GEODE



## WG Innovation & Development Brussels, 1st February 2024

### Agenda

V.

VI.

#### ACER Report - Demand response and other Cristina VAZQUEZ 10:20 HERNANDEZ GEODE distributed energy resources: what barriers Policy Officer, are holding them back? ACER Coffee Break 0.20 Ramon Gallart Opendatasoft & GEODE & E.DSO - The State of :00: Fernandez European Energy Data Maturity Report Anna Smičková Ш. Roundtable discussion: DSOs & Digitalisation -WG members 1:30 How to achieve the optimal status? GEODE Study Trip - draft proposal :30 3:00 Lunch Break GEODE members :45 Energy Sharing - GEODE fact-sheet - discussion & **GEODE Secretariat** Tech corner Yiu-Shing Pang 1:15 UK Power Networks - Using energy data to drive UK Power Networks energy system decarbonisation 14:50 AOB & Next meeting



#### **Point I. Welcome**





#### **WG Survey**



### **WG Innovation & Development 2023**





## **WG Innovation & Development 2023**



Topics

Are there specific topics or themes you would like to see addressed in future meetings?

- Two respondents suggested flexibility
- o One respondent suggested the impact of New Network Codes in DSOs and opportunities for energy sharing
- One responded suggested to devolve less time to EU DSO Entity, network codes and policy topics and to move/divide some of them to WG EU DSO Entity so that topics that would benefit DSOs in sharing best practices would be covered more

#### Improvements & additional

comments

Do you have any suggestions for improvements? Do you have any additional comments?

- One respondent suggested to create the innovation radar concept to guide WG Innovation & Development exploration and generate fact-sheet and paper documents with impact topics and show positioning
- o Two respondents would like to talk less about the network codes in these meetings
- One respondent commented that formats like in Münster combining site visits with the meeting are a good reason to attend in person

## Reporting back to companies

Do you report back to your companies on the topics discussed at the meetings?

- Five respondents always report back to their companies the topics discussed at the WG meetings
- o Seven respondents **usually** report back to their companies the topics discussed at the WG meetings
- o One respondent only **sometimes** report back to their companies the topics discussed at the WG meetings



#### **Summary of 2023**







#### **TSO-DSO Cooperation:**

	Existing NC: Importa	ance NC for connection		
Cybersecurity NC				
	Distributed Flexibility	NC Demand Response		
Data interoperability:				
Implementing acts				
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Consultation on access to electric	ity metering and consumption data	$\rangle$		
TYNDP				
	Digitalisation of	energy action plan		
Policy updates:				
	Electricity market Desing Reform			
	F-gases	Regulation		
Broadband cost reduction Directive / Gigabit Infrastructure Act				

#### **Interactive round table:**



Submetering approaches and practices as a preliminary discussion



#### **GEODE study trip:**





#### Work Plan 2024



## **Developing Work plan 2024**







	Core Focus:		Topics:			
	The impact of technological innovation in the development of "smart" energy systems.	ne	Presented in the 14th September GEODE Board Based on three-pillars-strategy			
	$(\square)$	TSO cool	and DSO peration:	Energy Sharing	g: Submete	ering:
La	st factsheet by WG Innovation & Development - Q1 2021 on Energy Communities.	Demand Exis	Response NC sting NC.	Elaborating fact sheet studying Da impact.	t- How do not lo SO meter rele Study DSO	ose smart vance. ' impact.

GEODE



II. Follow-up of actions agreed at last WG meeting, 26 September 2023

## **WG Innovation & Development – Actions**





### **WG Innovation & Development – Actions**





## **WG Innovation & Development – Actions**







#### **III. Policy updates**





#### **Electricity Market Design**



## **Electricity Market Reform – Timeline**





On **13-14 December 2023** the Council and the Parliament reached a **provisional agreement** to reform the EU's electricity market design (EMD).



Presented at COREPER on 22 December, where it was formally endorsed through a letter by the Spanish Chairman. ITRE Committee approved the text on the 15<sup>th</sup> of January

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**Next Steps**: Provisional agreement to be **endorsed and formally adopted** by EP

Official Journal Publication expected for Spring.

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**GEODE Webinar on EMD – 21st February 9.30 am** 

#### **Consolidated Text General Rules of the Electricity Market**





- Possibility by system operators (TSOs and DSOs) to procure peak shaving products subject to assessment by regulatory authorities
- Limited only during a regional or union energy crisis.
- Requirements for the proposal of peak shaving product

**Dedicated measurement device** 

(Article 7b – Regulation)

- Device intended for measuring (not metering) the volume of demand response, flexibility and storage services delivered.
- Where no smart meter is available, **DSO to accept data** from the dedicated measurement device for flexibility purposes and demand response after Consumer's approval
- Member States to establish requirements for device data validation

### **Consolidated Text General Rules of the Electricity Market**





Free choice of supplier

(Article 4 Directive)

- Customers free to have more than one contract at the same time;
- Entitled to have more than one metering and billing point covered by the single connection point
- Where technically feasible usage of **smart metering system** to allow the multiple supply contracts requirements.

### **Consolidated Text Network Tariffs & Flexibility**





Tariff methodologies

(Article 18 – Regulation)

- Mandatory reference to consider both CAPEX and OPEX
- Tariff methodologies to incentvise anticipatory
  investments to take place
- Tariff methodologies to promote efficient and timely investments and enable the use of flexible connections
- NRAs to recognize anticipatory investments as eligible for their inclusion in grid tariffs



#### Assessment of flexibility needs (Regulation – Art. 19c)

- NRAs to assess and draw up a report on the estimated needs for flexibility at national level for a period of at least 5 years, 1 year after approval by ACER of their methodology
- DSO to provide data and analysis needed for reporting purposes, as well coordination with Gas, Hydrogen Sector
- ENSTO E & EU DSO Entity to collaborate on a proposal for data type format, and methodology for flexibility needs analysis.

### **Consolidated Text Network Tariffs & Flexibility**





Indicative objective for Non fossil flexibility (Regulation – Art. 19d)

 Member States to define provisional indicative separate national objectives for demand response and energy storage for the first report

## **Consolidated Text Consumer Empowerment and Protection**





Energy sharing (Article 15a - Directive)

- Right to energy sharing limited to the same bidding zone ore more geographical limited area.
- Right for Customer to deduction of injected electricity from total meter consumption, not affecting payment of taxes, levies and cost reflective network charges for shared electricity
- Obligation to inform DSOs and Suppliers of Energy Sharing initiatives.
- Customer can select an energy sharing agent
- DSO Obligations:
  - Monitoring, collecting validating and **communicating metering data** every month. (ensuring an **appropriate IT infrastructure** is present)
  - Provide a contact point to facilitate and register energy sharing arrangements provide practical information, receive information on relevant metering points, changes in location and participation, and, where applicable, validate calculation methods in a clear, transparent and timely manner.

### **Consolidated Text Consumer Empowerment and Protection**



- Suppliers to offer fixed-price, fixed-term contracts in addition to dynamic price contracts
- Derogation for suppliers above 200 000 connected customers, if supplier only offers dynamic price contracts and the exemption does not have a negative impact on competition or on sufficient choice of fixed term, fixed price contract

Supplier risk management (Directive – Art. 18a)

- NRAs to ensure suppliers have appropriate hedging strategies in place
- PPAs and forward contracts are considered a supplier hedging strategy
- MS to set up enabling conditions for energy communities to access hedging products.



#### Disconnection ban (Directive – Art. 28a)

- Ban to disconnection of vulnerable customers or those at risk of energy poverty
- Encouragement to set up self reading every 3 months.



### **Consolidated Text Consumer Empowerment and Protection**



#### PPAs (Directive – Art. 19a)

- MS promote usage of PPAs to counter volatility and remove barriers to PPAs
- Limited to renewables and exclusion of fossil fuel generated electricity
- Commission to create a voluntary market platform for electricity purchase agreements



#### CfDs (Directive – Art. 19b)

- Direct price support schemes in the form of bidirectional CfDs for new investments in new generation electricity facility
- Voluntary for repowering investments in existing power generation facilities.
- Covered: wind, solar, geothermal, hydraulic, reservoir, nuclear



## **Consolidated Text Distribution System Operators Provisions**



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#### Tasks of DSOs (Directive – Art. 31)

- Publish information on the capacity available for new connections in its area of operation ( including flexible connections) on a quarterly basis
- Provide information about the status and treatment of connection requests within 3 month of submission request.
- MS can derogate these obligations for DSO under 100 000 connected customers, however encouraged to publish annually.



Cooperation between TSOs and DSOs (Regulation – Art. 57)

 TSOs and DSOs to cooperate in publishing information on the capacity available for new connections to provide visibility to developers of new energy projects.

### **Consolidated Text Final Provisions**



#### Electricity price crisis (Directive – Art. 66a)

- Council to declare regional or Union price crisis in case of very high prices in wholesale markets
  - at least 2 1/2 times average price during previous 5 years and at least 180€/MWh, expected to last at least 6 months
  - Retail price increase of 70 % for at least 3 months
- MS allow to set temporary targeted public interventions in price setting for SMEs and household customers





#### Commission reviews and reports (Regulation – Art. 69)

- By 30thJune 2026 EC to review and report to EP.
- Possibility of submitting a legislative proposal.
- 9 month from publication EC to submit proposal on streamlining the process of capacity mechanism.

#### Commission reviews and reports (Directive – Art. 69)

- By 31st December 2025 EC to review and report to EP.
- Possibility of submitting a legislative proposal



#### **Action Plan on Grids**



### **Action Plan on Grids – 29 November**



#### 7 Challenges

#### **14 Actions**

#### **Pact for Engagement**













#### Action 3

Action 4

#### Action 6

**EU DSO Entity to support DSO grid planning** by mapping the existence and characteristics of distribution development plans. Commission to propose guiding principles identifying conditions under which anticipatory investments in grid projects should be granted. ENTSO-E and EU DSO Entity to agree on **harmonized definitions** for available grid hosting capacity for system operators and to establish a pan-EU overview.



Action 7	Action 8	Action 9
ENTSO-E and EU DSO Entity o promote uptake of smart grid, network efficiency and nnovative technologies.	ACER, in its next tariff report, to recommend <b>best practices</b> in relation to the promotion of smart grids and network efficiency technologies through tariff design, focusing on the <b>consideration of OPEX in</b> <b>addition to CAPEX</b> and benefit sharing.	Commission to identify tailored financing models and strengthen dialogue to address obstacles to private financing.



#### Action 10

Action 11

#### Action 12

Commission to increase visibility on opportunities from EU funding programmes for smart grids and modernisation of distribution grids. Commission to **support permitting** acceleration providing guidance and technical support on how to implement existing legislative tools and Member States to implement acceleration measures.

Commission to launch a **Pact for Engagement** for early, regular and meaningful stakeholder engagement and regulatory support.



#### Action 13

#### Action 14

ENTSO-E and EU DSO Entity to collaborate with technology providers to develop **standard technology specifications and improve visibility of grid project pipelines**, to facilitate investments in manufacturing capacity and supply chains.

Commission to promote common technical requirements for generation and demand connection.

CATEGORY	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Accelerating the implementation of PCIs and developing new projects	1. Commission, Member States and TSOs to strengthen support to PCI and PMI preparation, faster implementation and funding	From 2024
Improving long-term grid planning for a higher share of renewables and increased	2. ENTSO-E to enhance top-down planning towards 2050 by integrating the identification of offshore and onshore system needs and further considering hydrogen	From Q1 2024
electrification	<b>3.</b> EU DSO Entity to support DSO grid planning by mapping the existence and characteristics of distribution development plans	Mid-2024
Introducing regulatory incentives for forward-looking grid build-out	4. Commission to propose guiding principles identifying conditions under which anticipatory investments in grid projects should be granted	Q1 2025
	5. Commission to issue guidance on cross-border cost sharing for offshore projects	Mid-2024
	6. ENTSO-E and EU DSO Entity to agree on harmonised definitions for available grid hosting capacity for system operators and establish a pan-EU overview	From adoption
Incentivising a better usage of the grids	7. ENTSO-E and EU DSO Entity to promote uptake of smart grid, network efficiency and innovative technologies	Q4 2024
	8. ACER, in its next tariff report, to recommend best practices in relation to the promotion of smart grids and network efficiency technologies through tariff design, focusing on consideration of OPEX in addition to CAPEX and benefit sharing	Q1 2025
	9. Commission to identify tailored financing models and strengthen dialogue to address financing obstacles	From adoption
	obstacles 10. Commission to increase visibility on opportunities for EU funding programmes for smart grids and modernisation of distribution grids	
Accelerating deployment through faster permitting and public engagement	11. Commission to support permitting acceleration providing guidance and technical support on how to implement existing legislative tools and Member States to implement acceleration measures	2024-25
	12. Commission to launch a Pact for Engagement for early, regular and meaningful stakeholder engagement and regulatory support	From adoption
Strengthening grid supply chains	13. ENTSO-E and EU DSO Entity to collaborate with technology providers to develop standard technology specifications and improve visibility of grid project pipelines, to facilitate investments in manufacturing capacity and supply chains	Q4 2024
	14. Commission to promote common technical requirements for generation and demand connection	By 2025

# **Pact for Engagement**



Promoting and communicating the **Distribution Grids key role** as enablers of the energy transition.

Fostering cooperation between national & regional authorities ensuring that all organizational conditions are reunited in terms of **smooth permitting procedures** linked to grid deployment.



Contributing to an open Ministries, dialogue with NRAs relevant and authorities to ensure forward-looking regulatory support to accompany grid investment planning.
## **Gas and Hydrogen Market Package**



#### Key steps :



Directive – Agreement found on the 27<sup>th</sup> November;

- Regulation Agreement found on 8<sup>th</sup> December
- 23 January Validation of both texts in ITRE Committee

Next Steps: European Parliament Plenary voting (10 – 11 April) and adoption at Ministerial level

- Key achievement for GEODE within the Directive :
  - Unbundling of Hydrogen Operators (Article 63) only limited to TSOs and with possibility for Member States to remove the obligation based on a cost-benefit analysis.
  - Split between Hydrogen Distribution and Transmission is consolidated (Article 2)
- Still a few points open to be negotiated within Technical Trialogues (4<sup>th</sup> December):
  - End of the transition period for existing hydrogen networks
  - Definition of geographically confined networks
- Next Steps new governance
  - A separate entity for Hydrogen ENNOH will be created for H2 TSOs
  - Gas and H2 DSOs will integrate into the EU DSO Entity



## **Florinated Greenhouse Gases Regulation**



#### Key steps :



- 5<sup>th</sup> October Agreement found in trialogue negotiations
- 16 January EP Plenary Approved text
- 29 January Adoption at Ministerial level

Next Steps: Publication within EU Official Journal

- A final agreement on the F-Gases regulation has been found on October 5th, 2023.
- GEODE along with other stakeholders of the Electricity community has circulated and shared a joint statement calling for Negotiators to reconsider a hard ban on SF6 Gases needed for Switchgears. Even though no final text has been circulated to date, it seems that the , cascading principles for the ban, has been taken into consideration within the final text.
- The text has been adopted within the ENVI Committee on the 24th of October and upcoming steps for the regulation are, from the Parliament perspective a Plenary voting currently scheduled for January; from the European Council perspective, Ambassadors have approved the agreement on the 18th of October.



## **Gigabit Infrastructure Act**





Trilogue negotiations: Ongoing.

Next Steps: Next trilogue is planned on 5 February 2024.

 On 19 September 2023, MEPs in the Industry, Research and Energy Committee adopted their negotiating position on draft legislation. The decision was submitted to the Plenary on 2 October 2023.



• Key provisions for DSOs:

Article 2 – Definitions

Article 3 – Access to existing physical infrastructure

Article 4 – Transparency on physical infrastructure

Article 5 & 6 - Coordination of civil works



## **Other Fit for 55 files – State of Play**



#### <u>NZIA</u>

- European Parliament has adopted in Plenary reading its position on 22<sup>nd</sup> of November, however extending the coverage of the text on the entirety of the Supply Chain, diverging from the original proposal by the EC.
- Council has adopted its General Approach on the 7<sup>th</sup> of December, the negotiation were halting on the inclusion of nuclear fission in the list of strategic technologies. The Council mandate also include CO2 injection infrastructure.
- Trialogue negotiations: 13 December, 22 January and 6 February.

#### **Energy Performance of Buildings Directive**

- Agreement found on 7<sup>th</sup> of December
- Negotiations were halting on the question of minimum energy performance standards for building, despite a partial agreement had been found mid-October.
- Phasing out for boilers by 2040 has been retained, however the EC should issue guidance on the definition of a fossil fuel boiler.

Halt to subsidies for self-contained fossil fuel boilers from 2025.





## The Network for Networks



#### **IV. Network Codes updates**



## **GEODE represented at Expert Groups**



Expert groups are mainly responsible for the technical work on Network Codes related to the operation of DSOs systems. Their composition reflects the technical and geographical diversity across Member DSOs.

#### Cybersecurity

- Armin Selhofer
   Österreichs E-Wirtschaft, AT
- **Pia Hoschek**, Wiener Netze GmbH, AT

#### **Distributed Flexibility**

- Adam Nilsson Jämtkraft Elnät AB, SE
- Georg Hartner Österreichs E-Wirtschaft, AT
- Hans Taus Wiener Netze GmbH, AT
- Pablo López Pérez Grupo Cuerva, ES

#### **Data Interoperability**

• Georg Hartner Österreichs E-Wirtschaft, AT

#### **Existing Network Codes**

- Mike Kay ENA, UK
- Elisabeth Hufnagl Wiener Netze, AT
- Karl Scheida Linz Netz, AT
- Erno-Pekka Leväniemi, Elenia, Fl

#### Task Force on TYNDPs

- Christoph Schred, Wiener Netze GmbH, AT
- Esa Äärynen, Helen Electricity, FI

#### Task Force on Digitalisation of Energy Action Plan

- Hans Taus Wiener Netze GmbH, AT
- Pablo López Pérez Grupo Cuerva, ES

## The Network for Networks



#### **Network Code Demand Response**



## **NC Demand Response**



## EG DF – Achievements September-November

#### **Development Team for Network Code Demand Response**

- Launch of public consultation for the NC DR (29<sup>th</sup> September -10<sup>th</sup> November)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Public workshop completed on 13<sup>th</sup> October to collect the views from all stakeholders, with a participation of 350 persons.
- 2 Drafting committee meetings (26 September, 25 October)
- 4 dedicated bilateral calls with ACER to reach a common understanding of the draft.
  - 06October Focus on Market design
  - 11 October Focus on Market access
  - 11October TSO-DSO coordination
  - 13 October Aggregation models
- 1 dedicated workshop with Drafting Committee members (26 October) Focussed on Aggregation models
- Joint evaluation with ENTSO-E and EC of the NC DR drafting process (including interaction with stakeholders and maturity of the document) and the potential tolerance delayed submission of the NC DR proposal to ACER.
- Internal EU DSO Entity workshop for Distribution Network Development Plans (20<sup>th</sup> October) to facilitate discussions and gather valuable insights that will **further enhance the NC DR**, taking into consideration ACER's feedback and the input of industry experts.

#### **NC Demand Response**

DCOO ENTITY DSOS FOR EUROPE

#### Looking ahead on 2024 (EG DF)

- ✓ EG DF monitors and supports the Network Code Demand Response (NC DR) Development team.
  - ✓ By 8 May 2024, submission of NC DR draft & Supporting document to ACER
  - ✓ Continuous interaction with ACER after the submission
- $\checkmark$  EG DF distributes the key communication messages on flexibility.
  - ✓ Ask-Me-Anything webinar for DSO members
- $\checkmark$  EG DF will contribute to the grid action plan items related to distributed flexibility.
- ✓ EG DF will support Joint Working Group on data interoperability under supervision of EG DI.



## The Network for Networks



#### **Existing Network Codes**



## **Existing Network Codes**



#### NC RfG and NC DC Progress

- ACER submitted their proposed legal text for the two codes to the Commission on 19 December 2023.
- The Commission's timetable is uncertain, likely to conclude around the end of 2024.
- ACER appear to have aligned the grid forming requirements with those proposed by the DSO Entity.
- ACER have ignored the Entity's suggestions on EVs.
- There are a small number of areas where ACER's drafting is not as clear as it could be.
- The Entity will write to The Commission about the drafting issues the Entity has identified, and suggest a meeting to help the Commission decide what to do about them

## **Existing Network Codes**



#### Issues that DSOs should now pay attention to:

- 1) The lack of legal certainty regarding the application of the current NCs when they are repealed;
- 2) Development of new processes and documents for EVs and heatpumps;
- 3) Ensure DSOs know how to aggregate, or not, storage and other generating units;
- 4) Start developing compliance requirements for mandatory equipment certificates;
- 5) Consider the effect of new overvoltage requirements for Type B;
- 6) Carefully review the compliance requirements for EVs;

And possibly:

- I. Review how to assess the compliance with stability through changes in short circuit power level resilience for Type B;
- II. Consider if there is a need to prepare for new TSOs requirements;
- III. Consider if there is a need to react to new oscillatory stability requirements for Type C;

## The Network for Networks



#### **NC Cybersecurity**



### **Network Code Cybersecurity**



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A **proposal** for the NCCS was first submitted by **ENTSO-e** in cooperation with the **DSO Entity** to ACER on 14 January 2022. **ACER provided their revision** on 14 July 2022. Since then, DG ENER has been reviewing the NCCS and aligning it with NIS2 Directive.



On 24 May 2023, **European Commission's DG ENER** shared a **new version of the Network Code for Cybersecurity** (NCCS).

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Public consultation from 20 October 2023 to 17 November 2023 by European Commission.

Final text of the NC CS is available. Adoption by the Commission planned before **mid-March 2024**. Afterwards 2+2 Months Period for Parliament and Council to object.

Geode - The Voice of Local Energy Distributors across Europe

### **Network Code Cybersecurity**



#### NCCS DELIVERABLES IN 2024 - 2025

Subgroup	Deliverable	Deadline (after entry into force)
General and	Arrange compliance with neighbouring third country TSOs	18 months
regulatory aspects	Support ACER in issuing non-binding performance indicators	12 months
Cross-border cyber risk management	Temporary electricity cybersecurity impact indices (ECII)	4 months
	Temporary list of Union-wide high-and critical-impact processes	6 months
	Proposal for the cybersecurity risk methodologies	9 months
Information sharing	Proposal for the cyber-attack incident classification scale methodology	12 months
	Feasibility study to develop a common information sharing tool	24 months
Certification	Temporary list of European and international standards and controls	12 months
Supply chain	Procurement recommendations for substation automation systems	No legal deadline

## The Network for Networks



V. ACER Report - Demand response and other distributed energy resources: what barriers are holding them back?



ACER 🖸

European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

Demand response and other distributed energy resources: what barriers are holding them back?

#### ACER 2023 Market Monitoring Report

GEODE – WG Innovation & Development meeting 1 February 2024

Cristina VAZQUEZ HERNANDEZ Akos HOFSTADTER (Contributor)



## ACER monitors barriers to demand response and other distributed energy resources

Why?	How?	Where?
Flexibility from distributed energy resources brings	A bottom up approach to measure barriers and ensure comparability between Member States	Specific recommendations per Member State
<ul><li>opportunities</li><li>✓ Ensure EU market integration</li></ul>	B1 B2 Barrier scores (8 barriers)	
<ul> <li>More cost-efficient market and system operation</li> <li>More cost-efficient network</li> </ul>	Aggregation 11 12 13 14 Normalised indicators	Demand response and other distributed energy resources: what barriers are holding them back?
✓ Savings for ALL CONSUMERS	Indicator scores (> 40 indicators; some with more than 20 questions)	2023 Market Monitoring Report
✓ Make the most out of resources (EVs, rooftop solar panels, batteries, etc.)	Scoring Raw data	
✓ ()	National Regulatory Authorities are our main data source	Learn more about our report!



Scope





#### Multiple EU efforts ongoing to 'unlock' flexibility



This report presents regulatory barriers and restrictions in market design that merit further consideration and possible removal.



## Barriers come in many sizes and shapes ...



## Barriers to distributed energy resources, zooming in ...

Barrier	AT	BE	B	GC	y c	z I	DE	DK	EE	ES	FI	FR	GR	HR	HU	IE	ΙТ	LT	LU	LV	мт	NL	NO	PL	РТ	RO	SE	SI	sк
Lack of a proper legal framework to allow market access																													
Unavailability or lack of incentives to provide flexibility																													
Restrictive requirements to providing balancing services																													
Restrictive requirements to providing congestion management																													
Restrictive requirements to participating in capacity mechanisms																													
Restrictive requirements to participating in interruptibility schemes																													
Limited competitive pressure in the retail market																													
Retail price interventions																													
			Hi	iah		Mod	dera	te		Low		Not	t (too	) res	tricti	ve	N	/A		VAP									



Barriers to distributed energy resources (including demand response) are **often 'hiding in plain sight'**. The **sum of many small obstacles can add up to significant barriers**, impeding system flexibility.



# Some examples of barriers holding back distributed energy resources ...



## Lack of a legal framework to allow market access



#### Legal preconditions... still not implemented





Many Member States have not yet defined the **main roles and responsibilites** of new entrants and small actors in line with the **Clean Energy Package**.



#### Aggregation models in place?



	Type of aggregation model
	1 BRP/connection point + 1 metering point
	Multiple BRPs/connection point + Multiple metering points
	Multiple BRPs/connection point + 1 metering point + No correction of the BRPs
	Multiple BRPs/connection point + 1 metering point + Correction of the BRPs
1	NA (Not available: there is an aggregation model in place but the NRA does not have any information)
, i	NAP (Not applicable: the market/SO service is not in operation or the SO service is non-market-based)
	No aggregation model implemented as BAU or TorP

#### Maturity level

BaU: implemented as a business as usual approach TorP: implemented on a trial stage or in a pilot project NA: NRA does not have information on the maturity level

#### **Customer segment**

Applicable to all customers

Only applicable to customers connected to LV level

Only applicable to customers connected to MV and HV level

NA: NRA does not have information on the customer segment



#### Aggregation models in place?



- Lack of at least one aggregation model (up and running or in a trial stage/as a pilot project) in some electricity markets or market-based system operation services in almost half of Member States.
  - Missing aggregation models for some customer segments and lack of monitoring of aggregation models.



# Unavailability or lack of incentives to provide flexibility



#### Lack of technical means to activate flexible resources



- · · ·
- Ten Member States with a rollout rate lower than 20% (with five being (almost) 0%).
  - Delays in development plans.

- Limited information on functionalities.
- Many consumers likely not having full advantage of smart meters.



#### Without price signals or incentives... why respond?



- Limited penetration of ToU network tariffs in some Member States.
- Lack of a proper implementation assessment in a few Member States.



Little information on the penetration of retail electricity contracts with time differentiation (e.g. dynamic electricity price contracts)

Do consumers receive proper price signals?



# Restrictions to providing congestion management services



#### Is market-based re-dispatching typically used?



- No, congestion management measures are usually based on non-market-based procedures, especially at distribution level.
  - In many Member States, NRAs cannot ensure whether the reasons for not using market-based re-dispatching, especially by DSOs, are in line with the exceptions allowed by the Clean Energy Package.



#### Difficulties for local markets to develop and mature





Most Member States lack an iterative national reassessment process with a transparent decision-making procedure to review whether the exceptions from using market-based re-dispatching. This hinders distributed energy resources from playing a role in "local markets".



## Focal topic: Network tariffs as facilitators or barriers for active customers and demand response



**No study, pilot project or impact assessment** in most Member States to determine whether network charges for active customers must have some differentiation compared to non-active customers whether network tariffs for active customers are cost-reflective and non-discriminatory.



No kind of differentiation in network charges for active customers providing explicit demand response services to system operators in most Member States ► Any differentiation/non-differentiation should be justified by their corresponding network impact.



Exemptions, discounts and/or other differentiations in the network tariffs for specific consumers (e.g. industrial customers) in multiple Member States. The justification is often not reported or not network related ► Potential distortion of cost signals or inefficiency in the development/operation of the power system.



Network design elements that are not cost-reflective and may undermine efforts to unlock flexibility in a few Member States:

- only energy-based transmission and/or distribution tariffs without time-differentiation
- net-metering (i.e. charging based on the difference between withdrawal and injection)



## A possible "To-do list" to address barriers...



ACER's main recommendations for governments, regulators and system operators to remove regulatory barriers and restrictions in the market design for demand response and other distributed energy resources



**Speed up** implementing regulatory changes to **remove persistent barriers**.



Set suitable **rules for new entrants**: clarify roles and responsibilities, define aggregation models, ensure data access, etc.



Ensure **open access** to all electricity markets and system operation services (balancing and congestion management services).



Provide the **technical means** and **incentives** by speeding up the rollout of smart meters, giving proper price signals in the electricity bills and raising consumer awareness.



Remove **restrictive requirements** to participate in balancing markets, capacity mechanisms and interruptibility schemes.



Ensure that **local markets for congestion management** have a chance to develop and mature. Define a transparent national process to assess when/where local markets may be implemented.



Facilitate new entrants' access to retail electricity markets.



Be **targeted**, **tailored** and **temporary** when considering retail price interventions.



Ensure **sufficient granular data** on all restrictions to demand response and other distributed energy resources.



Check out our ACER Market Monitoring Report on Demand response and other distributed energy resources: what barriers are holding them back?




### Wholesale electricity market monitoring in 2024



Learn more about our Market Monitoring Reports!



ACER aims to continue monitoring all barriers to market integration.

This includes barriers to distributed energy resources and challenges to bring flexibility through the electricity markets. Increasing the flexibility and interconnection of the EU electricity system is key to meet the EU Green Deal targets.



- On 19 December 2023 ACER launched a <u>public consultation</u> seeking feedback on the <u>ACER 2023 Market</u> <u>Monitoring Report</u> and aiming to gather input to bring more flexibility through the markets.
- ACER will use your input to:
  - Narrow the scope of ACER 2024 MMR: focus on the most relevant regulatory barriers and restrictions to distributed energy resources
  - ✓ Assess how to unlock flexibility from all resources through the markets
  - Help define the scope of this MMR in the upcoming years
- If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us (<u>ewpmm@acer.europa.eu)</u>.



# Thank you for your attention



European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

☑ info@acer.europa.eu☑ acer.europa.eu



### The Network for Networks



### **COFFEE BREAK**



### The Network for Networks

GEODE



VII. Opendatasoft & GEODE & E.DSO - The State of European Energy Data Maturity Report

### **The European Energy Data Summit**



#### **RAMON GALLART FERNANDEZ** GEODE Member Board of Directors ANELL Director Innovation

open**data<b>soft** 



6 December, Brussels

192 registrants and 79 attendees

#### Attendees

- 40% DSO
- 13% TSO
- 13% TSO/DSO
- 7% other EU organisations
- 27% others
- 11 speakers
- 40 Brussels based organisations



GEODE

### **The State of European Energy Data Maturity**





Based on a **survey**, with 51 responses (15 GEODE members)



The survey ran from **4th July** 2023 to **15th September** 2023



### The State of European Energy Data Maturity – Key Findings



Energy players recognise the **benefit of using data: Education is no longer necessary** at a **senior level as organizations understand how data can solve** their pressing **strategic and operational challenges** 



# **The State of European Energy Data Maturity – Key Findings**



Org matu but <b>c</b> <b>are</b> da	ganisational rity is growing, organisations not yet truly ata-centric				Gree Gree Cor
		CC Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	
	My organisation has the financial resources	76%	20%	4%	ې کې Bet
	My organisation has the necessary tech and tools	65%	31%	4%	Da reg
	My organisation has the resources (skills, culture, governance)	59%	33%	8%	ef servic

85%
70%
67%
39%
33%
30%

What benefit(s) are you seeing from your open data portal?

Data is primarily being used to meet regulatory requirements, improve efficiency and deliver affordable services, rather than to underpin decisionmaking, collaboration or innovation

### **The State of European Energy Data Maturity – Key Findings**



When a decision is made in your organisation, what is it usually based on?

#### 53%

Your people's experience of how your sector operates

#### 33%

Thorough analysis of the data available to employees

**14%** The perceptions of senior managers rather than hard facts

#### Challenges centre on culture, data quality and technology

- A lack of data culture & employee skills, combined with poor data quality and overly-complex tools threaten to derail efforts to share data more widely, both internally and externally and to accelerate the range of uses.
- Energy players need to do more to break down silos between departments and educate employees about how they can use data to drive improved company performance

### **The State of European Energy Data Maturity – Key Findings**



Organisations have impressive plans for future data use

Which of these datasets do you expect to deliver value for your organisation in the near future when shared externally?	⊘ Yes	× No
Real-time operational data around the functioning of distribution networks	82%	18%
Asset data showing how specific assets are performing or where they are located, as well as providing information required for maintenance	72%	27%
loT-based sensor information monitoring key parts of network infrastructure and collecting environmental data	72%	27%
Customer data, including usage via smart meters/meter readings, along with personal identifiable information used for billing and marketing	77%	23%
Partner data, such as local authority data about new housing or producer data about new generating capacity, which all feeds into forward planning	69%	31%
Respondents tick all that apply		

What elements to increase data use do you have in place now, and what are your plans for the next 24-36 months?

	) E		
	Already in place	Planned for next 2-3 years	
fine and implement an overall data use strategy	45%	47%	
eate new roles related to data sharing/use	33%	53%	
crease financial investments in data sharing tools	27%	51%	
pecifically train employees on better use of data	20%	61%	
eate an internal data sharing space	49%	41%	
eate an external data sharing space for partners	43%	39%	
eate an external open data project	33%	27%	



Companies recognise what they need to do to **accelerate data usage** and the shift to data democratisation.



They have a comprehensive range of **plans** for internal & external data usage to be implemented for the **next 2-3** years

### The State of European Energy Data Maturity – Lessons Learnt

2



Data democratization is the **process of enabling everybody to access, understand and use data comfortably**, without requiring specialist skills or tools

Companies see the **benefits of using data** in multiple areas

Energy players recognise the benefit of using data



Progress in the energy sector involves strategic investments & leadership to build a data strategy. Data maturity focused on internal use hinders collaboration across the energy ecosystem

Organisational maturity is growing

The impact on **decision making** and **collaboration** 

The main challenges to achieving data democratisation



Organisations have impressive plans for future data use

Increasing maturity

sharing

through **more formal** 

### **The State of European Energy Data Maturity – Recommendations**





Understanding **data maturity levels** & strive to improve: Analysts, consultants and governments have created a range of data maturity models, which we've synthesized into a **four-stage process** 

Organization does not see data as important	Senior level understanding of importance of data, but no formal strategy	Overall strategy and funding in place, including a clear data leader	Data is available at scale <b>inside and</b> <b>outside the</b> <b>organisation</b>	
DATA LAGGARDS	DATA AWARE	DATA DEVELOPING	DATA CENTRIC	

### **The State of European Energy Data Maturity – General Recommendations**

**VGEODE** 



### The Network for Networks



### **VIII. Digitalisation**





Powering the energy transformation of the future



GEODE | WG Innovation & Development 01/02/2024





## Smart Grid Key Performance Indicators: A DSO perspective



THE SIX COMMON CHALLENGES	KPI 1: System Observability	KPI 2: System Controllability	KPI 3: Active System Management	KPI 4: Smart Grid Planning	KPI 5: Transparency in Data Access and Sharing Between Relevant Stakeholders	KPI 6: Local Flexibility Markets and Customer Inclusion	KPI 7: Smart Asset Management
Cooperation in network operation	х	х	х		х	х	
Cooperation in planning the networks				х			х
Exchange all necessary information regarding the long-term planning of network investments			x	х			х
Exchange all necessary information regarding the generation assets and demand side response for the daily operation of their networks	х		x		x	x	
Cooperate with each other in order to achieve coordinated access to resources	х		x		x	x	
Ensure cost-efficient, secure and reliable development and operation of their networks	х			x	х	х	x



(1) The **Electricity Directive** tasks the NRAs to develop a methodology that can help to monitor and target the neccesary infrastructure upgrade, in the *Article 59 (I):* 

The regulatory authority shall have the following duties...:

(I) monitoring and assessing the performance of transmission system operators and distribution system operators in relation to the development of a smart grid that promotes energy efficiency and the integration of energy from renewable sources, based on a limited set of indicators, and publish a national report every two years, including recommendations;



In the previous work performed in 2021 by ENTSO-E and the DSO associations of CEDEC, E.DSO, EUROELECTRIC and GEODE, 7 Smart Grids Indicators have been identified:

SGI1: System Observability

SGI2: System Controllability

SGI3: Active System Management

SGI4: Smart Grid Planning

SGI5: Data Access and Sharing

SGI6: Local Flexibility Markets

SGI7: Smart Asset Management



In the previous work performed in 2021 by ENTSO-E and the DSO associations of CEDEC, E.DSO, EUROELECTRIC and GEODE, 7 Smart Grids Indicators have been identified:

#### SGI1: System Observability

SGI2: System Controllability

SGI3: Active System Management

SGI4: Smart Grid Planning

SGI5: Data Access and Sharing

SGI6: Local Flexibility Markets

SGI7: Smart Asset Management

#### **SGI** Definition

To measure the capability to keep under "proper monitoring" of the relevant nodes / lines of the grid.

- The measurements are performed in the most significant nodes/lines (critical or concentrated areas, high energy flows, etc.)
- Allow the determination of the significant electrical magnitudes: voltage, current, active and reactive power, frequency, etc.



In the previous work performed in 2021 by ENTSO-E and the DSO associations of CEDEC, E.DSO, EUROELECTRIC and GEODE, 7 Smart Grids Indicators have been identified:

SGI1: System Observability

#### SGI2: System Controllability

SGI3: Active System Management

SGI4: Smart Grid Planning

SGI5: Data Access and Sharing

SGI6: Local Flexibility Markets

SGI7: Smart Asset Management

#### **SGI** Definition

To measure the capability to keep the grid under "proper control"

- Relevant / critical grid equipment /assets cand be effectively controlled
- All the lines and nodes do not have the same importance (it's not the same a line that provides energy to a town or a line that provides it to a single user)



In the previous work performed in 2021 by ENTSO-E and the DSO associations of CEDEC, E.DSO, EUROELECTRIC and GEODE, 7 Smart Grids Indicators have been identified:

SGI1: System Observability

SGI2: System Controllability

#### SGI3: Active System Management

SGI4: Smart Grid Planning

SGI5: Data Access and Sharing

SGI6: Local Flexibility Markets

SGI7: Smart Asset Management

#### **SGI** Definition

To measure the capability to perform active management of the grid in a daily / short-term operation

For example, voltage regulation, grid reconfiguration, islanding, etc.



In the previous work performed in 2021 by ENTSO-E and the DSO associations of CEDEC, E.DSO, EUROELECTRIC and GEODE, 7 Smart Grids Indicators have been identified:

SGI1: System Observability

SGI2: System Controllability

SGI3: Active System Management

#### SGI4: Smart Grid Planning

SGI5: Data Access and Sharing

SGI6: Local Flexibility Markets

SGI7: Smart Asset Management

#### **SGI** Definition

To measure the capability to use desing and planning procedures to fulfil actual grid needs in medium and long-term, guaranteeing cost efficiency in grid updating and most efficient use of existing assets.



In the previous work performed in 2021 by ENTSO-E and the DSO associations of CEDEC, E.DSO, EUROELECTRIC and GEODE, 7 Smart Grids Indicators have been identified:

SGI1: System Observability

SGI2: System Controllability

SGI3: Active System Management

SGI4: Smart Grid Planning

#### SGI5: Data Access and Sharing

SGI6: Local Flexibility Markets

SGI7: Smart Asset Management

#### SGI Definition

To measure the capability to make accesible and share data between stakeholders

Data can be used for different purposes: grid observability, new services, settlements, energy managements



In the previous work performed in 2021 by ENTSO-E and the DSO associations of CEDEC, E.DSO, EUROELECTRIC and GEODE, 7 Smart Grids Indicators have been identified:

SGI1: System Observability

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SGI3: Active System Management

SGI4: Smart Grid Planning

SGI5: Data Access and Sharing

#### SGI6: Local Flexibility Markets

SGI7: Smart Asset Management

#### SGI Definition

To measure how much the customer is involved in grid management and enabled to provide services to the grid and to measure how much the local flexibility market / customer agreements are implemented and how much it can contribute to grid (and system) management



In the previous work performed in 2021 by ENTSO-E and the DSO associations of CEDEC, E.DSO, EUROELECTRIC and GEODE, 7 Smart Grids Indicators have been identified:

SGI1: System Observability

SGI2: System Controllability

SGI3: Active System Management

SGI4: Smart Grid Planning

SGI5: Data Access and Sharing

SGI6: Local Flexibility Markets

SGI7: Smart Asset Management

#### SGI Definition

To measure the use of advanced asset management strategies, tolos and methods focusing on assets condition monitoring and risk mitigation



In the previous work performed in 2021 by ENTSO-E and the DSO associations of CEDEC, E.DSO, EUROELECTRIC and GEODE, 7 Smart Grids Indicators have been identified:

SGI1: System Observability

SGI2: System Controllability

SGI3: Active System Management

SGI4: Smart Grid Planning

SGI5: Data Access and Sharing

SGI6: Local Flexibility Markets

SGI7: Smart Asset Management



SGI8: Customer Engagement

#### SGI Definition by Gridfy

To measure the capability of implementing measurings and tolos to improve user satisfaction through process automation, energy education and the status of their electricity in a transparent and honest way



## How can we measure it?

$$KI \, 1.2 \, Observability NRT = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=8}^{12} w_{NRTi}} \sum_{i=8}^{12} (KI \, 1.i \cdot w_{NRTi})$$

$$KI \, 1.1 \, Observability RT = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=3}^{7} w_{RTi}} \sum_{i=3}^{7} (KI \, 1.i \cdot w_{RTi})$$

$$Transparency \, Data \, Access \, Sharing = TDAS \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{9} (KI \, 5.i \cdot w_{TDASi})}{\sum_{i=1}^{9} w_{TDASi}}$$

$$KI \, 2.2 \, Controllability DER = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=7}^{11} w_{CDERi}} \sum_{i=7}^{11} (KI \, 2.i \cdot w_{CDERi})$$

$$KI \, 2.1 \, Controllability DSOAsset = \frac{1}{\sum_{6=1}^{6} (KI \, 2.i \cdot w_{CDSOi})} \sum_{i=3}^{6} (KI \, 2.i \cdot w_{CDSOi})$$

$$Active \, System \, Management = ASM \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{6} (KI \, 3.i \cdot w_{ASMi})}{\sum_{i=1}^{7} w_{ASMi}}$$

$$Smart Grid Planning$$
= AGAA  
· [KPI 1(System Observability) · w<sub>AGAA1</sub> + ActiveDesignCapability · w<sub>AGAA2</sub>]  
/  $\sum_{i=1}^{2} w_{AGAAi}$ 



## Gridfy Methodology

The calcuation of each SGI is not an easy task, and depends a lot on the type of grid and their particularities. Gridfy has developed their own methology, bases on those SGIs, in order to assess the digitalisation status of a distribution grid with a "simple" evaluation, for instance, for the first SGI:

#### SGI1: System Observability

#### Level 1

- To have data collected automatically of all the users of the grid

- To have hourly data collected automatically of the boundary points of the grid (distributiondistribution and generationdistribution) Level 2

- To have visibility of the electrical variables (voltajes, currents, etc.) in real time (<15 min) in most of the secondary substation

- To know the losses, in HV and LV

- To know in which line and pase is connected each user

Level 3

- To have visibility of the electrical variables in each LV line and phase

- To have fault location and isolation systems

- To automate the decisions in each secondary substation to improve the quality of the supply



## Gridfy Radar







## Gridfy Meth

#### 5→ SGI1: System Observability\*

Select all those with which you feel most identified.

#### Choose as many as you like

A I have smart meters in the 95% of the users of my grid

- **B** I have electrical measurements close to real time in medium voltage in most of the secondary substations
- I have hourly load curves (active and reactive power) of the users and the boundary potins of my grid, at leats, and I recieve it at leats, one per day
- I have electrical measurements close to real time in low voltage per feeder and phase in most of the secondary substations
- **E** I have tools to simulate power flows in my grid and its behaviour with new users (consumption, generation, electrical vehicle, etc.)

I have tools that allow me to know in which feeder and phase are
 connected the LV users

#### 6→ SGI2: System Controllability

\*

Select all those with which you feel most identified.

#### Choose as many as you like

- A I can control remotely the main nodes of my grid
- B I have SCADA to control and monitor my medium voltage grid
- c I change the operation of my grid depending on the consumption and generation of the users
- I have SCADA to control and monitor my low voltage grid
- I have tools to optimise the voltage regulators (TAP) in the secondary substation
- **F** I have tools for self-healing and auto-reconfiguration in a fault event

G I don't really have tools to improve the controllability of my grid





## Gridfy Meth Link



### The Network for Networks



**Roundtable discussion : DSOs & Digitalisation -How to achieve the optimal status?** 



### **Roundtable discussion : DSOs & Digitalisation** - How to achieve the optimal status?





-	What is the current level of digitalisation of your grid?	
-	What do you think is the ideal level of digitalisation of your grid?	
	If you have to develop a strategy, could you identify 3 important milestones in the digitalisation journey?	
-	What benefits do you see that digitalisation is bringing your company?	
_	What challenges or barriers have you encountered in the process of digitalisation of your grid?	

### The Network for Networks



### **IX. GEODE Study Trip**


## **Boston, Massachusetts, USA**





**Massachusetts Institute of** Technology (MIT) **Harvard University Grid Modernization Advisory** Council **Boston Community Choice Electricity Eversource Energy National Grid** Avangrid

## **Boston, Massachusetts, USA**



		<b>A</b>	- Č		
UNIVERSITIES	REGULATORY	UTILITIES			
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Harvard University	Department of Public Utilities (DPU) Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (MassCEC) Grid Modernization Advisory Council (GMAC) Boston Community Choice Electricity	National Grid Eversource Energy Avangrid	Vineyard Wind One Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) Microgrid projects Medway Grid Energy Storage System		

**Geode** - The Voice of Local Energy Distributors across Europe



7

77 Massachusetts Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, United States

- Considered by numerous rankings as **one of the best and most prestigious universities** at the international level.
- The **MIT Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science** brings the world's most brilliant faculty and students together to innovate and explore. From foundational hardware and software systems, to cutting-edge machine learning models and computational methods to address critical societal problems.
- The **MIT Energy Initiative** is MIT's **hub for energy research**, **education**, **and outreach**. Their mission is to develop low- and nocarbon solutions that will efficiently meet global energy needs while minimizing environmental impacts and mitigating climate change.
- The **Future Energy Systems Center** examines the accelerating energy transition as emerging technology and policy, demographic trends, and economics reshape the landscape of energy supply and demand.











Massachusetts Hall, Cambridge, MA 02138

- Private **Ivy League research university** in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Founded in 1636 as Harvard College and oldest institution of higher learning in the United States.
- Harvard University established the **Visitor Center** in 1962 as the front door to the University, where students greet visitors from all over the world, answer questions about campus, and provide official tours of Harvard.
- The Harvard University Center for the Environment, a center of the Salata Institute for Climate and Sustainability, is an
  interdisciplinary hub of research, learning, and collaboration for all things related to the environment on campus and beyond. Some
  of its research areas include Climate and Energy.





Harvard University
Center for the Environment



## 1 South Station, 3rd floor, Boston, MA 02110

- **Regulator** of Massachusetts.
- Adjudicatory agency overseen by a three-member Commission responsible for oversight of investor-owned electric power, natural gas, and water utilities in the Commonwealth.
- Charged with developing alternatives to traditional regulation, monitoring service quality, regulating safety in the transportation and gas pipeline areas, and the siting of energy facilities.
- Its mission is to ensure that consumers' rights are protected, and that utility companies are providing the most reliable service at the lowest possible cost.





**Geode** - The Voice of Local Energy Distributors across Europe



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294 Washington St Suite 1150, Boston, MA 02108, United States



- State economic development agency dedicated to accelerating the growth of the Massachusetts clean energy sector.
- Fosters cutting-edge clean transportation technologies, enables new finance and business models for electric vehicle deployment, and accelerates the growth of clean transportation companies in Massachusetts.
- Supports technologies that enable a transition to a modernized and smarter grid, innovative business models, and market development policies for delivering resiliency, risk management, and clean energy.
- The Northeast Clean Hydrogen Hub partnership, formed in March 2022, included the States of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the States of Rhode Island and Maine. The proposal represents a \$3.62 billion investment and includes over one dozen projects across seven Northeast states that advance clean electrolytic hydrogen production, consumption, and infrastructure projects.
- The Massachusetts Clean Energy Center and Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources are working with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, as well as agencies in Connecticut, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Maine.



	7

100 Cambridge Street, 9th Floor, Boston, MA 02114.

- Reviews and provides recommendations on Massachusetts investor-owned electric distribution companies' (EDCs) electricsector modernization plans (ESMPs).
- It is an integral part of increasing transparency and stakeholder engagement in the **grid planning process**. The GMAC provided its recommendations on the EDCs' first draft ESMPs on November 20, **2023**.
- The Governor appoints GMAC members who serve for five-year terms. The Commissioner of the DOER chairs the GMAC, which is supported by DOER staff. GMAC members, voting and non-voting, represent a wide array of organizations and interests.



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75 Arlington Street, 7th Floor, Boston, MA 02116.

- Boston Community Choice Electricity (BCCE) is a municipal aggregation program. Through this program, a municipality (town or city) purchases electricity in bulk from a competitive supplier on behalf of the residents and businesses within the community.
- The Program allows the City to secure electricity at a competitive rate. By using the City's collective buying power, they aim to provide **affordable and renewable electricity** to the program's customers
- BCCE gives Bostonians greater control over the electricity that powers their homes, places of worship and small businesses.





**Geode** - The Voice of Local Energy Distributors across Europe





### 800 Boylston St, Boston, MA 02199.

# **EVERSURCE**

- Founded in 1966, Eversource Gas and Energy generates, transmits and distributes electricity and natural gas. In 2015, the company and all its subsidiaries rebranded themselves as "Eversource Energy".
- Currently serves nearly 4.4 million electric and natural gas customers in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.
- Focuses include maintenance activities, station enhancements, transmission and distribution line upgrades and more. Some projects in Boston include:

- Andrew Square to Dewar Street Reliability Project - A new transmission line will address reliability concerns in the Boston area.

- Hyde Park to Dorchester Supply Initiative - There is an imminent need for electrical infrastructure in Boston to enable clean energy delivery and meet electrification goals.

- Mystic to East Eagle to Chelsea Project - Two new transmission lines have been constructed and a new substation will be built to increase electric supply in the area.

- Seaport Transmission Line Relocation Project - Relocate two existing transmission lines to accommodate the new alignment of Northern Avenue in Boston's Seaport District.







┛

### 170 Data Dr, Waltham, MA 02451.

- One of the largest investor-owned energy companies in the US serving more than 20 million people throughout New York and Massachusetts.
- They aim to transform their electricity and natural gas networks with smarter, cleaner, and more resilient energy solutions to meet the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. They work with stakeholders to promote the development and implementation of more sustainable, innovative and affordable energy solutions.
- Some of the most **innovative and state-of-the-art technologies** they're trialling or adopting, to solve issues or evolve their electricity systems.
  - 1) Robot dog: sniffs out faults and keeps humans safe.
  - 2) Autonomous drones: performing pilot-free infrastructure inspections of overhead wires, pylons and substations.
  - 3) LineVision: helping up to 40% extra flow through power lines.
  - 4) AI satellite technology: supporting our biodiversity and natural environment.
  - 5) Molten metal manipulation: Stopping SF6 leaks without pausing power.
  - 6) Solar Grazing: a natural way to keep solar panels working effectively.









75 Arlington Street, 7th Floor, Boston, MA 02116.

- Part of the Iberdrola Group, Avangrid Networks owns and operates eight electric and natural gas utilities, serving more than 3.3 million customers in New York and New England.
- Leading sustainable energy company transitioning America toward a clean and connected future headquartered in Orange, CT, and has a footprint in 24 states with \$41 billion in assets.
- The Berkshire Gas Company was established in 1853, Berkshire Gas operates 738 miles of natural gas distribution pipeline, serving approximately 40,600 customers across 20 Western Massachusetts communities.
- Avangrid as part of a 50-50 Joint Venture with Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners, is constructing the first large-scale offshore wind project in the United States, Vineyard Wind One. The project is located 14 miles south of Martha's Vineyard, off the coast of Massachusetts.



# Vineyard Wind



### 14 miles south of Martha's Vineyard, off the coast of Massachusetts.

- First large-scale offshore wind project in the United States, Vineyard Wind One.
- The project is currently under construction, and on track to achieve **full commercial operations in 2024**, delivering clean energy to **400,000 homes and businesses** in the Commonwealth, **reducing carbon emissions** by over **1.6 million tons** per year.
- Vineyard Wind 1 will consist of an array of 62 wind turbines, spaced 1 nautical mile apart on an east-west and north south orientation. The turbines are General Electric Haliade-X turbines, each capable of generating 13 megawatts of electricity.
- From the onshore cable landing site, the cables will be installed underground along public roads to an onshore substation in the village of Hyannis. The Vineyard Wind 1 onshore substation will be adjacent to an existing Eversource substation.





# Massachusetts Bay Transportation $-\frac{1}{2}$ Authority (MBTA)



### 45 High St, Boston, MA 02110.

- The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, more commonly known as the T, is one of the oldest public transit systems in the United States. It's also the largest transit system in Massachusetts.
- As of January 2021, 100% of the MBTA's system is **powered by certified renewable electricity**. Additionally, they **have on-site energy generation via wind turbines and solar arrays**.
- The MBTA's Environmental Management Sustainability Policy lays out the guiding principles to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and other air quality impacts, and diligently maintain and exceed environmental compliance at our facilities.
- The MBTA has partnered with True Green Capital to install, operate, and maintain solar canopies at MBTA parking lots. This is in addition to the small scale solar energy arrays on MBTA property at Orient Heights and Braintree stations. The MBTA is also working toward adding solar arrays to new capital projects like Quincy Bus Facility and Riverside parking garage.





GF₹<sup>™</sup>≱Γ

#### Geode - The Voice of Local Energy Distributors across Europe







#### Boston, Worcester and Chelsea, Massachusetts.

- **RUN-GJC Chinatown Boston**: The proposal includes eight affordable housing complexes. The project team is strongly committed ٠ to modeling a grassroots-driven microgrid project which seeks to address energy justice challenges by engaging politically and economically marginalized communities who are disproportionately affected by high energy costs and the impacts of climate change.
- **CoMWIT Boston:** This proposal involves a community microgrid centered on Wentworth Institute of Technology campus, serving a ٠ collection of university students with 72 percent of students requiring need-based scholarships. Population density in neighborhoods adjacent to the project continue to increase, making the project an opportunity to address capacity issues, potentially saving on utility infrastructure upgrade costs.
- **Community Clean Energy Project (CCEP) Worcester:** The CCEP seeks to integrate local renewable energy resources with ٠ existing community generation assets to provide lower cost electricity, as well as strengthen the energy infrastructure and resiliency, of the Main South neighborhood, an economically disadvantaged community. The project also seeks to create a replicable community energy model by creating a membership-based cooperative.
- **RUN-GJC Chelsea**: The proposed project seeks to assess a community-led microgrid in low-income neighborhoods in the highly-• diverse and densely populated city of Chelsea. The project includes important critical facilities such as public schools, a health care facility, and the New England Produce Center, the second largest produce distribution center in the country.





## Milford Street, Medway, MA.

- The **Medway Grid Energy Storage System** will use a group of rechargeable batteries to store excess electrical energy at times of low demand, which can then be released later in response to increased demand.
- It will enhance the flexibility and reliability of the grid without creating emissions or waste products.
- System Details:

Generation: 250 MW/2 Hours Parcel Area: 10.6 Acres Location: Milford Street, Medway, MA Located strategically near an existing utility substation and transmission right of way.



## **Possible dates**





Monday 23 September 2024 – Friday 27 September 2024
 Monday 28 October 2024 – Friday 1 November 2024

- Duration: 4/5 working days
- Other events close to the date:
  - ASEME Annual Meeting (Spanish members): 3 4 October 2024
  - ENLIT: Milan 22 24 October 2024
  - GEODE Autumn Seminar: **11 12 November 2024**

# The Network for Networks



## **LUNCH BREAK**



# The Network for Networks



## **XI. Energy Sharing – GEODE Fact-sheet**



## Energy Sharing – Follow up Meeting 11 October



**Grid cost not necessarily benefit from Energy Sharing** – e.g. the Sun in Northern Europe is mostly shining in the summer – not in the winter when we have highest consumption, therefore collective self consumed energy will not reduce the load in the grid (and thereby not the grid cost), PV will only reduce the consumption in the summer, when the consumption is low anyway (and the capacity in the grid is high)

**Virtual Energy Sharing** - If you are virtually adjusting meter values based on sharing, you are at the same time removing the connection between the physical flow of energy and the payment for it. If sharing is done in a "local area" – me and my neighbor – the problem is still there, but smaller than sharing over distances. If the virtual correction on meter values is only done on energy (net grid tariffs) this problem will not occur

**Grid tariffs** – If you do not reduce grid cost, the benefit from sharing should only be given on electricity price/energy

Harmonisation of procedures between adminitrations, DSOs, installers

Data exchange between actors, consumers, DSOs, suppliers

**Establishment of an "energy sharing coordinator**" for communication with DSOs, suppliers (e.g. communication of energy sharing agreement)

Permitting

**KEY ELEMENTS** 

## **GEODE Fact-sheet on Energy Sharing Drafting Team**



Volunteers from WG Regulation





# The Network for Networks



XII. Tech corner - Using energy data to drive energy system decarbonisation





# Using energy data to drive energy system decarbonisation

**GEODE Innovation & Development Working Group** 

Yiu-Shing Pang



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## **About UK Power Networks**



## 8.3M homes and businesses

28% of UK Total

# 9.3GW+ Distributed Generation Connected

32% of UK Total

## **16GW+ Peak Demand**

28% of UK Total



## **UK Electricity System 2022**







Renewable Generation +10% on 2021



Record levels of wind generation

56%

Of UK energy mix was from low carbon sources

**5.3 Twh** UK net export- first time in 40y

By 2035 the UK needs 150GW of low carbon generation to run the system in Net Zero mode, serving 65GW. There is 340GW in the accepted que to connect, where we only require an additional 100GW



## **Situation- Renewables at UKPN level**



#### **Decarbonising Electricity**

**9.4GW** of distributed generation connected, **7.3GW** renewable

**10GW** DG accepted, not yet connected

**410MW** of storage connected, **3.3 GW** accepted and yet to connect

National ambition to run the system in Low carbon mode by 2035



#### **Decarbonising Transport**

**440k** Plug-in vehicles charging off our network today, volumes multiplying annually

Forecasting 2.6m EVs by 2030

**22,500** Public charge points, **36%** of the country

**172MW** of Hydrolyser applications

## **Demand of 15GW**



## **Decarbonising Heat**

**30,000** heat pumps connected to our networks today

**2025** Future homes standard will drive volumes of heat pumps, by 2028 gov expect **800,000** a year nationally

By 2030 we expect **712k – 1.1m** to connect to our network



## **Challenges driven by DER uptake**



#### We set out our strategy to transition to a Distribution System Operator in July 2017



## **Open data**

## **Deliverables**

- Across the business in various areas regulatory reporting, connections, environment,
- Regulatory incentive revenue
- Usership monthly users: 4,400 vs 1,750 (2023 vs 2022)



## Data

#### 58 records

Active filters

#### Data Roadmap and Tracker 🖊 🛤

🖉 Clear all 🚯 Information 🕮 Table 🖬 Analyze 🕹 Export 🕫 API

Portal Status 3 - Published, Open

			ID 🗘	Dataset Title	Description	Triage Outcome	Portal Status	Estimated/Actual Date for Publi 🗘	Refresh Rate	Raw/Processed	Link to Dataset	Link to Triage
Filters		₽1	OD001	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beaut	Shapefile showing the areas within	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 2	OD005	UK Power Networks primary substati	A shapefile containing the approxim	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
Search records	Q	<b>9</b> 3	OD007	Long Term Development Statement	Long Term Development Statement	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
Triana Outrana	<b>9</b> 4	OD008	Long Term Development Statement	This is Table 2a from our current LTD	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint	
mage Outcome		₽5	OD009	Long Term Development Statement	This is Table 2b from our current LT	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
1 - Open	57	96	OD010	Long Term Development Statement	This is Table 3a from our current LTD	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
2 - Public with some restrictions	1	<b>9</b> 7	OD011	Long Term Development Statement	This is Table 3b from our current LT	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
Portal Status		<b>9</b> 8	OD012	Long Term Development Statement	Long Term Development Statement	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
Portal Status		<b>9</b> 9	OD013	Long Term Development Statement	This is Table 4b from our current LT	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
0 - Awaiting Data	4	<b>9</b> 10	OD014	Long Term Development Statement	Long Term Development Statement	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
1 - Awaiting Upload	1	<b>9</b> 11	OD015	Long Term Development Statement	Long Term Development Statement	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
2 - Published, Test Environment	8	<b>P</b> 12	OD016	Long Term Development Statement	Long Term Development Statement	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
3 - Published, Open	58	<b>9</b> 13	OD017	Long Term Development Statement	Long Term Development Statement	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-11-30 00:00:00	Bi-annual (May and Nov)	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
4 - Published, Restricted	3	<b>9</b> 14	OD018	Power Quality Data	This dataset contains data captured	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Annual	Raw	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
6 - Not Published	17	<b>P</b> 15	OD019	Local authorities within UK Power N	Shapefile showing local authority bo	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 16	OD021	Embedded Capacity Register	The Embedded Capacity Register (E	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Monthly	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 17	OD022	Low Carbon Technologies (LCT) con	Volume of Low Carbon Technologies	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Monthly	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 18	OD024	Earthing EPR Data for Grid and Prim	The EPR dataset includes the fault c	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Weekly	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 19	OD025	Earthing Soil Data for Grid and Prim	The soil dataset includes multi-layer	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Weekly	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 20	OD026	Earthing Fault Level Data for Grid an	The earthing fault level dataset inclu	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Weekly	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 21	OD030	Key characteristics of active Grid an	List of Active Grid and Primary Sites	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 22	OD031	UK Power Networks Licence Area Fl	Shapefile showing the areas within	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	Daily	Raw	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 23	OD032	UK Power Networks Licence Area 33	Shapefile showing the position of U	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-12-13 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 24	OD033	UK Power Networks Licence Area 13	Shapefile showing UK Power Networ	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-12-13 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		₽25	OD034	London Power Networks (LPN) area	Shapefile showing operational boun	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	One-Off	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 26	OD035	South Eastern Power Networks (SPN	Shapefile showing operational boun	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	One-Off	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 27	OD036	Eastern Power Networks (EPN) area	Shapefile showing operational boun	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-10-06 00:00:00	One-Off	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 28	OD040	UK Power Networks Licence Area 33	A dataset showing the location of U	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-07-04 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 29	OD041	UK Power Networks Licence Area 13	A dataset showing the location of U	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2021-11-04 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 30	OD050	Secondary Sites	List of secondary substations and ke	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2023-02-20 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 31	OD052	2030 projections for Blue Badge hol	As part of our Enable project, we est	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-04-04 00:00:00	One-Off	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		932	OD053	Rota Load Disconnection	Showing primary feeder areas and t	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-12-09 00:00:00	One-Off	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 33	OD054	UK Power Networks Licence Area Gri	National Grid sites (Transmission Sys	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-07-04 00:00:00	Annual	Processed	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 34	OD056	Streetworks - open works	List of street works (including Privat	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2022-12-06 00:00:00	Every Two Hours	Raw	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 35	OD061	PI data	PI data ranges through the voltages	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2023-11-17 00:00:00	Live	Raw	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		<b>9</b> 36	OD068	Streetworks - proposed works	Live map of our proposed steet wor	1 - Open	3 - Published, Open	2023-05-30 00:00:00	Daily	Raw	https://ukpowernetworks.opendatas	https://ukpowernetworks.sharepoint
		🗩 Sugg	est a new record									

Delivering your electricity

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## **Data products**

Electricity network data

Other data







## **Grid and Primary Dashboard**





## **Local Area Energy Plan**







## Local Area Energy Plan

## Our most prioritised use case for Open Data

- Surveyed the 200+ people at our launch event
- Focus group event to drill down on details
- In depth engagement with two local authorities over 2022
- Arrived at 30 top use cases and the 150+ underlying datasets
- New Net Zero team (DSO) to "hand hold" local authorities





## **Network Infrastructure and Usage Map**







## **Network Operational Data Dashboard**



HOME DATA Y DOCUMENT LIBRARY FEATURE PAGES Y TOOLS Y HELP Y UK POWER NETWORKS Y

Welcome to UK Power Networks Open Data Portal

We own and maintain electricity cables and overhead lines across London, the South East and East of England. Using this portal, you can discover more about our work and assets.

What data are you looking for?

TXAX

21 Nov 2023. We have written an article discussing Open Data and the law. Let us know what you think! More Info 🗗

O Back office

Yiu-Shing Pang @ Logout

20 Nov 2023, New data service alert! The "NODD" can be accessed below! More info C

13 Nov 2023, We assess ourselves against our Open Energy Data Maturity Framework (OEDMF). We are pleased to say we've advanced from 67.56% to 73.60%! More Info

6 Nov 2023, New dataset alert! We have published the Independent Network Operator areas that overlap with our licence areas. More Info

3 Nov 2023, New dataset alert! We have republished the Office of Zero



#### Network Operational Data Dashboard

This dashboard includes historical power flows, import and export capacity and headroom, and near real-time data for each of UK Power Networks' Grid Supply Points.





## **Use cases**

**A**/

#### Overhead lines for safety From dataset: UK Power Networks Licence Area HV Overhead Lines shapefile

Heathpatch We used this dataset to copy the overhead power lines onto the 'The Land App' software, overlaying it with our farm fields. This could then be printed and added to 'Harvest Packs' for contractors to refer to when working on the farm for Health and Safety awareness, to show where power lines and poles are.

#### Real-time power cut alerts to EV drivers

We're bringing peace of mind to our drivers in the UK with real-time alerts via the UK Power Networks power cut API.

After a successful trial with hundreds of EV drivers in this region, we're delighted to launch this groundbreaking new feature to all drivers in the UK Power Networks region - covering London, the South East, and East of England.

Through Powercast, we're minimising the disruption caused in the rare event of a power cut, empowering drivers to make the switch to an electric vehicle with confidence.

Rachel Jessup 🛗 1 December 2023 09:00

#### Assessing the network for connection opportunities From dataset: Embedded Capacity Register 2 - 1MW and above

I work for a large scale solar and battery developer and part of my role is to identify new grid opportunities by assessing the network. I have used the ECR for identifying substations which have a lot of sites already connected which may therefore look constrained and would be better avoided, and substations with accepted connections so we can watch these and see if they fall away and allow capacity to become available. This also enables us to see parts of the network which have few connected and accepted sites.

#### Greater London Authority's London Heat Map From dataset: Key characteristics of active Grid and Primary sites

The London Heat Map is a tool designed to help users identify areas of high heat demand and to construct heat network models and assess their feasibility. The waste heat layer will be a new feature on the London Heat Map. The UKPN Key characteristics of active Grid and Primary sites will be used to show the waste heat potential from transformers across London. Electricity substations on both the transmission and distribution networks contain transformers to convert power from one voltage to another. Transformer coils are usually cooled and insulated by being immersed in insulating oil. A heat recovery data tool, using assumptions from previous Buro Happold project experience, has been used to calculate the transformer waste heat potential.

Pippa Corbett 🛛 🏥 25 July 2023 09:42

UK Power Networks • Following Utilities

Our #OpenData has helped inspire the next generation of global engineers.

Victor Mukora, a recent Virginia Tech graduate, used predictive models to analyse our datasets about how environmental variables can affect solar panels. With the help of his advisors, Victor's research was published in the Virginia Journal of Business, Technology, and Science!

Victor, who moved to the US from Kenya at a young age, said one of the words he was most proud of spelling as a first-grader was 'electricity.'

He watched videos of power stations and electrical transformers, doodled substations on his papers, and stood outside the fence of a local facility with his uncle "just so I could see what a substation looked like in close up."

"My whole research project has been building on understanding different aspects of how environmental conditions affect the panel, and how we can go from that to optimising the design of a panel. UK Power Networks was really a jackpot for my research."

Amazing work, Victor — we love to see it! 🕲





Not all energy related...




## Noise









## Governance

Summary Toolbar Data Triage Assessment Form: Underground Cables dataset (24/C Rating:								Can we publish this data?	WITH SOME RESTRICTIONS		Status: Approved
10	ID Standard Enterprise Risk Ca	ategory	Inherent Likelihood	Inherent Impact	Inherent Risk Score	Can this be mitigated?	Mitigation Approach (see guidance)	Residual Likelihood	Residual Impact	Residual Risk Score	Comment
1	Published data conflicts with existing regulatory submissions R 1 resulting in reputational damage and regulatory action R	legulatory lequirements	Low	High	8	No				8	We report the length/volume of cable data to Ofgem as part of RIGs. It is not directly comparable to this dataset.
1	Published data is inaccurate or misleading, resulting in a serious loss of reputation for UK Power Networks 2	Quality	Low	Medium	6	No	_			6	The dataset should be caveated that it is to improve safety, but suitable methods to detect cable location on-site should be used
8	Published data enables someone with hostile intentions to compromise the security of UK Power Networks	ecurity	Medium	High	12	No				12	Data on underground cable "pinch points" is considered a safety risk to share openly, and should only be shared with known trusted parties. Additionally, identification of urban tunnels may also be used by "urban explorers" which can be dangerous.
4	4 Personally identifiable information is published without a legal basis, resulting in reputational damage and regulatory	rivacy	N/A	High	0	N/A				0	No personal data
5	5 Published data breaches a license or other intellectual Le property agreement resulting in legal action against UK Power	egal	N/A	Medium	0	N/A				0	No licencing required
6	Commercial stakeholders are able to gain a commercial Co advantage by abusing our published data to overcharge us	iommercial	Medium	Low	6	N/A				6	For competitions in connections, we need to be able to share this information with trusted parties. There is a risk the data could also be used by agents to gain insight about our network to secure commercial benefit through seeking property payments.
7	7 Published data enables discrimination against individuals or a Et given community resulting in inequality	thics	Very Low	Medium	3	N/A				3	N/A
8	8 Published data has a negative impact on electricity markets consumers Consumers	onsumer	N/A	Medium	0	N/A				0	N/A

### Open Data... and the law



November 9, 2023

#### (Den Immersive Reader)

- Regulated utilities have to adhere with numerous legislation and licence conditions
- Open Data in the energy sector is emerging, and has offered exciting new products and services, and realised efficiencies for its users
- However, despite the best intentions of legislation and Open Data, the conflict between the two are increasingly prevalent as we publish more granular data

#### Introduction

At UK Power Networks, we deliver value to our customers by maintaining a secure, reliable and resilient electricity network to 8.5 million homes and businesses, equating to over 20 million people across London, the South East and East of England.

In 2021, we launched our 'open data' programme following the Energy Data

 $\bigcirc$  Like  $\bigcirc$  Comment  $\rightarrow$  Share

😋 💞 93 • 24 comments

3 articles



## **Governance continued...**



## **Another DNO**

• Tasty search terms:

Ν

- RAF, HMP, Government, Hosp, Pol, Army, telecoms, radio, mast
- Water specific terms: P/S, SPS, WPS, P/STN, booster...
- Would the other utilities be comfortable with this data out there?



# Using energy data to drive energy system decarbonisation





Data is crucial to efficient system operation and delivers



Ease of access

Open data means ease of access for all stakeholders

Clear licence – CC BY 4.0

API



Be careful what you are revealing Critical National Infrastructure and pinch points GDPR/Privacy – Risk assessment



Other use cases

Environment - noise

Streetworks

Opendata@ukpowernetworks.co.uk

# The Network for Networks



## **XIII. AOB & Next Meeting**



## **GEODE Events**







**Geode -** The Voice of Local Energy Distributors across Europe



# **Thank You!**

**GEODE Secretariat** info@geode-eu.org

www.geode-eu.org



**Geode** - The Voice of Local Energy Distributors across Europe