

Standardization and Network Codes

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Smart Grid Standardization Achievements
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Reliable Sustainable Connected



Network codes under development

Network Codes and / or / versus standards?

Standards implementing network codes on grid connection

A word on research and development

Background: ENTSO-E

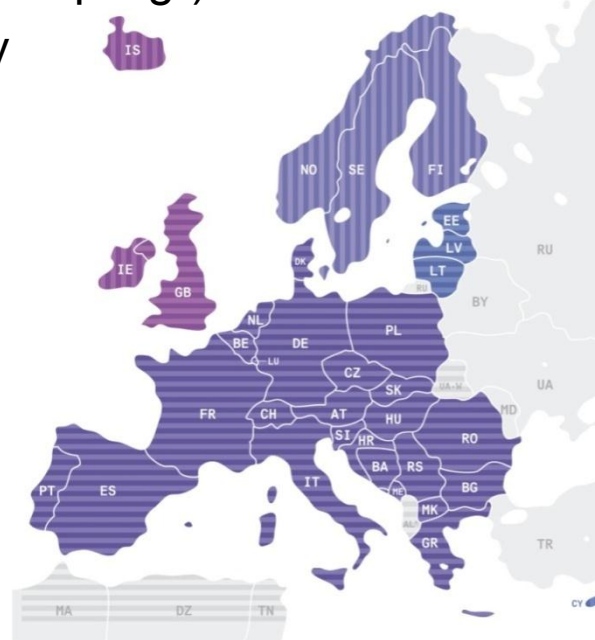
Key activities set out in Regulation 714/2009 (on cross-border electricity trade, part of the 3rd Internal Energy Market Package)

- Deliver **network codes**
- Deliver **network plans** European / regional view of system needs (“TYNDP”)
- Deliver crucial aspects of **market integration** (“market coupling”)
- **R&D Plan** (fully included in EEGI – European Electricity Grid Initiative, part of the SET Plan)

Through its members deliver the **infrastructure** to:

- enable markets to function,
- secure energy supply,
- meet climate change objectives through connecting RES

Represents **41 members from 34 countries**

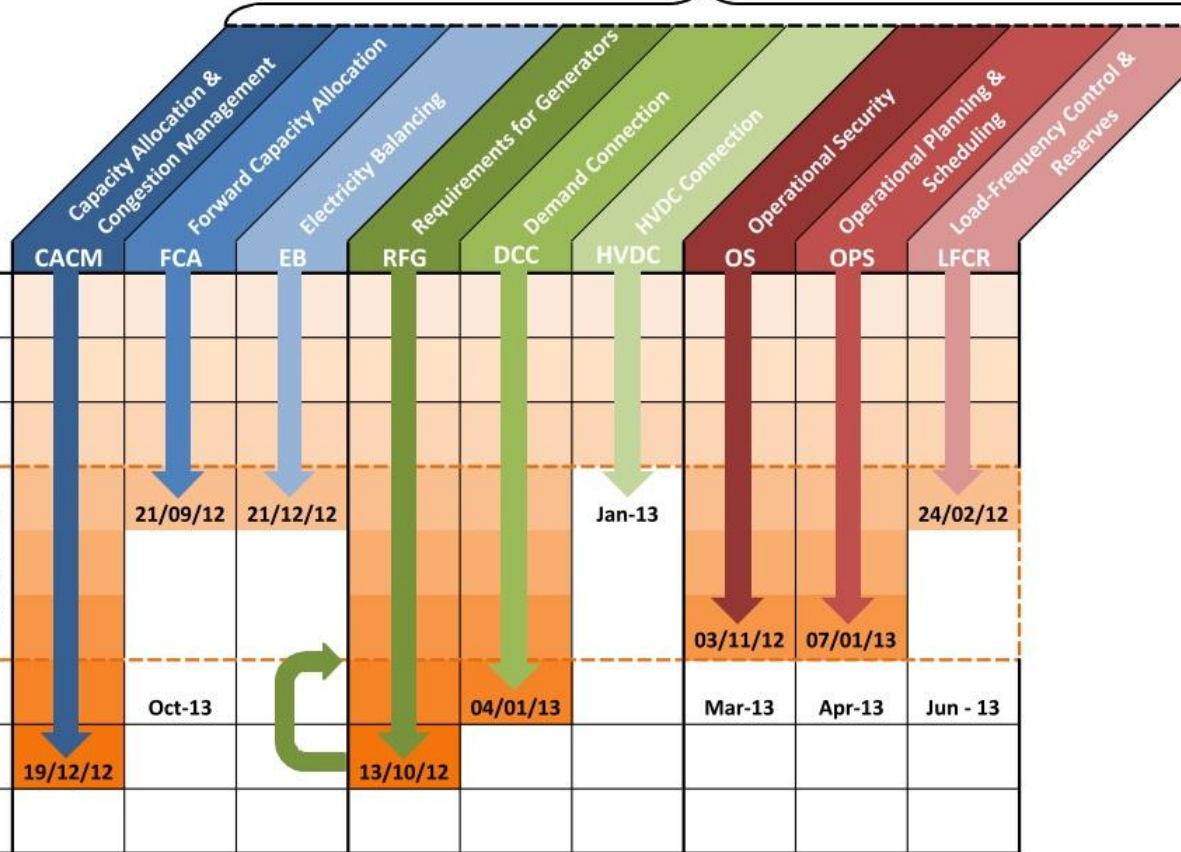


Network codes on electricity under development



Network Code Status

Delivery of the Third Package

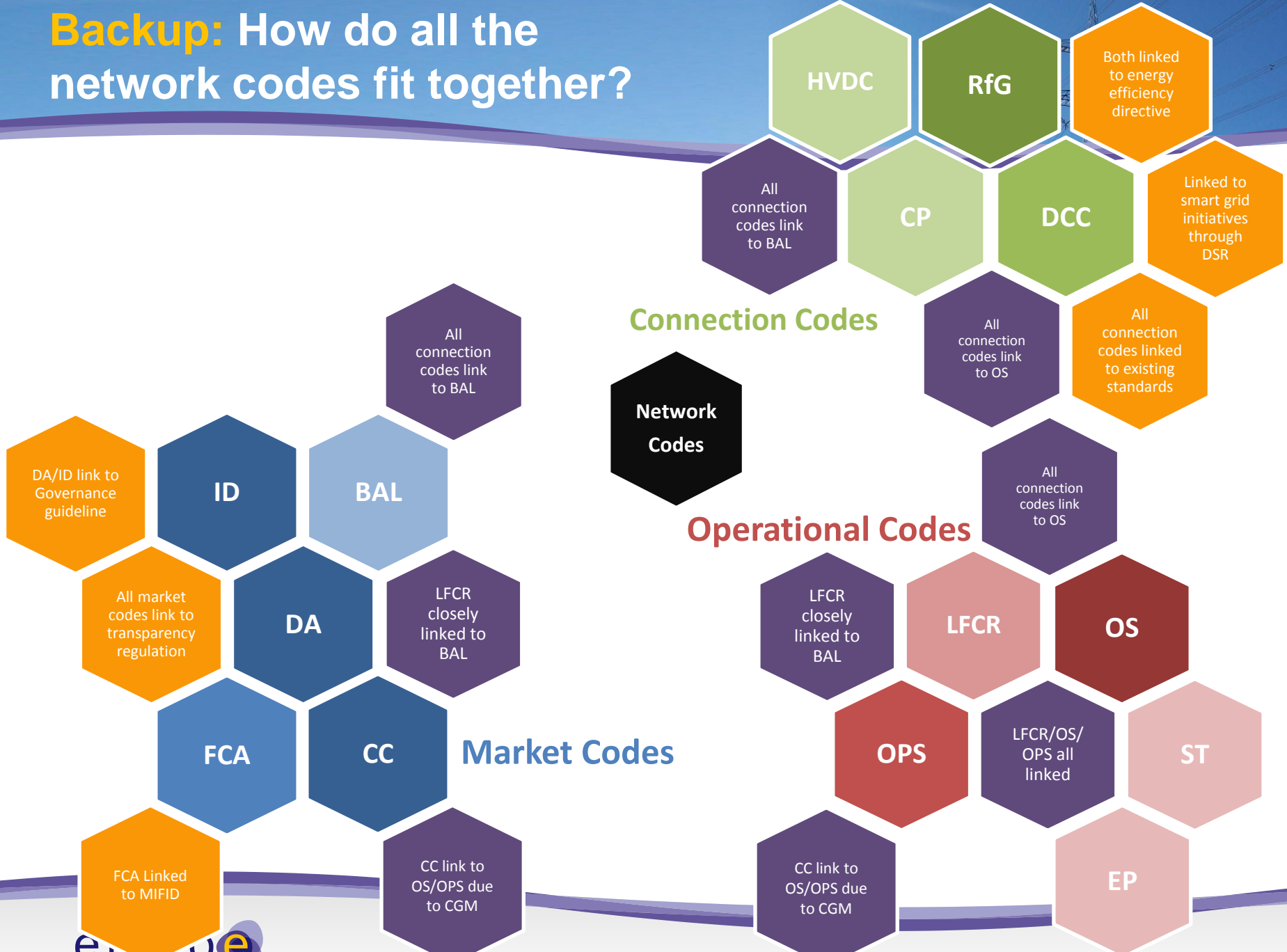


Disclaimer: The purpose of this chart is to provide overall transparency of ENTSO-E's network code development. All forward-looking dates are provisional until confirmed. Stakeholders will be informed and invited to all confirmed events by means of official communication

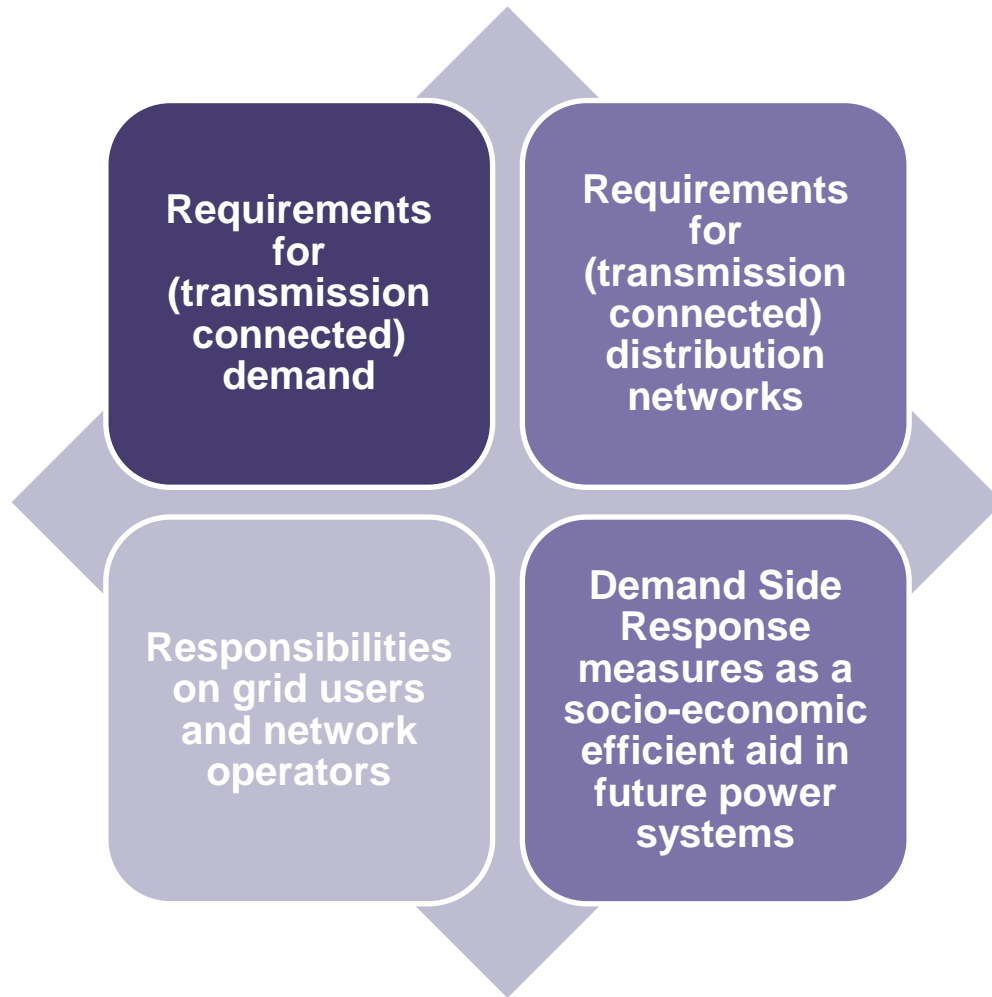
* In accordance with ENTSO-E's Network Code Development Process, an internal re/drafting and approval is done before the launch of the formal public consultation and submission of the code to ACER.



Backup: How do all the network codes fit together?



For example: Demand Connection Code



Limited number of non-exhaustive requirements for transmission connected demand

Functional capabilities for Demand Side Response measures

- To be further specified in detail and for specific appliances

Demand Connection Code - Demand Side Response

**DSR for
active/reactive power
control and
transmission
constraint
management**

- If a user volunteers to provide this, the DCC prescribes basic functional capabilities (e.g. need for communication, time delay constraint, controllability)
- Procurement of the service: out of scope of this code, but can be captured in LFC&R or Balancing NC or other mkt mechanisms
- The code gives a process by which appliances could be mandatorily fitted with these capabilities to facilitate mkt uptake, in line with market based, consumer focused vision of smart grids
- Further technical specifications expected by standardization

**DSR for system
frequency control**

- Mandatory capability for temperature controlled devices with inherent heat storage to react to frequency disturbances
- The code gives a process by which appliances could be addressed
- In the context of increased intermittent generation, and stronger needs for ancillary services, this offers a pragmatic, mature solution to partly address this change.

Network Codes under development

Network Codes and / or / versus standards?

Standards implementing Network Codes on Connection

Research and development

Network Codes and / or / versus Standards?



CENELEC website:

... **voluntary** standards, which help facilitate trade between countries, create new markets, cut compliance costs and support the development of a Single European Market,

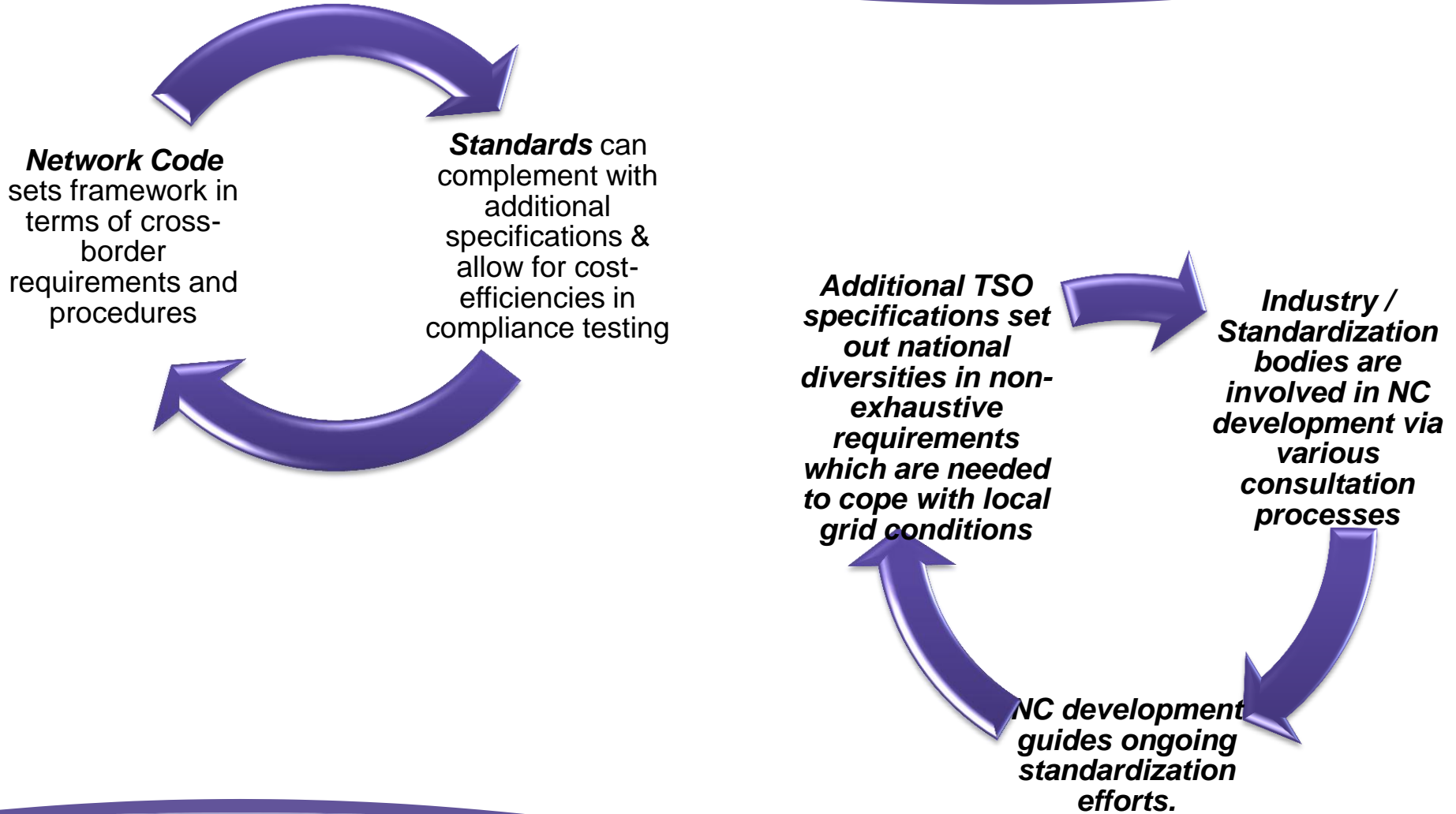
Standards are **driven by business**, and drafted by technical experts in the field. In building European consensus, industry, trade federations, public authorities, academia and NGO representatives are invited to contribute to the standardization process.

Regulation 714/2009:

The network codes **shall** be developed for **cross-border** network issues and **market integration** issues and shall be without prejudice to the Member States' right to establish national network codes which do not affect cross-border trade.

- ▶ **Can an industry driven consensus ensure security of supply?**
- ▶ **Should a European law aim at cutting compliance costs?**
- ▶ **A European Regulation cannot refer explicitly to an external standard which is to be developed still as this would circumvent Comitology.**

Network Codes and / or / versus Standards?



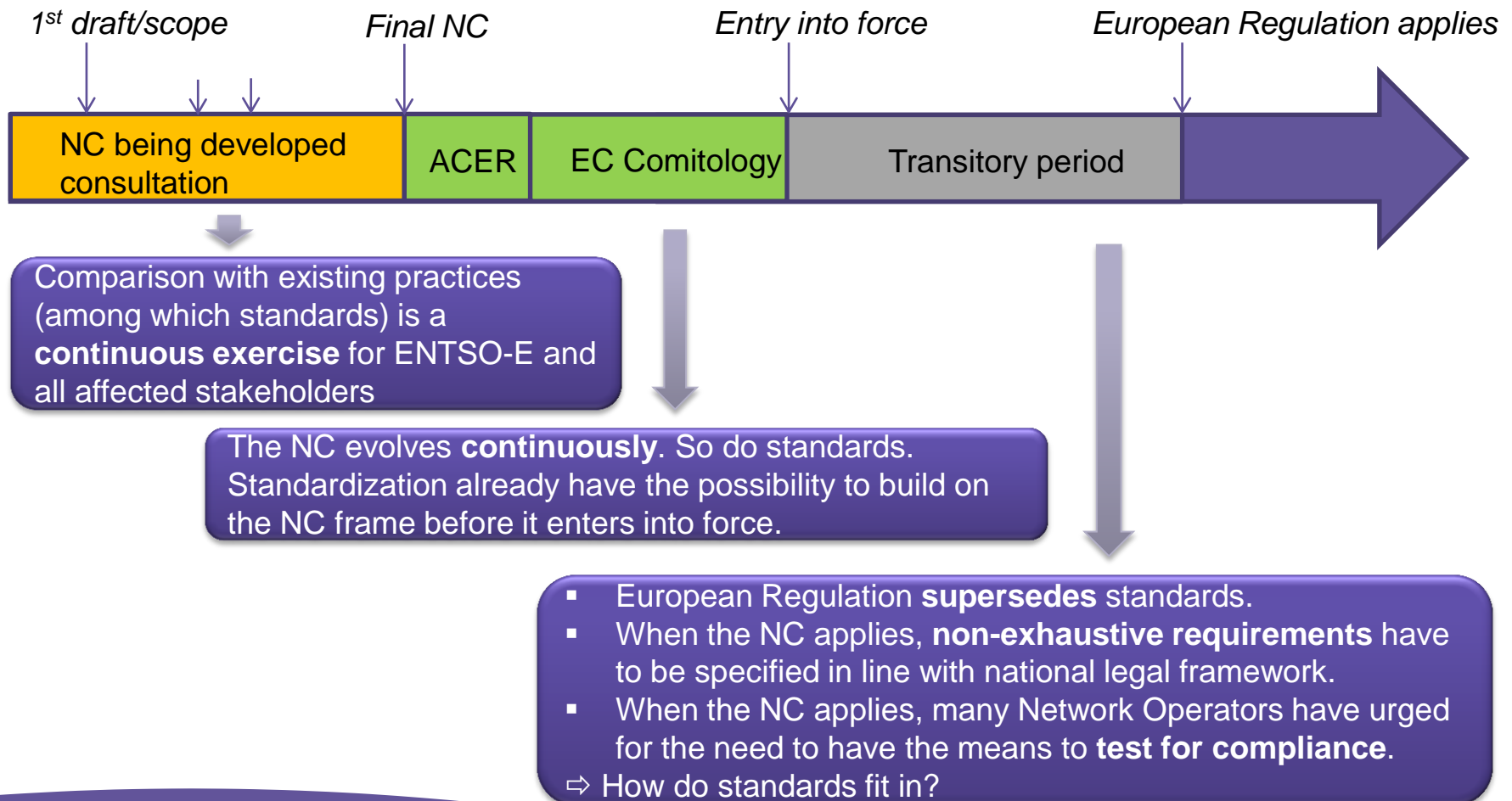
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Network Codes on Grid Connection



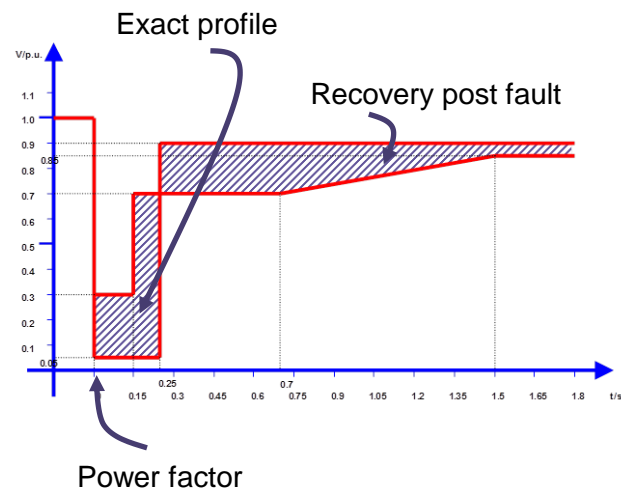
Backup: Examples from Network Code on Requirements for Generators

Fault Ride Through for smaller units (type B)

- NC asks for Voltage-against-time profile, pre-fault conditions, post-fault active power recovery, to be specified by the Relevant TSO, taking into account local system specificities. All relate to the network Connection Point and are specified by the TSO.
- How can a generator be type-tested at unit level?
- Does the industry wish to go for smaller sizes than type B only?

Information exchange

- Standards on how to transmit information to be defined at national level



Examples from Demand Connection Code



DCC Art 22/23 specifies a set of functional capabilities for Demand Side Response that could also be mandatorily fitted into appliances in the European market

DCC prescribes a process on how appliances are identified – including consultation open to e.g. standardization bodies and implementation in line with Ecodesign directive

More detailed technical specifications for product design needed

DCC requirements developed to not lock-in certain demand response solutions

Ongoing standardization in general demand response schemes (not only cross-border) can use DCC requirements as an enabler

Network Codes – Key messages



- Development of a wide set of network codes is ongoing with the aim of becoming **binding European Regulation** in the coming years
- Network codes are urgent tools to **ensure systems security** and European market integration in a rapidly changing power system.
- The process of network code development counts on **input from the wider industry** and welcomes the contribution of standardization bodies to take up this role.
- Standards can **complement** network codes in various areas, e.g. compliance, non cross border issues, harmonization for cost efficiencies.
- **Coordination** between network codes and standardization activities is key to ensure both tools reach their objective.

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Research and development

ENTSO-E R&D Roadmap 2013-2022: Published in Dec 2012 - outlines a methodology to achieve the European "20-20-20" and Roadmap 2050 targets - total R&D budget estimated € 1005 million for next 10 years



SUSTAINABLE
enabling RES integration
and decarbonisation targets



SECURE AND COMPETITIVE
high system flexibility and security
with a strong transmission backbone
for freeing the electricity market



**Impacts and benefits
of the R&D Roadmap**



**EUROPEAN RESOURCE
SYNERGIES**
reduce stranded costs
and maximize outcomes



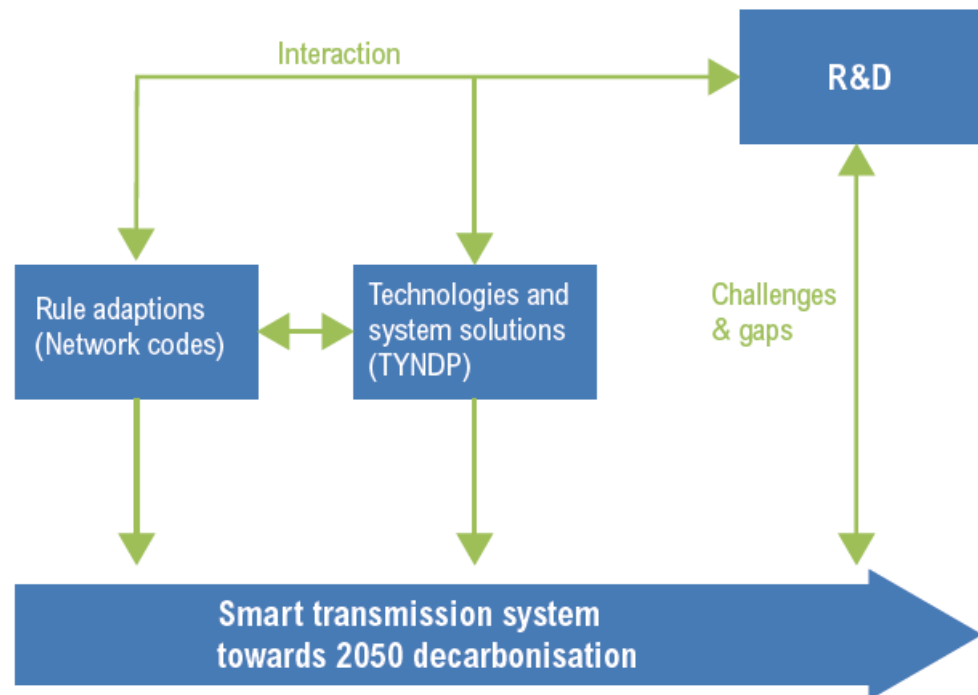
**EUROPEAN LEADERSHIP
IN TECHNOLOGY**
Maintain European leadership in global
power technologies; Boost socio-economic
benefits for grid-users and stakeholders

R&D Roadmap in relation to other ENTSO-E mandates

**Roadmap complements the NCs
the TYNDP**

**TYNDPs concentrate on
hardware issues (technologies
and system solutions)**

**NCs on “software” (rule
adaptations)**



Smart grid standardization is a complementary aspect so that smart grids enable demand response to bid into Europe-wide intraday and balancing markets.

Conclusion

InnoGrid2020+, 20-21 Feb 2013



The European Research and Development Dissemination Seminar
Organized by ENTSO-E, ESDO for Smart Grids and GRID+ project
On 20-21 February 2013, in Brussels

Direct registration link: <http://www.gridplus.eu/news/innogrid2020-registration-form>

Thank you for your attention

Questions?

More info on Network Codes?

⇒ <https://www.entsoe.eu/resources/network-codes/>

Backup: Why a Network Code on Requirements for Generators is needed today

4th November 2006 – UCTE system split

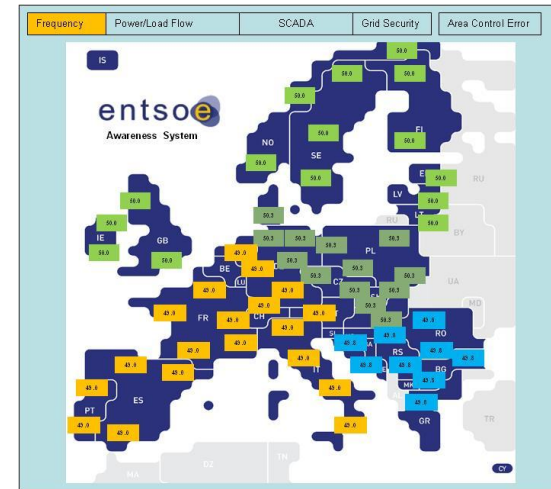
- need for wider frequency ranges and
- reduction of power at high frequencies

27th May 2008 – GB near system collapse

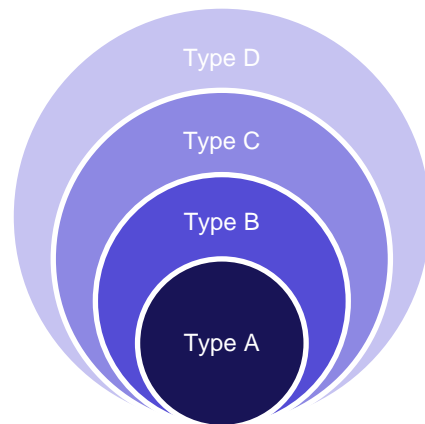
- need for wider frequency ranges and
- increased compliance testing for all generation

28th September 2003 – Italian black-out

- need for requirements for maintaining voltage stability



In a proportional, non-discriminatory and technology-independent manner – covering small to large scale users



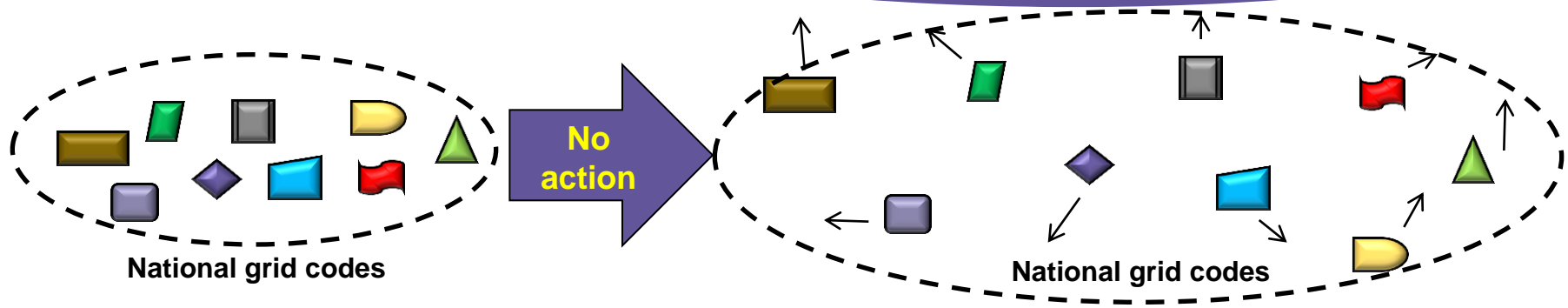
Wide-scale network operation and stability including EU-wide balancing services

Stable and controllable dynamic response capabilities covering all operational network states

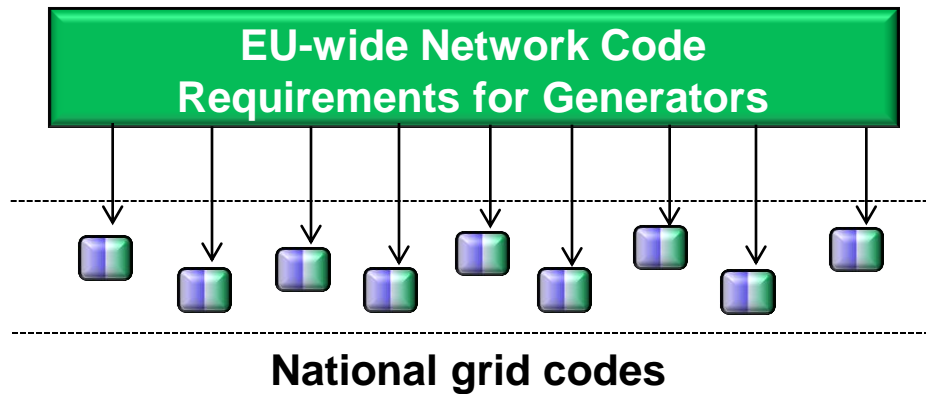
Automated dynamic response and resilience to operational events including system operator control

Basic capabilities to withstand wide-scale critical events; limited automated response/operator control

Backup: Why a Network Code on Requirements for Generators is needed today



Transition cost
in the future?



- 53 requirements, of which
 - 9 non-mandatory
 - 32 non-exhaustive