

Grid Connection European Stakeholder Committee

RESPONSES TO DCC-RELATED STAKEHOLDER QUESTIONS

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Responses to SEDC questions (I)

- Should an aggregator update the TSO about any change to his portfolio?
 - The DCC recognises the need to report certain changes according to the modalities defined by the relevant system operator or TSO.
 - Materiality of a change in portfolio to system operation and development varies across networks – therefore the level of change to be reported to be defined by system operators.
 - It is not in the interest of either system operators or users to require a too sensitive reporting level due to the bureaucracy involved.
 - For example, a system operator is likely to be interested in is a step change (say 100MW) in a DR service within a region of a size that will exceed the regional networks capability to stay within voltage limits. The system operator will therefore be interested in changes from an aggregator in a DR service portfolio which are notable (say 10MW) in this context and not every change (<10MW).

Responses to SEDC questions (II)

- Do templates exist for 'installation documents' and 'demand response unit document' (DRUD)?
 - DCC recognises the need for these but does not provide a EU template.
 - System operators to develop templates (Note: DRUD and installation documents most likely to be sourced from DSOs)
 - DCC defines the topics to be covered by a installation document or DRUD.

Responses to EURELECTRIC questions (I)

- Demand Response of small demand units - How do make sure that such small units respect the DCC requirements?
 - For demand units <1000V, the installation document supported by equipment certificates shall provide the relevant information – further compliance tests are not foreseen.
 - For demand units >1000V, compliance testing is required. This can however be modified (simplified) according to the provisions in the Demand Response Unit Document (DRUD).

Responses to EURELECTRIC questions (II)

- Demand Response of small demand units - What is an 'equipment certificate' for these units (Art. 32 & 33)? How do we collect them without leading to an extremely complex and expensive solution?
 - 'Equipment Certificate' is defined as a certificate issued from an authorised certifier for one or more (functional capability) requirements in a Network Code.
 - For small demand units <1000V, submitted as part of installation document.
 - For small demand units >1000V, submitted in the DRUD.
 - Equipment certificates to be used to demonstrate type-based compliance to avoid excessive compliance testing and keep burdens and costs associated with providing demand response within reasonable limits.

Responses to EURELECTRIC questions (III)

- Demand Response of small demand units - The requirements apply to new demand units (Art. 3.1.d) only. What is a new demand unit at this level? What if an aggregator has a portfolio of demand units, some being new and some others being old: does the code apply only to the new ones?
 - DCC applies only to ‘new’ demand units providing DR (or those where retrospective application has been justified in line with DCC)
 - Definition of what a ‘new’ unit can be found in the DCC (contract of purchase signed later than two years after DCC entry into force and not evidenced to the relevant network operator within 30 months after entry into force)

Note:

- An existing demand unit that is retrofitted to provide DSR can be a ‘new’ unit
- Modernisation of a DR demand unit may require it to meet relevant DCC requirements

Responses to EURELECTRIC questions (IV)

- Demand Response of small demand units - Which type of equipment/devices does ENTSO-E think would volunteer to participate in DSR? We understood that fridges were one of the main targets. But does it include light bulbs, heat pumps, etc? Is there a list?
 - Demand Response is defined by functional requirements and does not restrict the use of any demand device as long as the relevant functional requirements to provide a Demand Response service are met
 - Demand Response capability is a non-mandatory feature of a demand unit and some demand units may be better suited to provide a particular Demand Response service than others
 - For example temperature controlled devices (including fridges) are ideally suited to provide the System Frequency Control service, due to their latent energy storage

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