OPERATING THE ORKNEY SMART GRID: PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

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Summary

- Background
- **2**009
- **2**010
- **2**011
- Future work
- References





Background: ANM on Orkney – I

- 2x20 MVA connection to the mainland
- □ 8-32 MW Load
- 47 MW Installed Generation
- Higher than average renewable resources

New applications for wind projects





Background: ANM on Orkney – II

- Active Network Management (ANM) scheme installed in 2009
- Modular and scalable
- New generators
 - Are associated with constraints
 - Have a connection priority (LIFO approach)
 - Are constrained when power flow exceeds constraint limits
 - Given an estimate of annual curtailment



Orkney Smart grid in 2009 – I

- Work undertaken by:
 - SHEPD
 - Strathclyde University
 - SGS
- Exploit diversity in:
 - Generator output (gas, wind, tidal, wave...)
 - Demand
- Release latent real time network capacity for "Interruptible" generators





Orkney Smart grid in 2009 – II

- Zonal Structure
- Potential for 15 MW
- Avoid/delay up to £30M in network reinforcements
- Two generators connected in 2009 (3.2 MW)
- PLC-based control:
 - Generators
 - Central ANM controller
 - Report to SHEPD SCADA







Orkney Smart grid in 2010

- SGcore enhanced control system
 - Structured Text format
 - Support for future functionality
- Increased redundancy
- CommsHUB
 - Universal communications interface
 - Developed and Deployed
- □ 3rd NNFG unit (4.5 MW)





Deployed ANM Architecture at the end of 2010



Orkney Smart grid in 2011

- Expected 4th NNFG (0.9 MW)
- Dynamic Line Rating
 - USi PowerDonut2TM
 - On the most congested section of the network
 - Release up to 4 MW
- Real Time Rating
 - Measures weather conditions
 - Ratings for multiple circuits
 - Developed, open loop test





Future developments – I

Performance review

- Calculate CO₂ savings
- Revise curtailment assessments
- Expected 5375 tonnes of CO₂
- Review operational data

SHEPD reviewing supporting communications

Considering upgrading existing links

Considering: 9880 MWh Produced in 2010 0.544 kgCO₂/kWh UK electricity carbon footprint



Future developments – II

- 2009, SGi: Current limit constraints
- 2011, DLR: Temperature limit constraints
- In progress:
 - SGv: Voltage limit constraint management
 - Manage NNFG output, Regulate transformer tap changers, Manage reactive compensation devices
 - DSE: Distribution State Estimation
 - Enhanced Orkney network visibility
 - ESS: Energy Storage System
- Similar ANM schemes considered by DNOs and TSOs



References

R Currie, D MacLeman, G McLorn, R Sims "Operating the Orkney Smart Grid: Practical Experience"

Also in Cired 2011:

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A Michiorri, et al., "Dynamic Line Ratings Deployment on the Orkney Smart Grid"

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Thank you for your attention