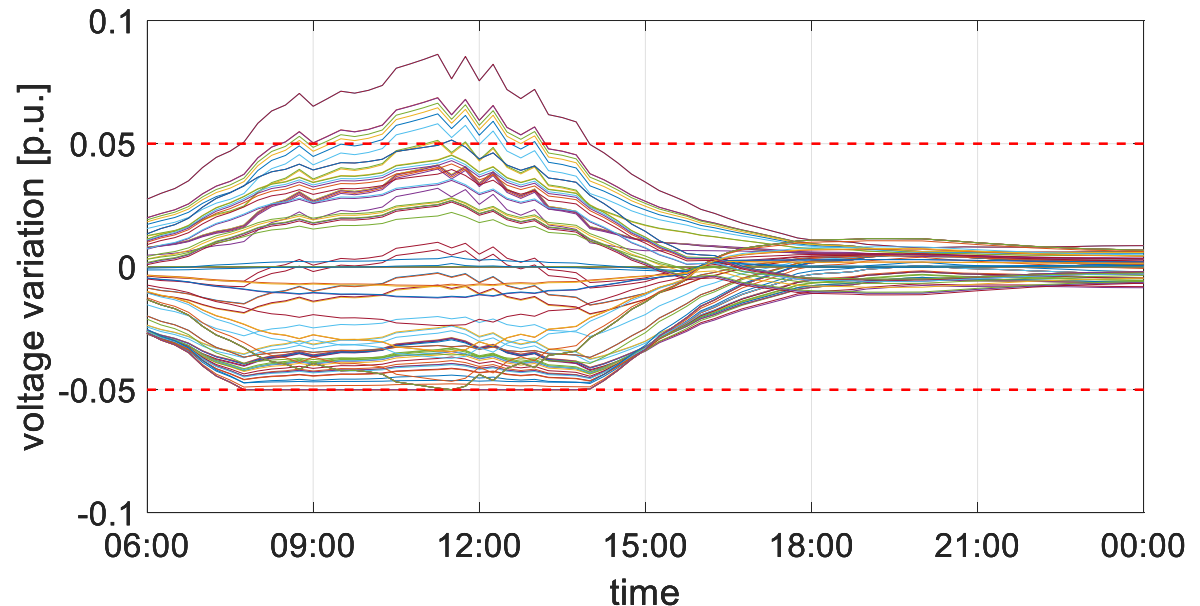
# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated



**Simulation results of a  
distribution network**  
(no local market for congestion  
management)

High PV production  
determines voltage  
limits violations





# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated

### Low-level network management operations

Network management in case of critical situations



Automatic response of network asset



Overvoltage and/or overloading of network buses and lines management

Control of **Reactive Power**  
Control of **Active Power**



**Unwanted measures** aimed at maintaining the safe grid operation

time step  $k$



Physics simulation of controllable devices



Network simulation



Low-level operations on network asset



*aFRR*

Automatic Frequency Restoration

time

time step  $k$

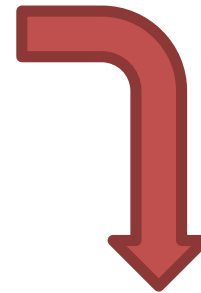
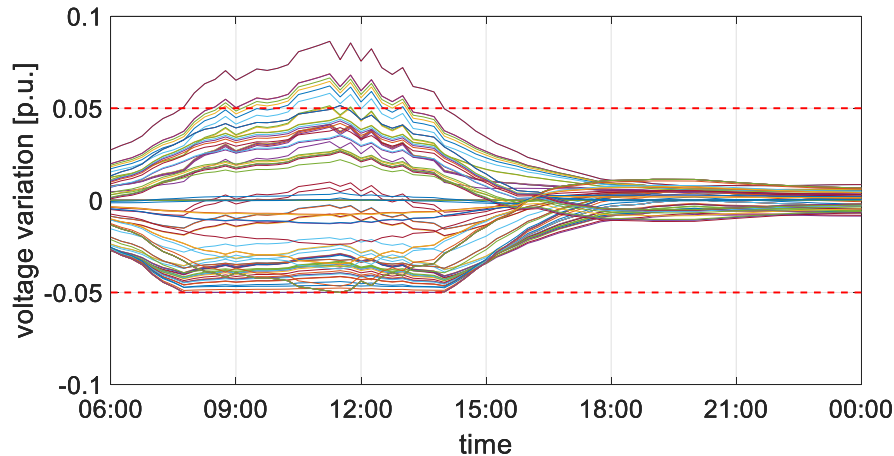
time step  $k+1$

time step  $k+2$



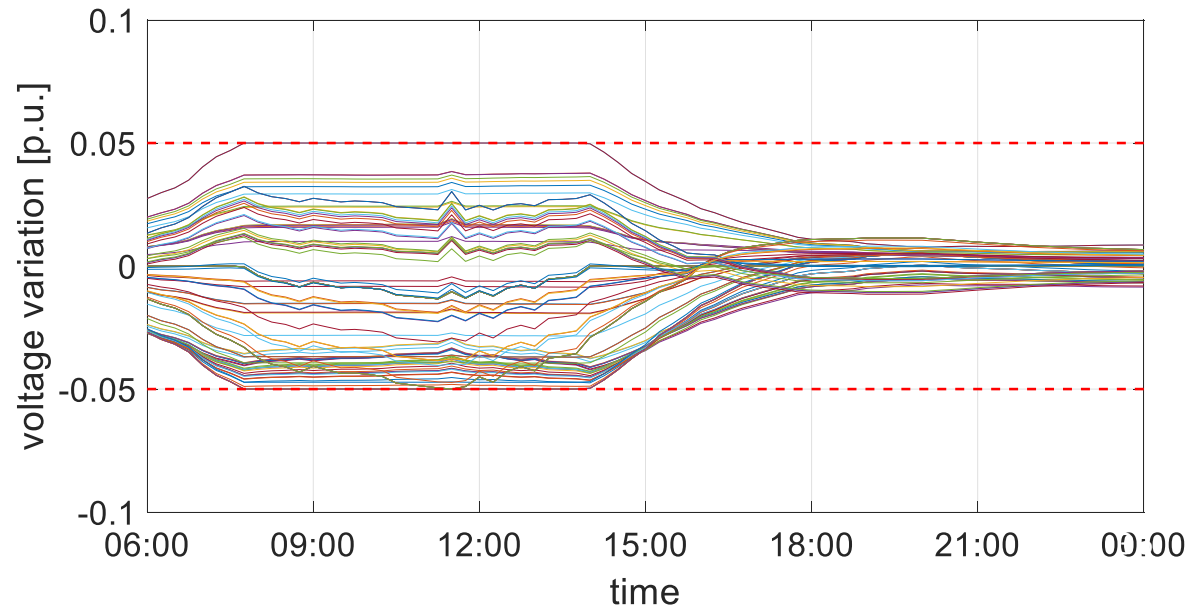
# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated



**Unwanted Measure:**

Emergency  
curtailment of PV  
production



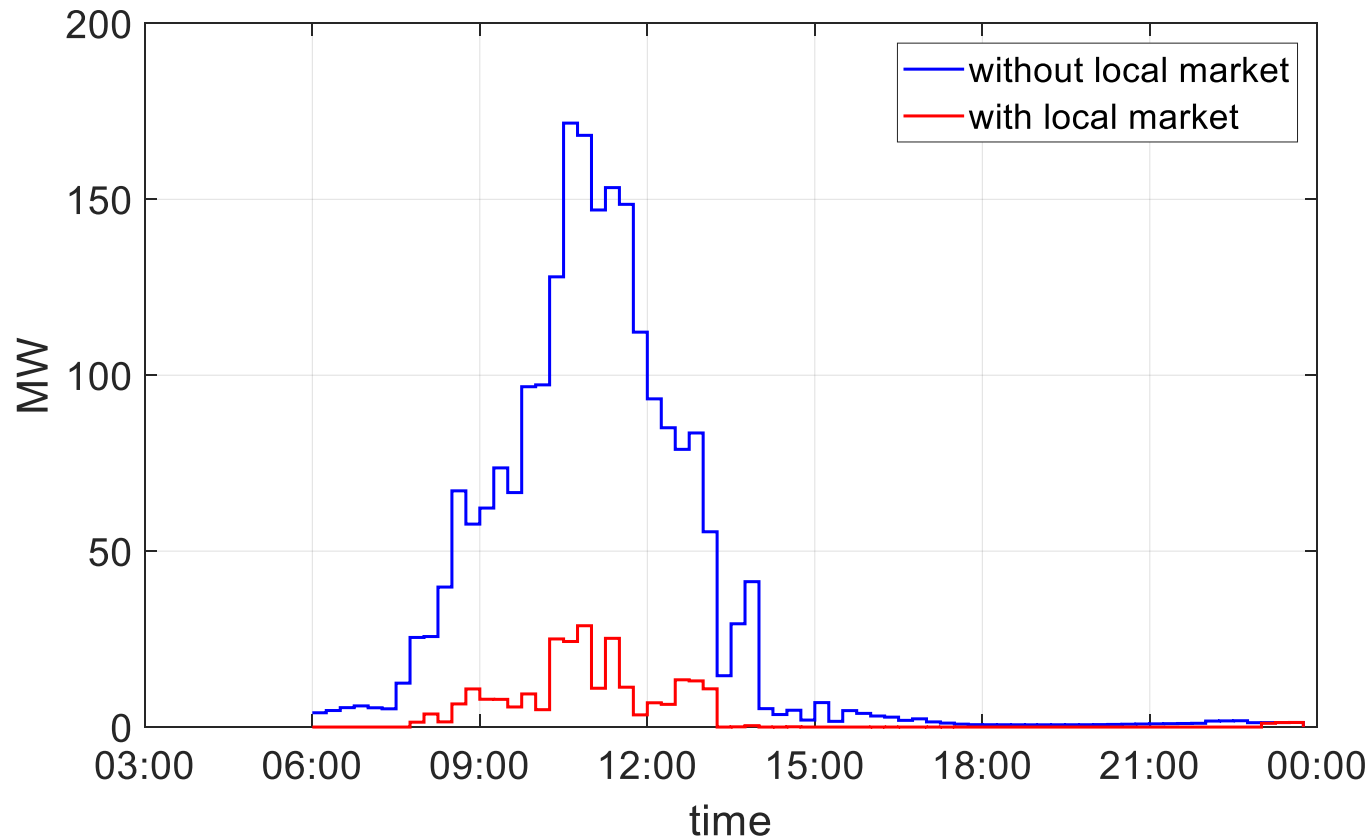


# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated

### Unwanted Measures **with/without**

### **local market** for distribution congestion management

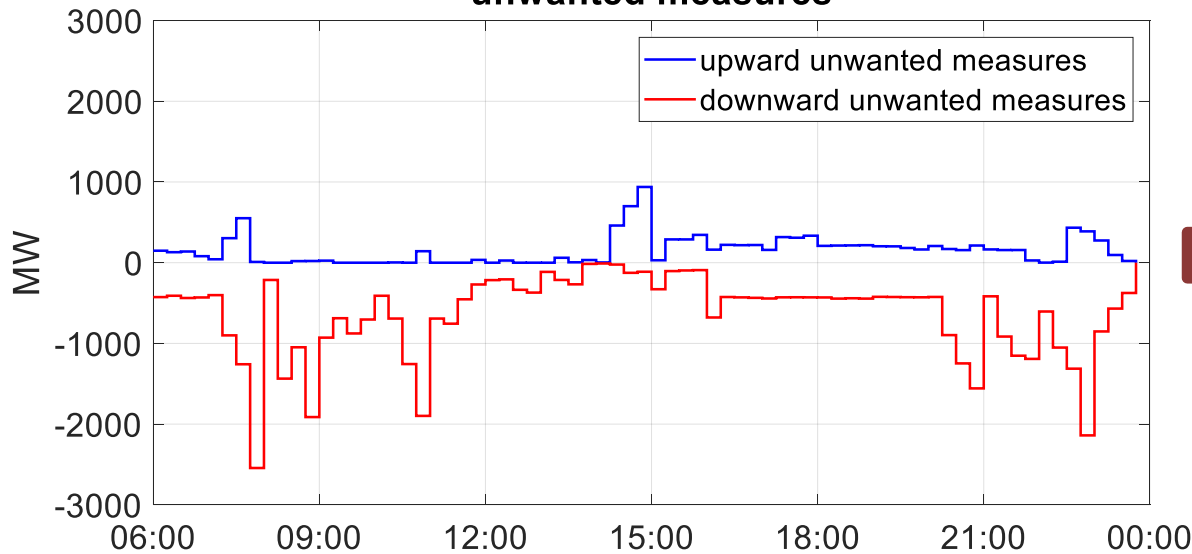





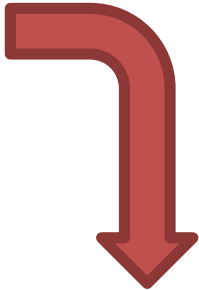
# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated

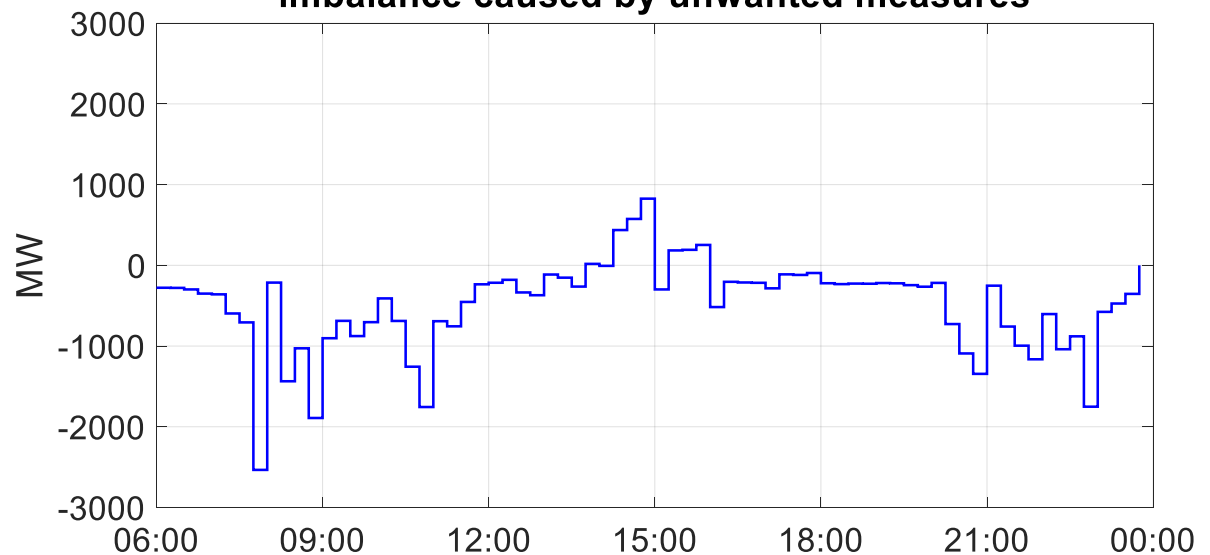
**unwanted measures**



 Unwanted measures cause **imbalance**



**imbalance caused by unwanted measures**





# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated

### Automatic Frequency Restoration (aFRR)

In case of imbalance, automatic controllers promptly activate reserves in order to mitigate it.

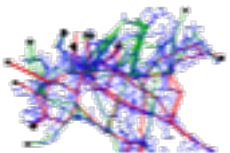
(the reserves will be restored later by balancing market)



**Instantaneous imbalance  
level calculation**



**Activation of resources by  
means of a control signal**



**Re-simulation of the  
network**

time step  $k$



Physics simulation of  
controllable devices



Network simulation



Low-level operations  
on network asset



**aFRR**

**Automatic Frequency  
Restoration**

time

time step  $k$

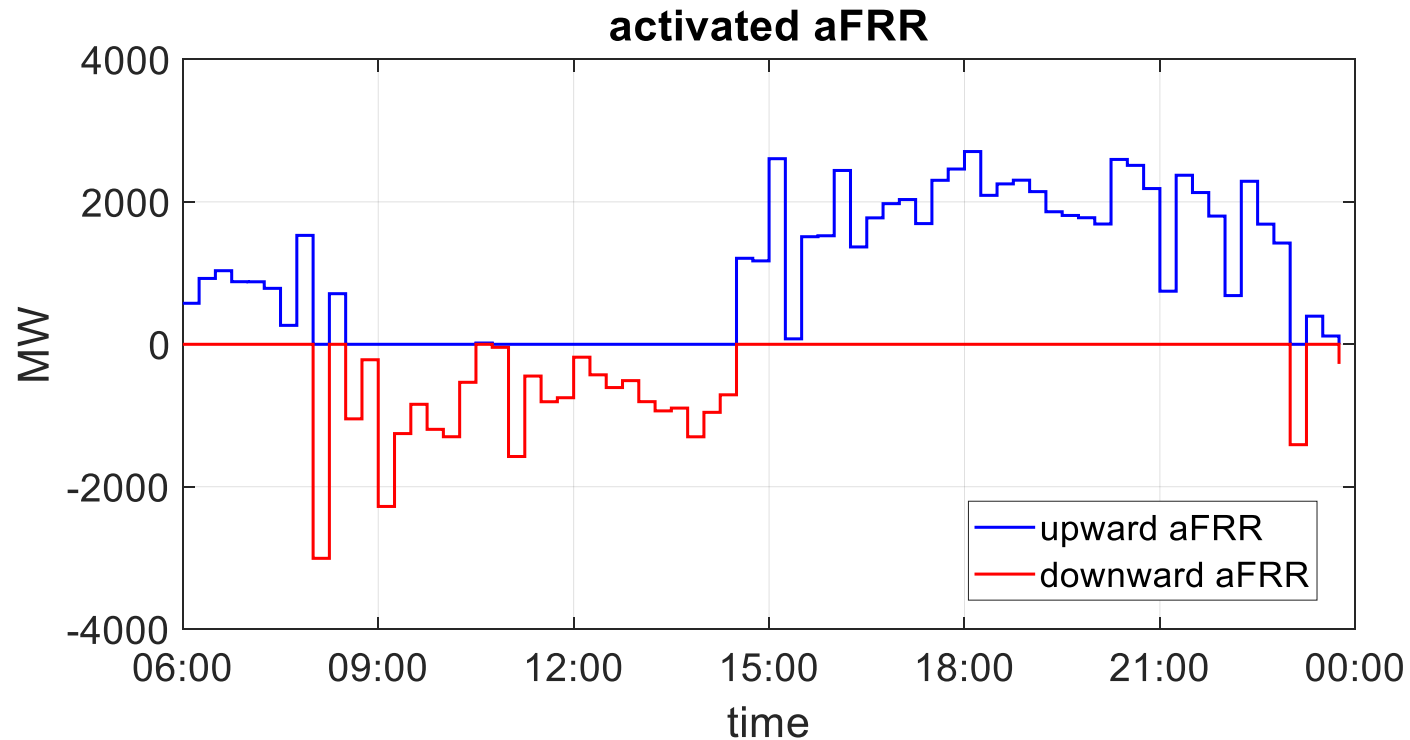
time step  $k+1$

time step  $k+2$



# How the simulator works

## How the physical layer is simulated







# Simulation

## Simulated timing of scenario and market

The simulated scenario has a time resolution of **15 minutes**.

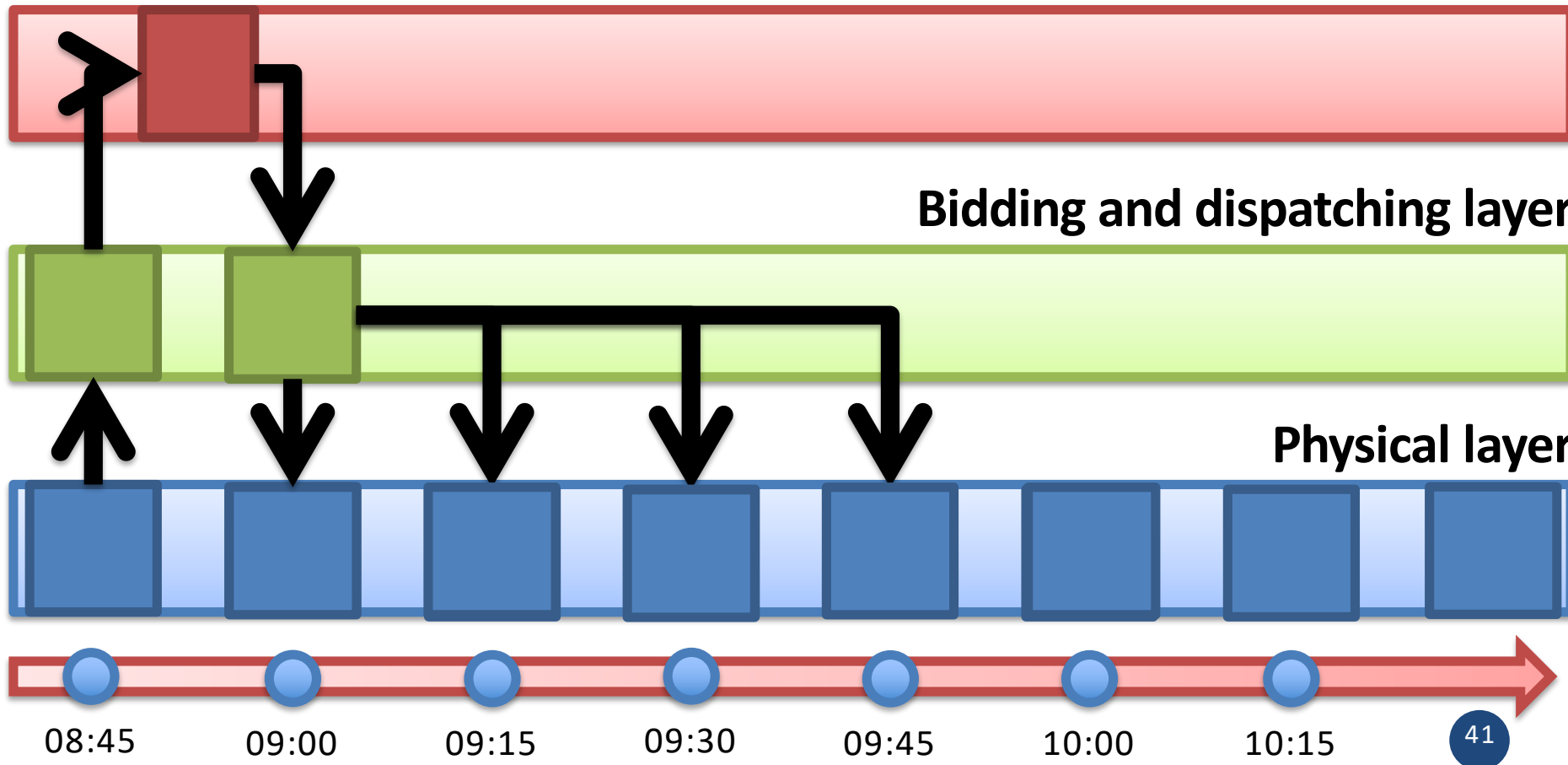
The balancing market is simulated with a frequency of **60 minutes**.

It is supposed to have a latency of **15 minutes**.

Market layer

Bidding and dispatching layer

Physical layer





# Simulation

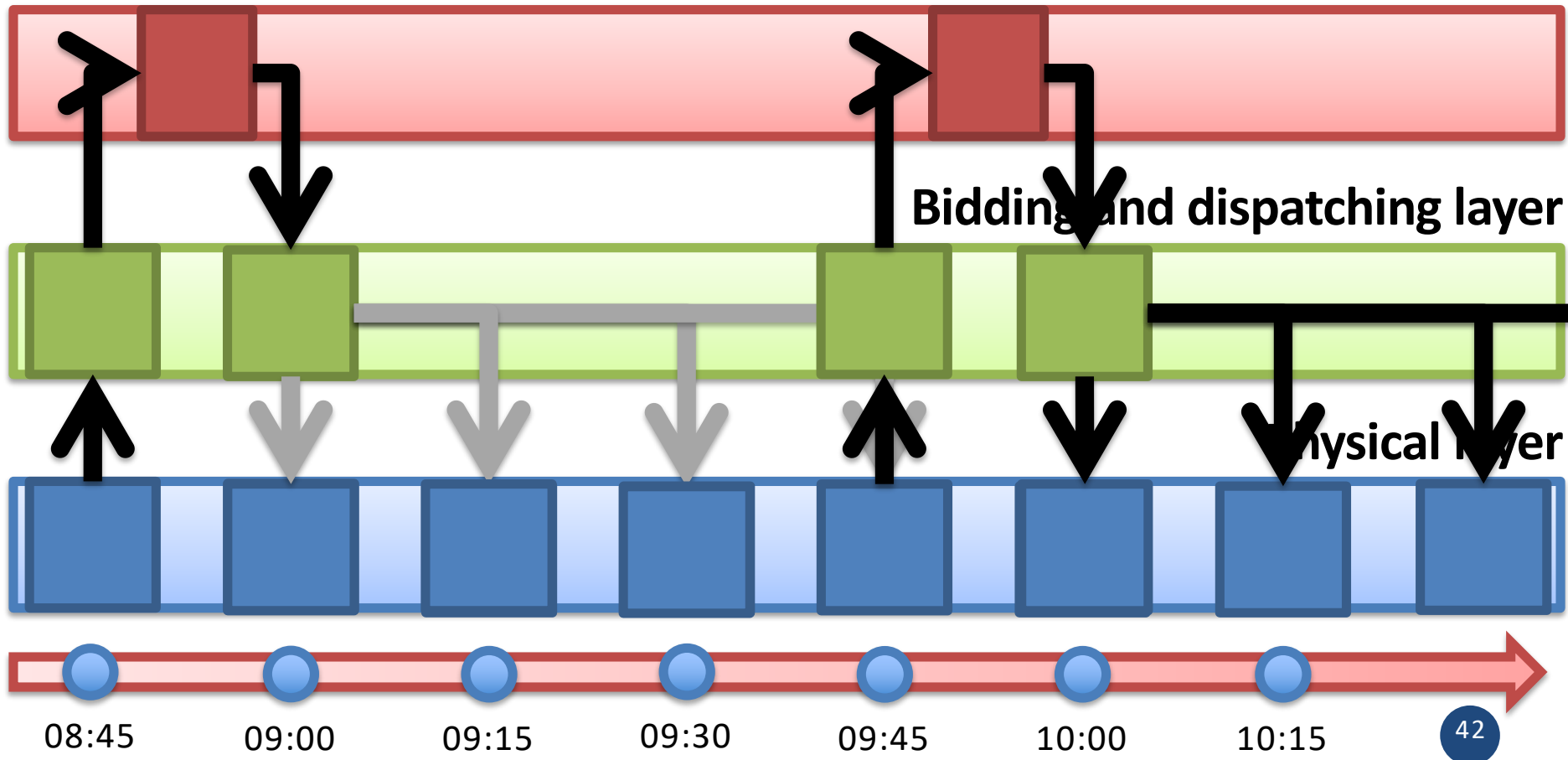
## Simulated timing of scenario and market

The simulated scenario has a time resolution of **15 minutes**.

The balancing market is simulated with a frequency of **60 minutes**.

It is supposed to have a latency of **15 minutes**.

Market layer





# Introduction

## Simulation activity in SmartNet



Devices  
controllers



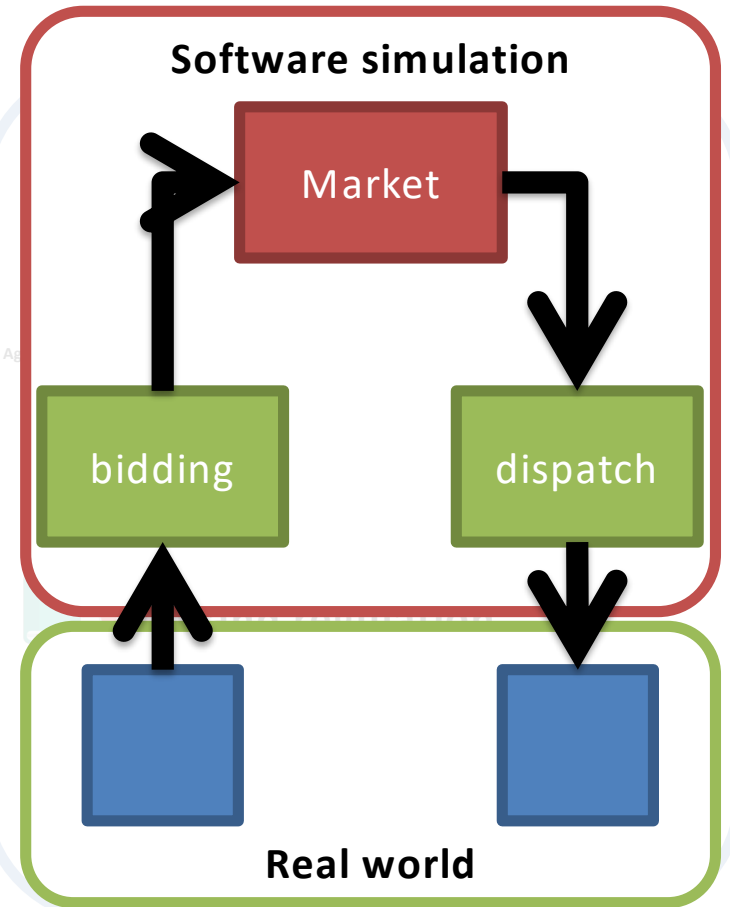
ICT  
equipment



SCADA/DMS  
SW and HW

*Tests on physical  
equipment for  
TSO-DSO  
interactions*

Simulation

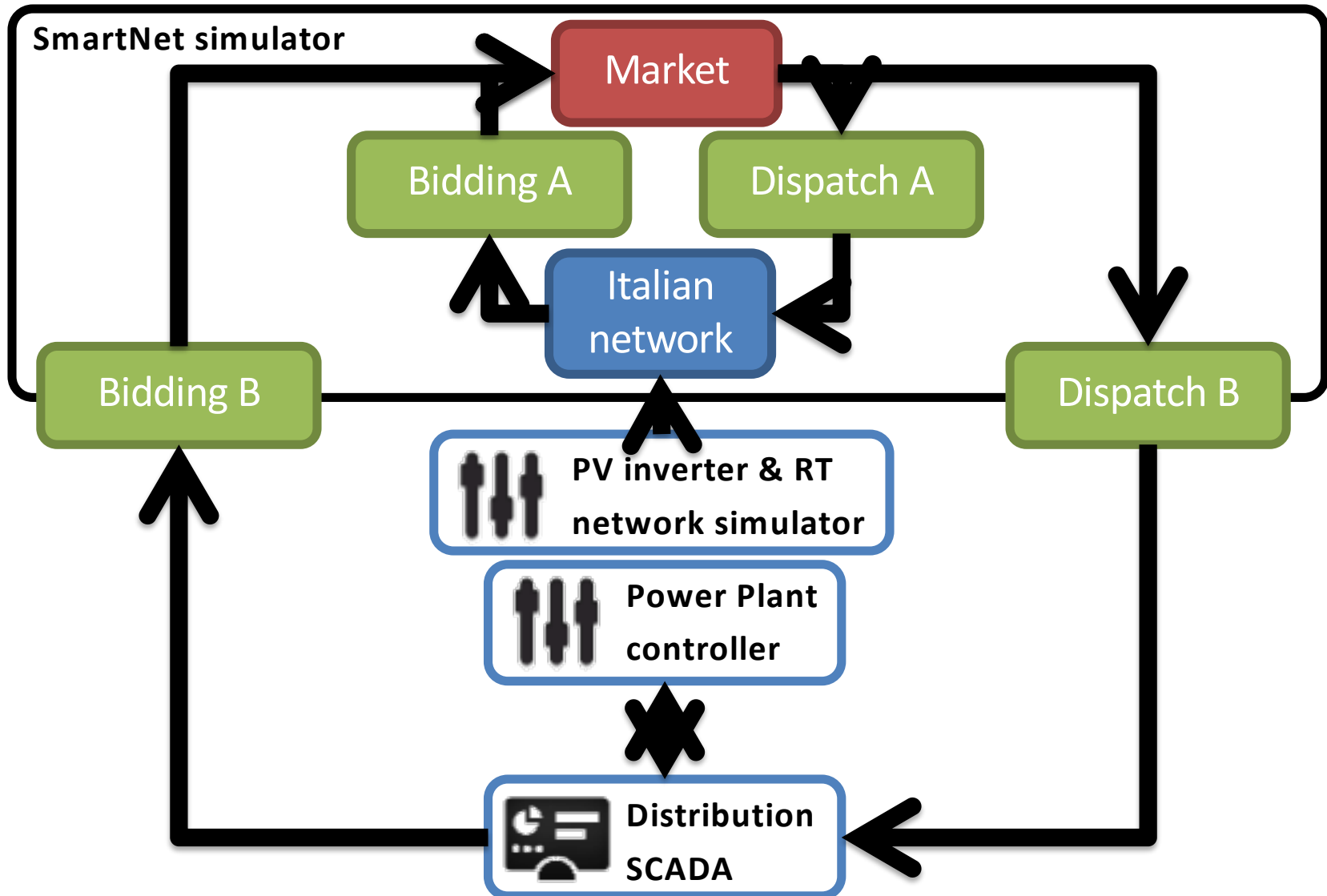


Lab implementation  
of the simulation  
environment



# Laboratory activity

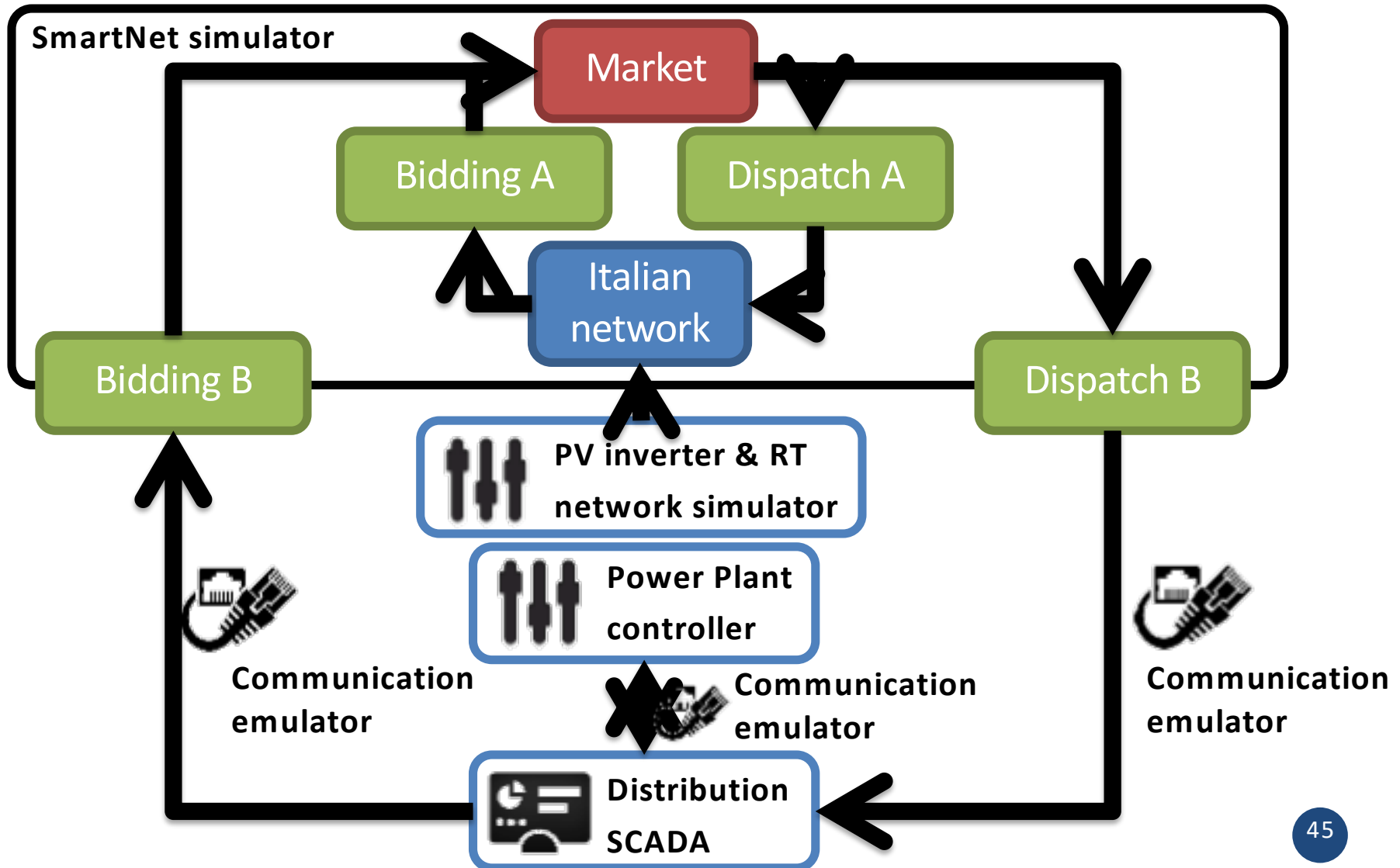
## Distribution SCADA and Power Plant Controller





# Laboratory activity

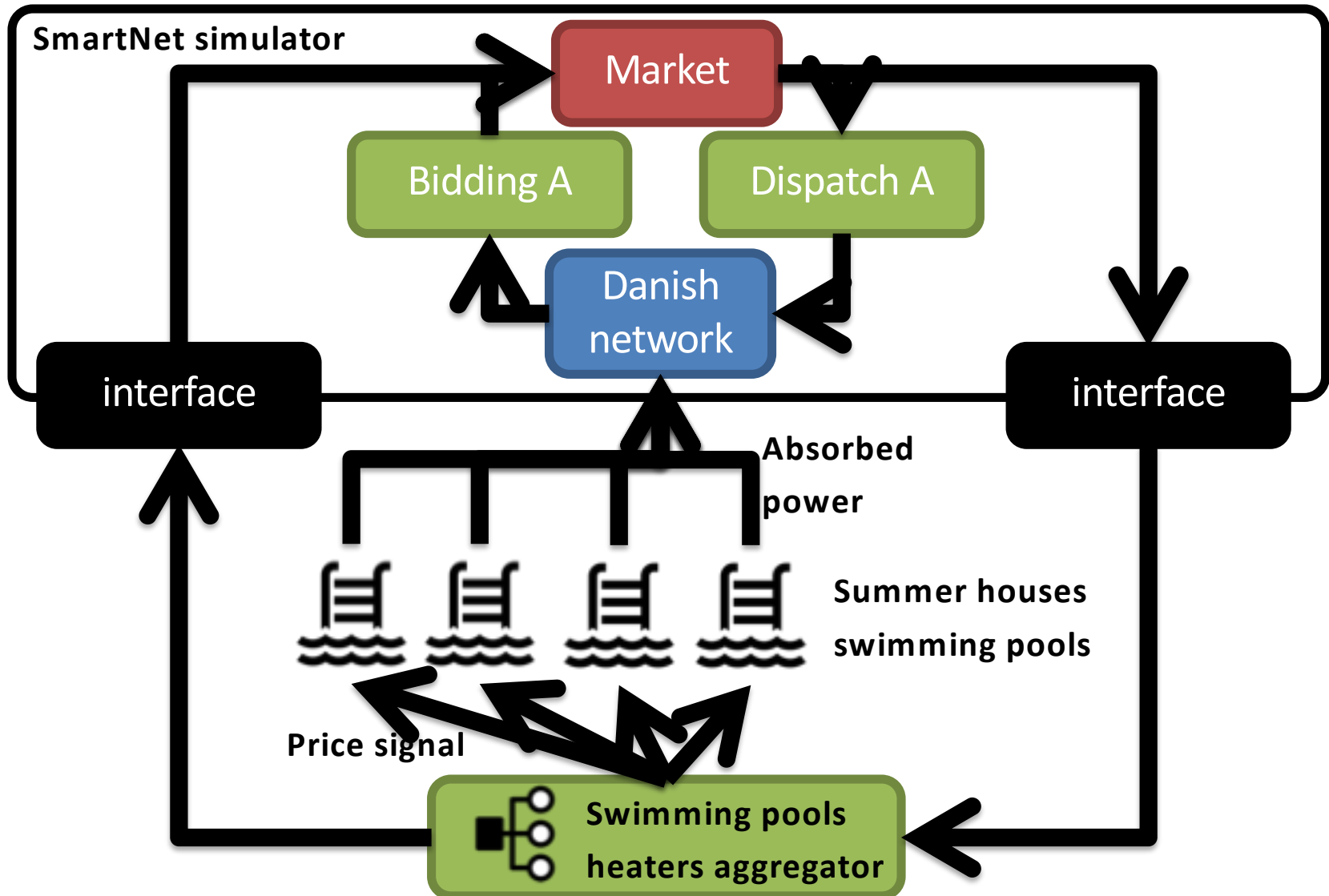
## Distribution SCADA and Power Plant Controller





# Laboratory activity

## Summer houses swimming pools in Denmark





# Laboratory activity

## Flexibility from battery backups of radio base stations

