

Scheduling and Dispatch solutions for Smarter Power Market:

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May 24th 2011

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Tomorrow's energy: we have a responsibility ...



... and a few challenges

Oct 4, 2009: The first complete day of negative average spot prices in Germany

- The EEX spot price average on Sunday, October 4 was minus €11.59/MWh

The first complete day of negative average spot prices on Germany's EEX power exchange has set alarm bells ringing for Germany's renewables' lobby. "We are seeing a storm brewing for a **conflict** that will play out daily if **nuclear** plant and later **coal** plants are not closed step-by-step as **renewables** expand," said Rainer Baake, managing director of environment organization Deutsche Umwelt Hilfe

We converge on the Key Drivers ...



▶ 1. Maximize CO2 free energy and reduce environmental impacts

- Enable renewable grid connection and improve thermal generation flexibility
- Maximize dispatch of intermittent renewable generation (wind, solar)
- Integrate distributed generation, eco-buildings and electric vehicles
- Develop new energy storage capabilities



▶ 2. Improve energy efficiency across the value chain

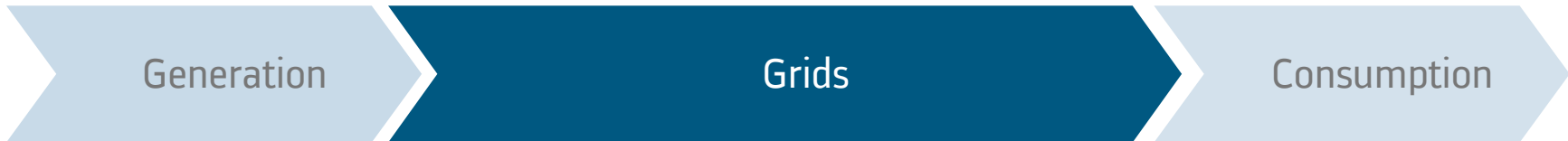
- Optimize real-time CO2 free energy delivery to end-users
- Maximize energy flow in constrained and aging grids
- Enable end-users dynamic participation to the market (“prosumers”)
- Integrate smart metering and demand side information integrate



▶ 3. Increase Grid Reliability and Stability

- Estimate Grid Asset condition through real-time and react accordingly
- Prevent transmission blackouts and minimize outages in distribution
- Monitor Grid stability / oscillations and implement Defense plans/Grid self healing

We bring smartgrid technologies in ...



TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION

Smarter equipment



- HVDC
- FACTs (Flexible AC Transmission System)
- NextGen digital substations

- DC Grids
- Electric Vehicle fast charging
- Grid connected batteries
- Wide Area Controls / Protection Systems

Smarter grid management



- Grid management systems
- Renewable energy management
- Wholesale market management

- Demand Response management
- Online Asset Management
- Virtual Power Plant / Microgrid management

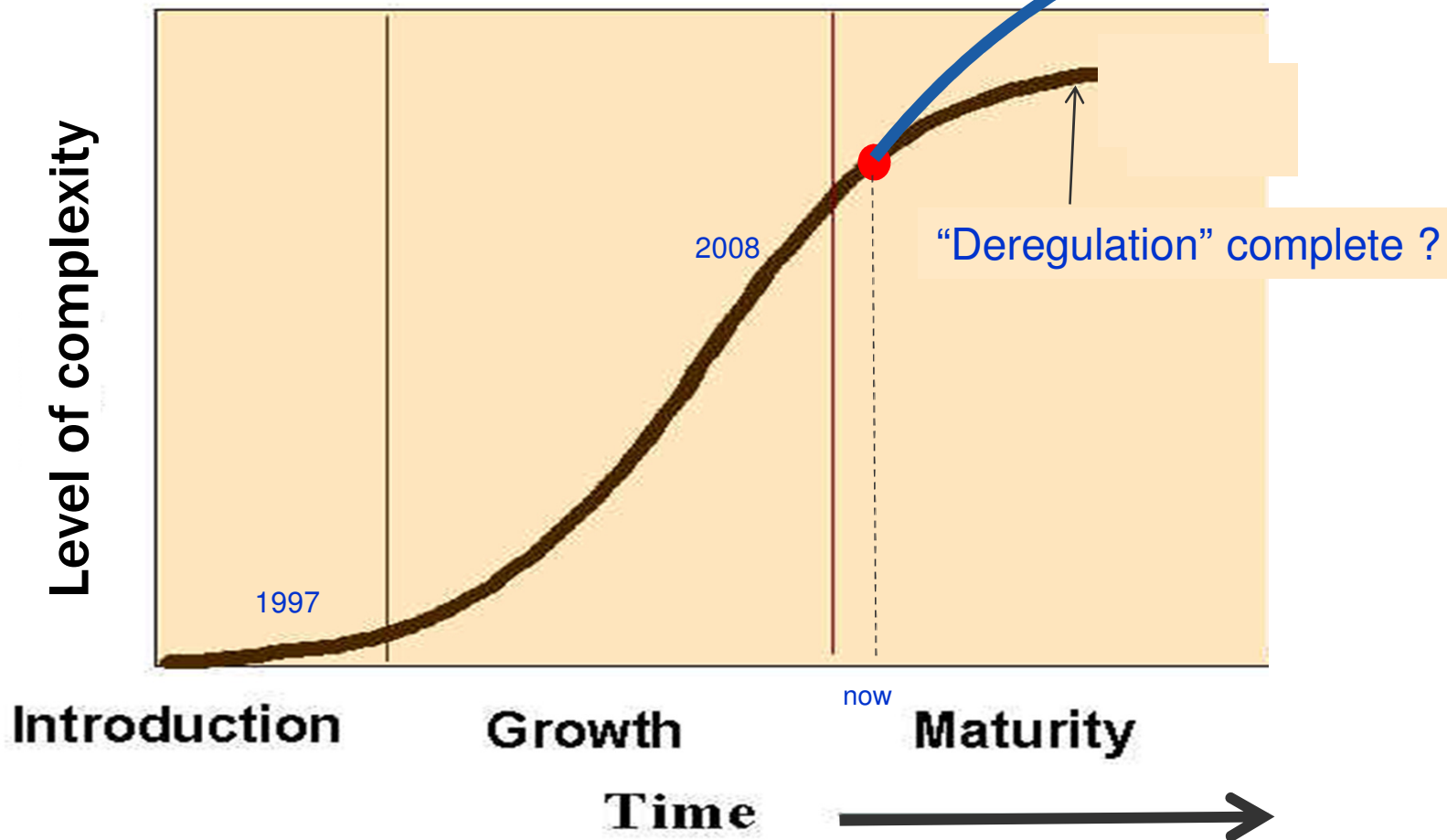
... Business Models and Regulations are expanded ...

Application		Av. Power (MW)	Time horizon	Reaction time	Duration	
Generation	"Traditional" Peak		100 - 1,000	Hours	Minutes	Hours
	RE Peak & Base Load		< 100			
	Renewable Power Quality		< 100	Minutes	Seconds	Minutes
	Arbitrage		> 50	Weeks	Minutes	Hours
Grid	Grid security	Reserve	< 200	Hours	Minutes	Hours
		Regulation				Minutes
		Black Start	< 10			Hours
	Load Shifting		< 200	Hours		
	Power Quality		< 200	Minutes	Seconds	Minutes
Demand	Load Management		< 10	Hours	Seconds	Hours
	Power Quality	Reliability	< 10	Seconds	Minutes	Minutes
		Quality			Seconds	Seconds

Each services needs to be mapped against specific market regulatory structures

... growing the complexity of Electricity Markets

Smart Grid pushes for continuous growth



“Smart Dispatch” vs. Classical Dispatch Comparison Summary

Classical Dispatch

Cost-based, centralized generation

Passive, static demand

Inaccurate, fixed parameters

Manual re-dispatch to relieve grid security violations

Ad-hoc forward scheduling disconnected from RT dispatch

Designed for normally inter-connected system operation

Limited forensic analysis

Smart Dispatch

Extension for price-based, distributed, less-predictable resources

Active, dynamic demand

Parameter adaptation

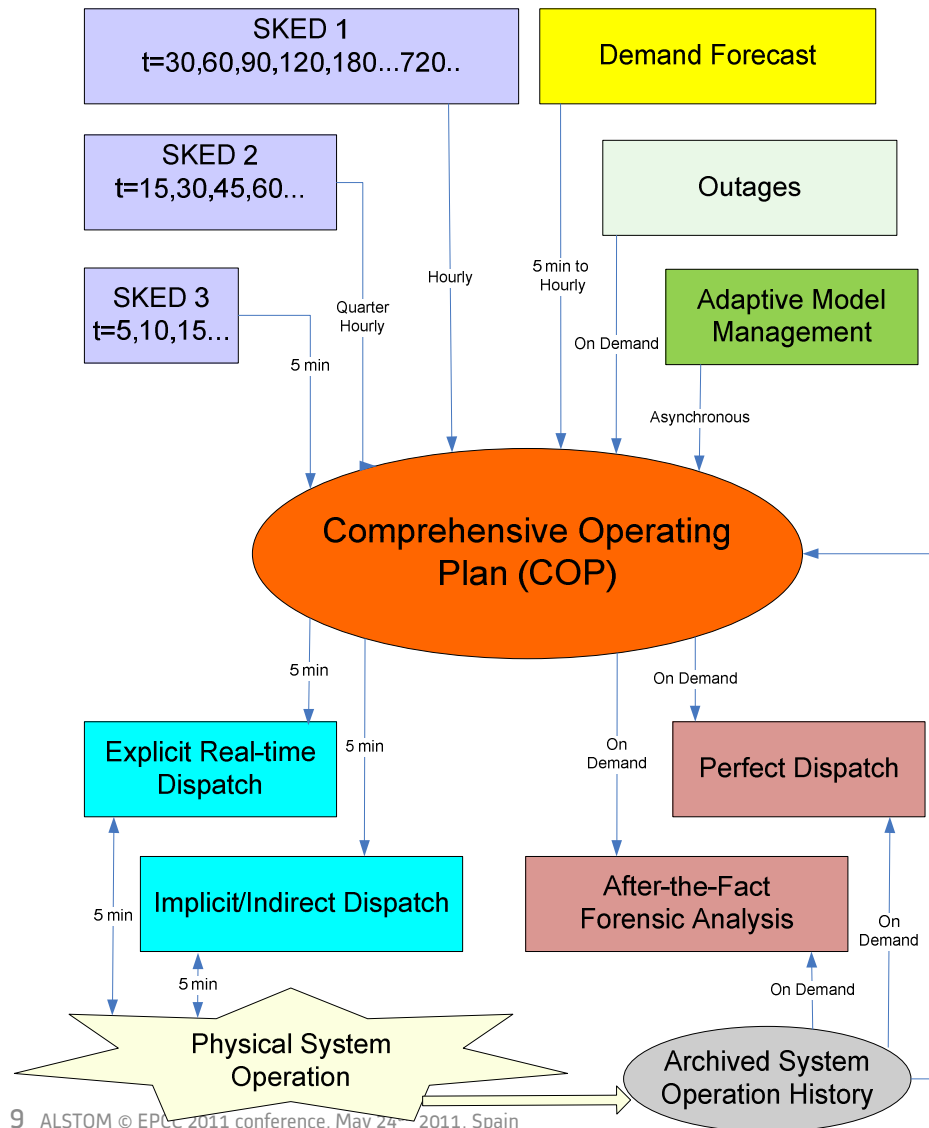
Congestion management with security constrained optimization

Continuum from forward scheduling to real-time dispatch

Extension for dynamic, multi-island operation in emergency & restoration

Perfect-Dispatch for root-cause impacts and process re-engineering

Smart Dispatch Solution Overview



Generation Control Applications (GCA)

- ◆ Multi-stage (SKEDs) robust dispatch, scheduling and commitment coordinated via COP
- ◆ Holistic forward-looking view of system conditions

After-the-fact Analysis (AFA)

- ◆ Performance benchmarking against Perfect Dispatch (PD)
- ◆ Root-cause analysis
- ◆ Simulation & impact analysis

Net Demand Forecast

- ◆ More accurate forecasting and uncertainty modeling of load, renewable generations and demand response.
- ◆ Integration of multiple forecasts

Adaptive Model Management

- ◆ Constraint management
- ◆ Generator Performance

Conclusion

- ❖ Electricity Markets are also exposed to the “Smarter Grids” drivers:
 - CO2 Free
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Reliability
- ❖ New market places/products/actors brings more flexibility (e.g. Demand Response) ... but more complexity
- ❖ “Smarter” Markets Systems available now to deal optimally with:
 - DR & end user empowerment
 - Volatility of renewables
 - Security constraints

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