

DER Potential

Demand side perspective

→ INPUTS

CAPABILITIES

← OUTPUTS



MARKET

- Service required
- Price offered
- Current tariff
- Current wholesale price



TECHNICAL

- Frequency
- Voltage
- Power factor
- Standard comms protocols

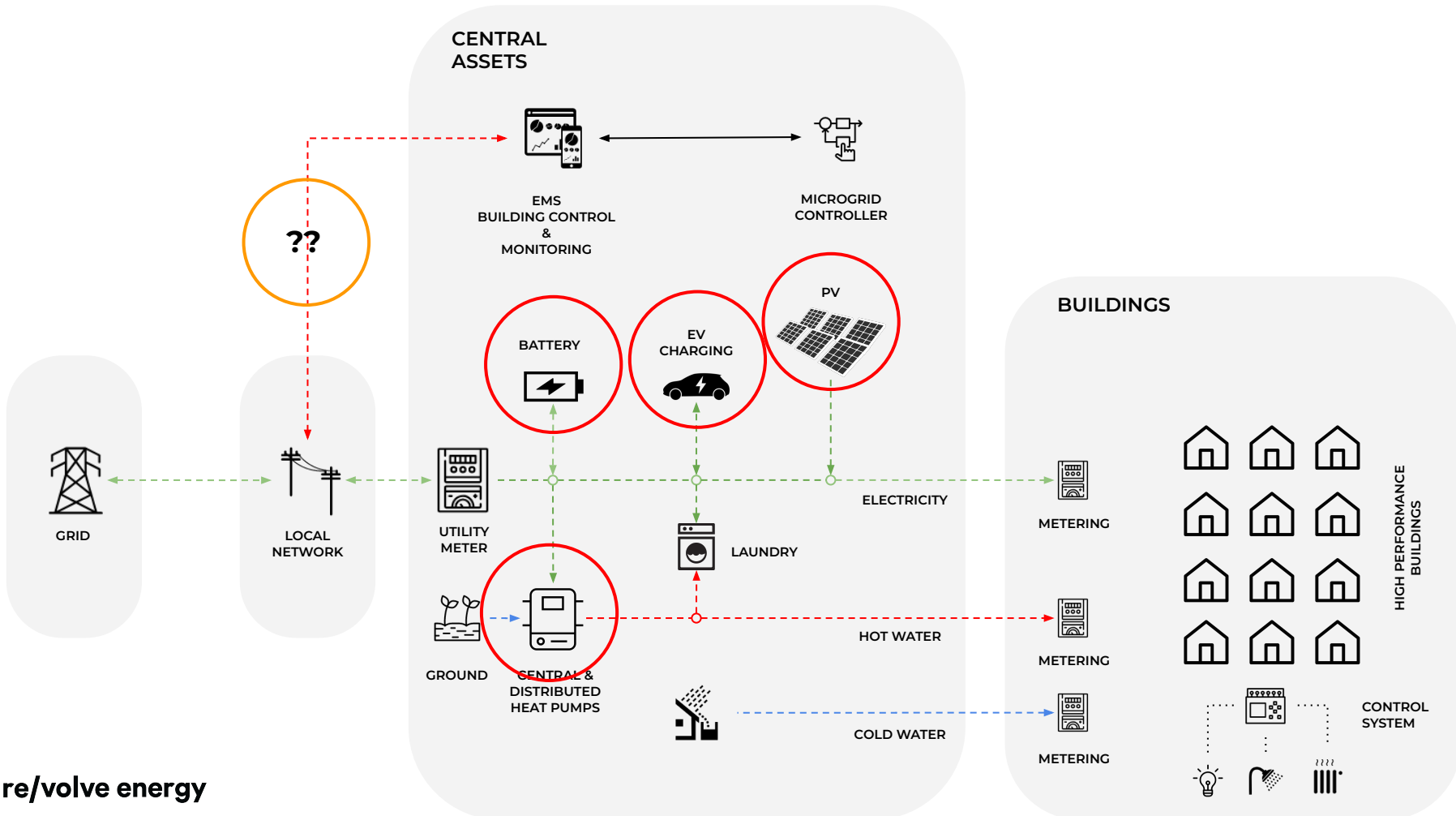
- Increase load
- Reduce load
- Supply/absorb kVars



- Load shedding
- Load shifting
- Voltage support
- Reactive power support
- Energy arbitrage
- Reduce operating cost (TOU, zero marginal cost onsite generation)

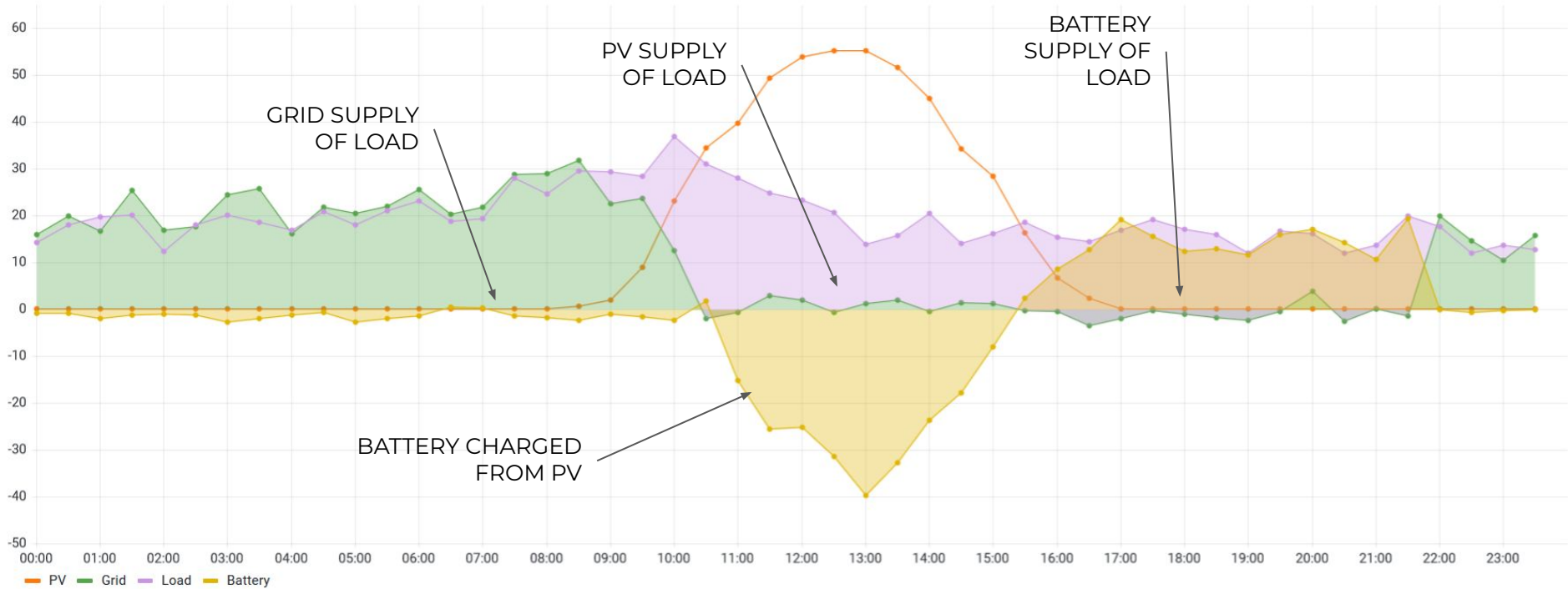
Micro-grid

(Tourist accommodation)

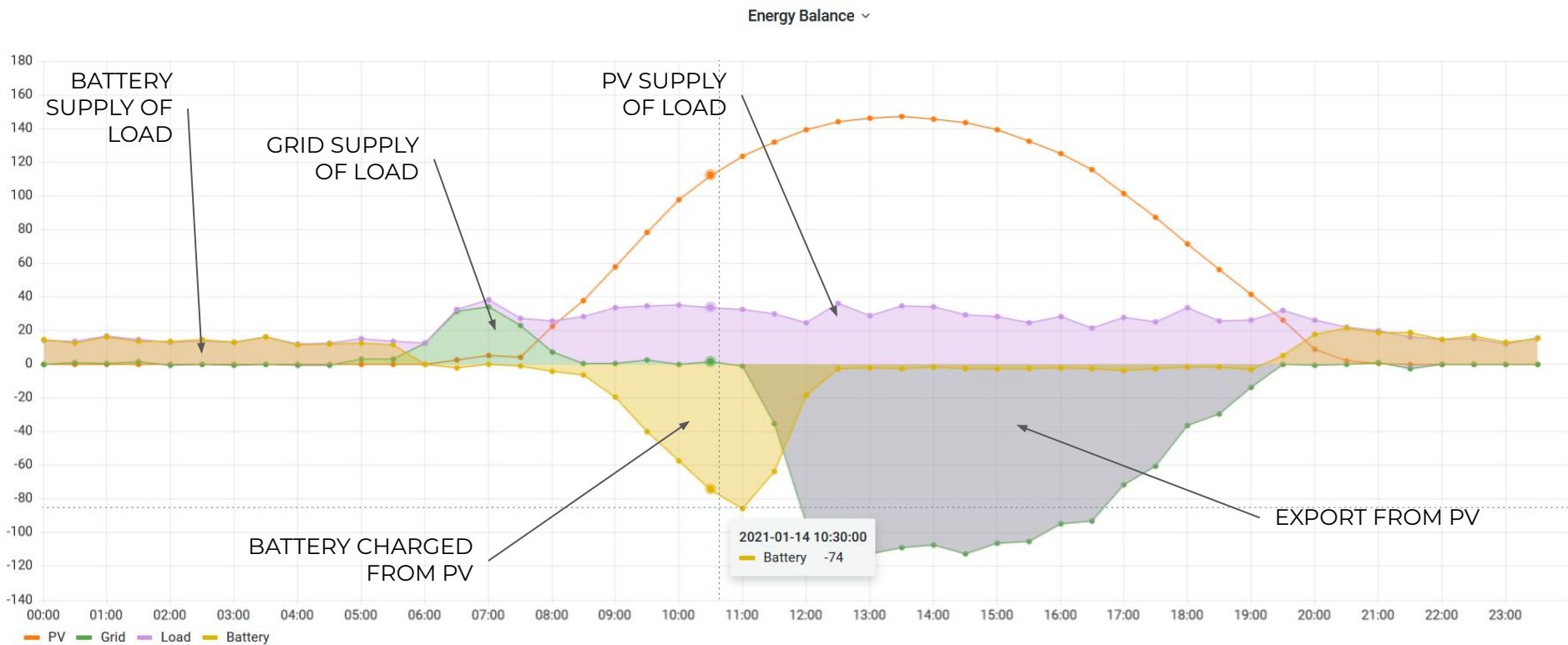


June

Energy Balance ▾

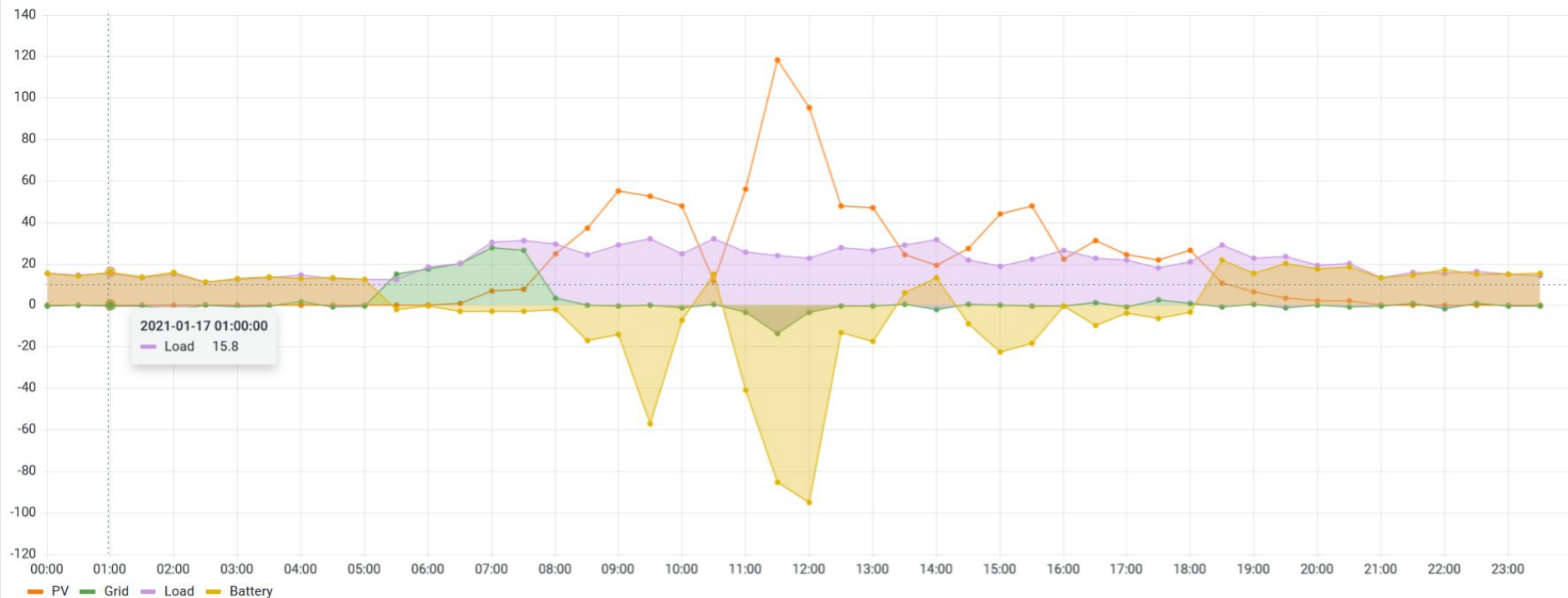


Jan



Jan (with less generation)

Energy Balance ▾





CAPABILITIES



AVAILABLE

- Frequency
- Voltage
- Power factor
- Current wholesale market price (not representative of cost to customer).



NOT AVAILABLE

- DER service required
- Service price offered
- API feed of current tariff
- Standard comms protocols
- DER demand response signal

	<input type="checkbox"/> Load	<input type="checkbox"/> Load	kVAr
PV	✓		✓
Battery	✓	✓	✓
Heat pump	✓	✓	
EV	✓	✓	
Genset		✓	✓*
	365 kVA	385 kVA	350 kVAr



REALISED

- Reduce operating cost (zero marginal cost onsite generation)
- Backup in grid outage

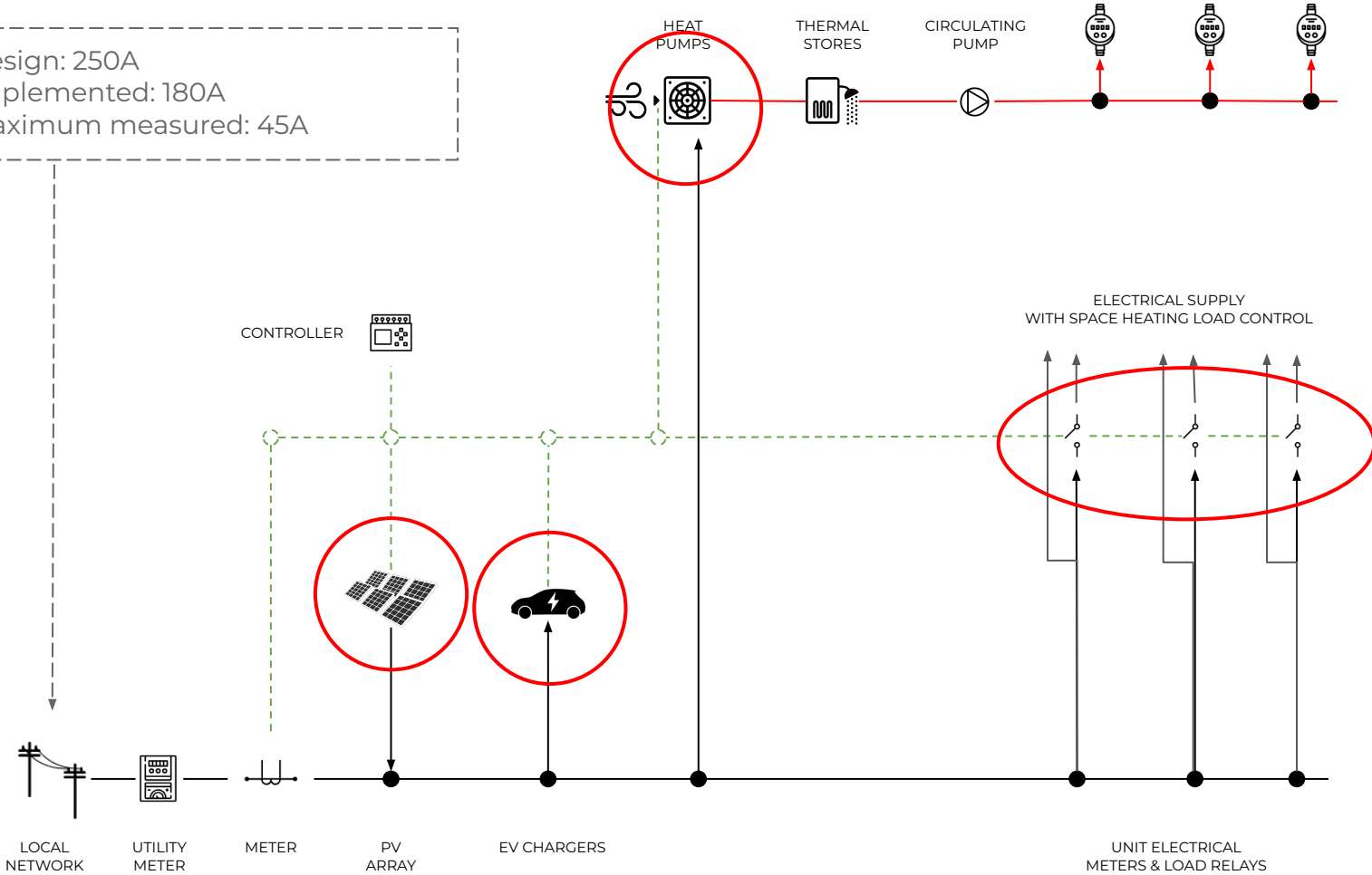


NOT REALISED

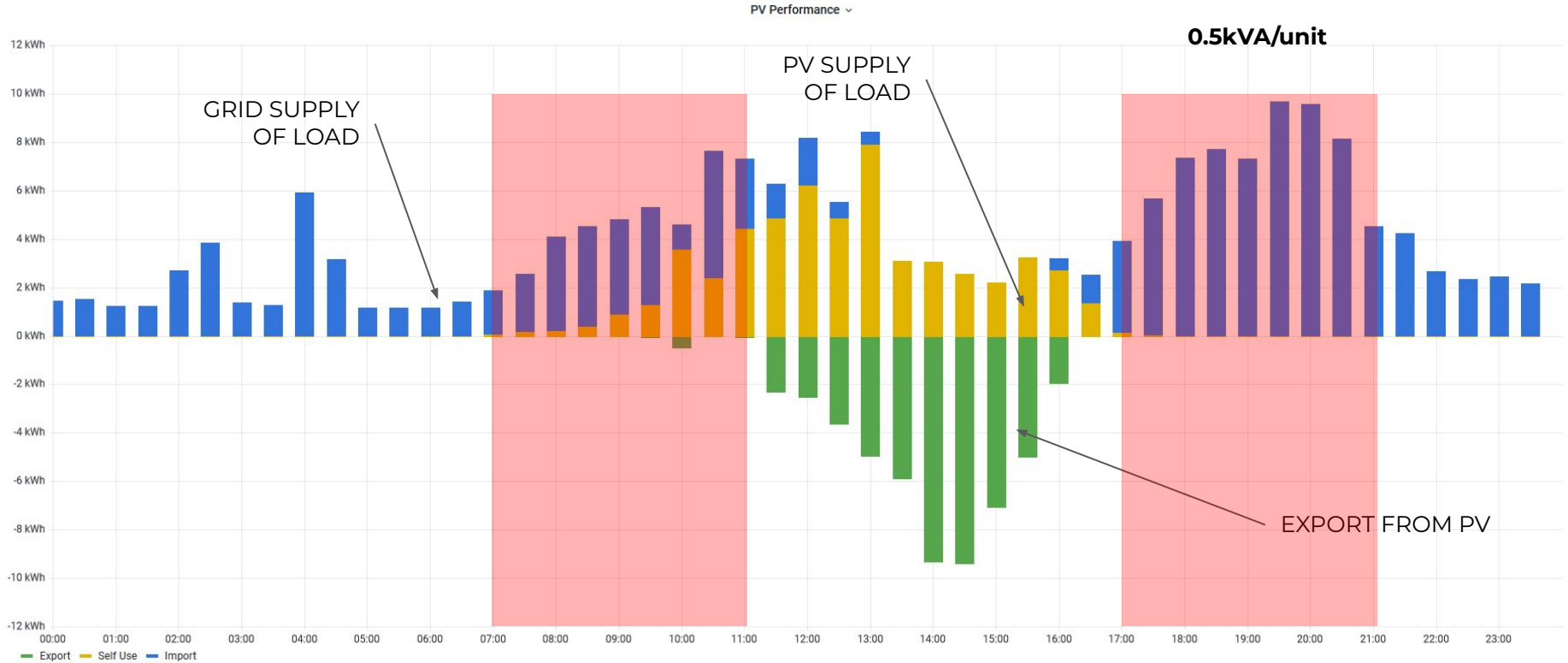
- Load shedding
- Load shifting
- Voltage support
- Reactive power support
- Energy arbitrage (for other parties)

Customer network (Multi-unit Residential)

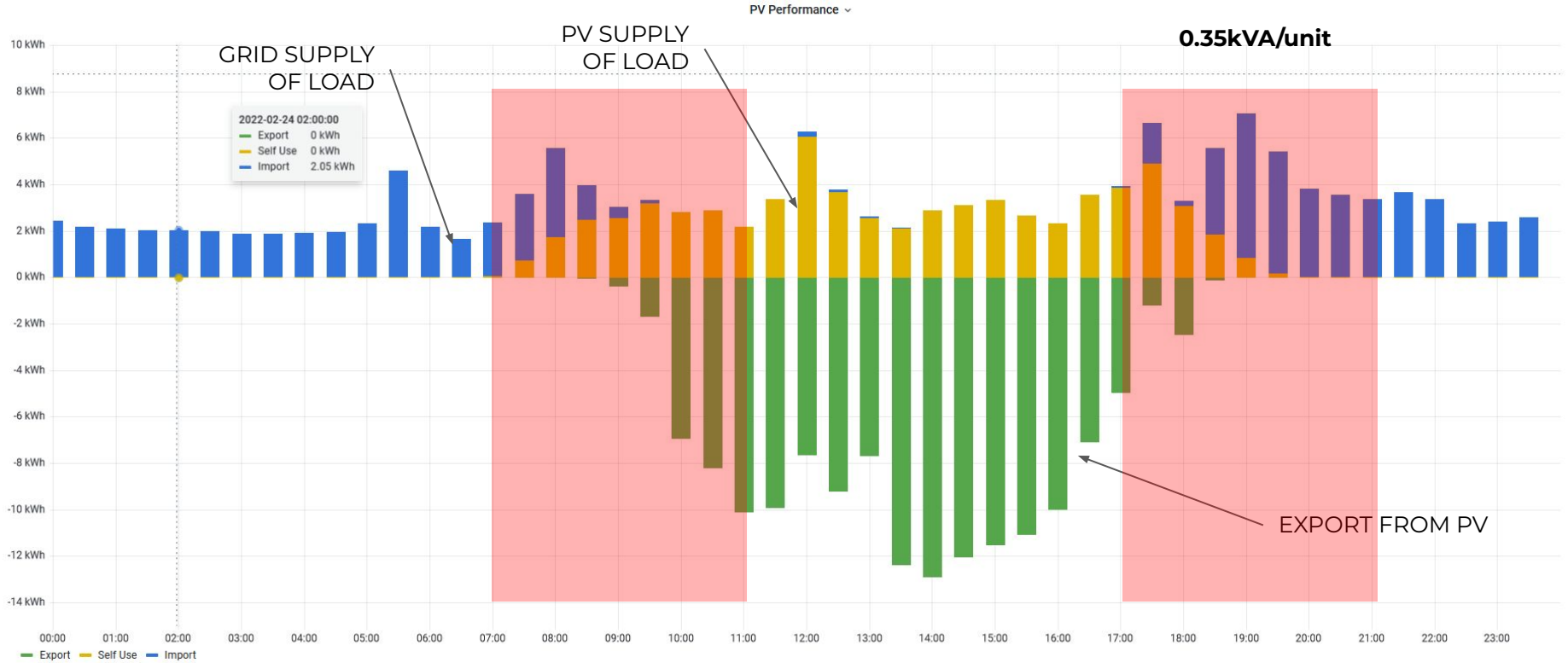
Design: 250A
Implemented: 180A
Maximum measured: 45A



September



February





CAPABILITIES



AVAILABLE

- Frequency
- Voltage
- Power factor
- Current wholesale market price (not representative of cost to customer).



NOT AVAILABLE

- DER service required
- Service price offered
- API feed of current tariff
- Standard comms protocols
- DER demand response signal

	☐ Load	☐ Load	kVAr
PV	✓		✓
Heat pump	✓	✓	
EV	✓	✓	
	58 kVA	23kVA	35 kVAr



REALISED

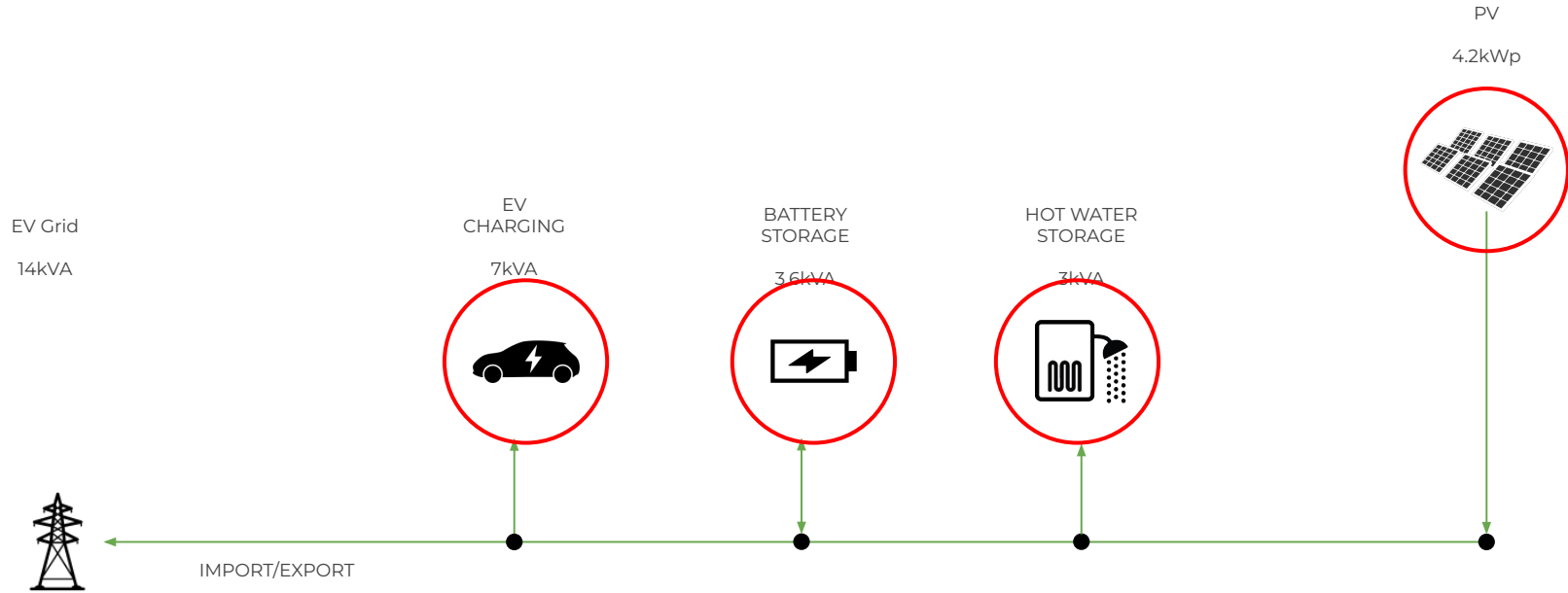
- Reduce operating cost (TOU, zero marginal cost onsite generation)



NOT REALISED

- Load shedding
- Load shifting
- Voltage support
- Reactive power support
- Energy arbitrage (for other parties)
- Backup in grid outage

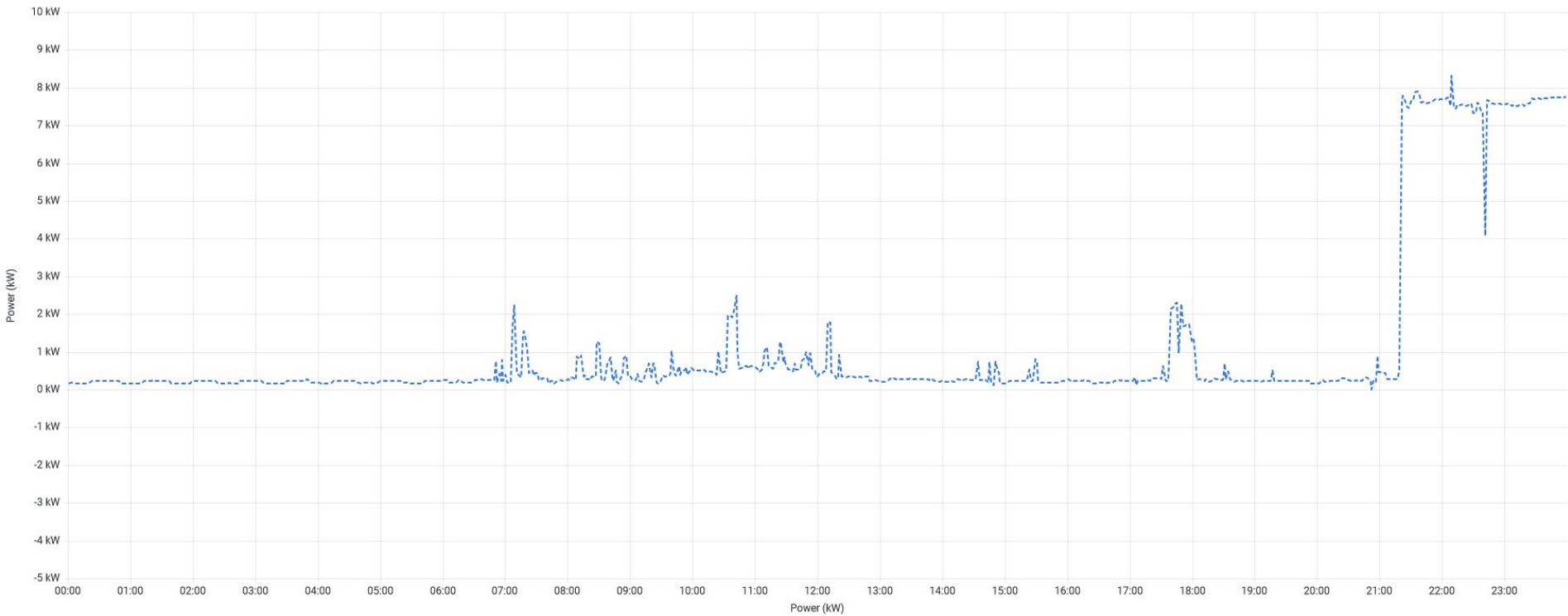
Residential Dwelling



No space heating = no winter peak

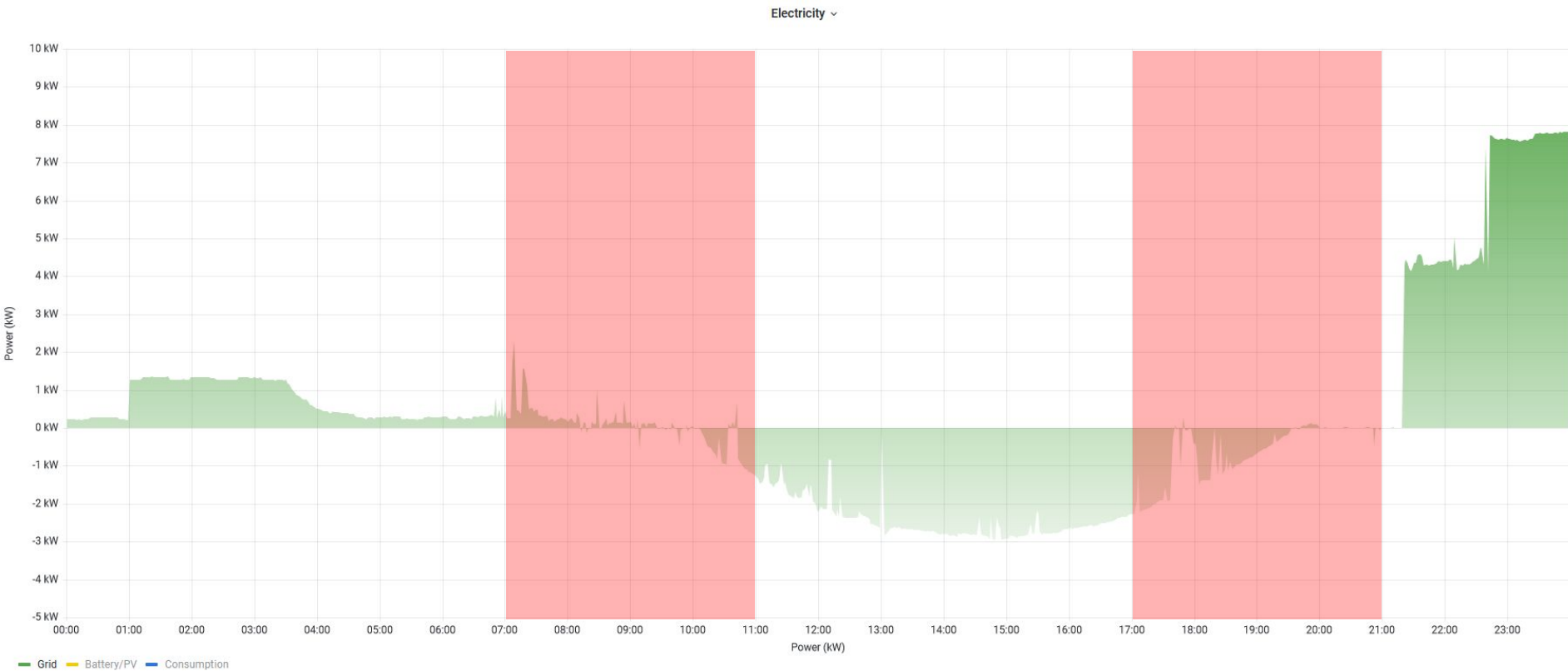
Consumption (when charging overnight)

Electricity



Grid Battery/PV Consumption

Grid demand profile

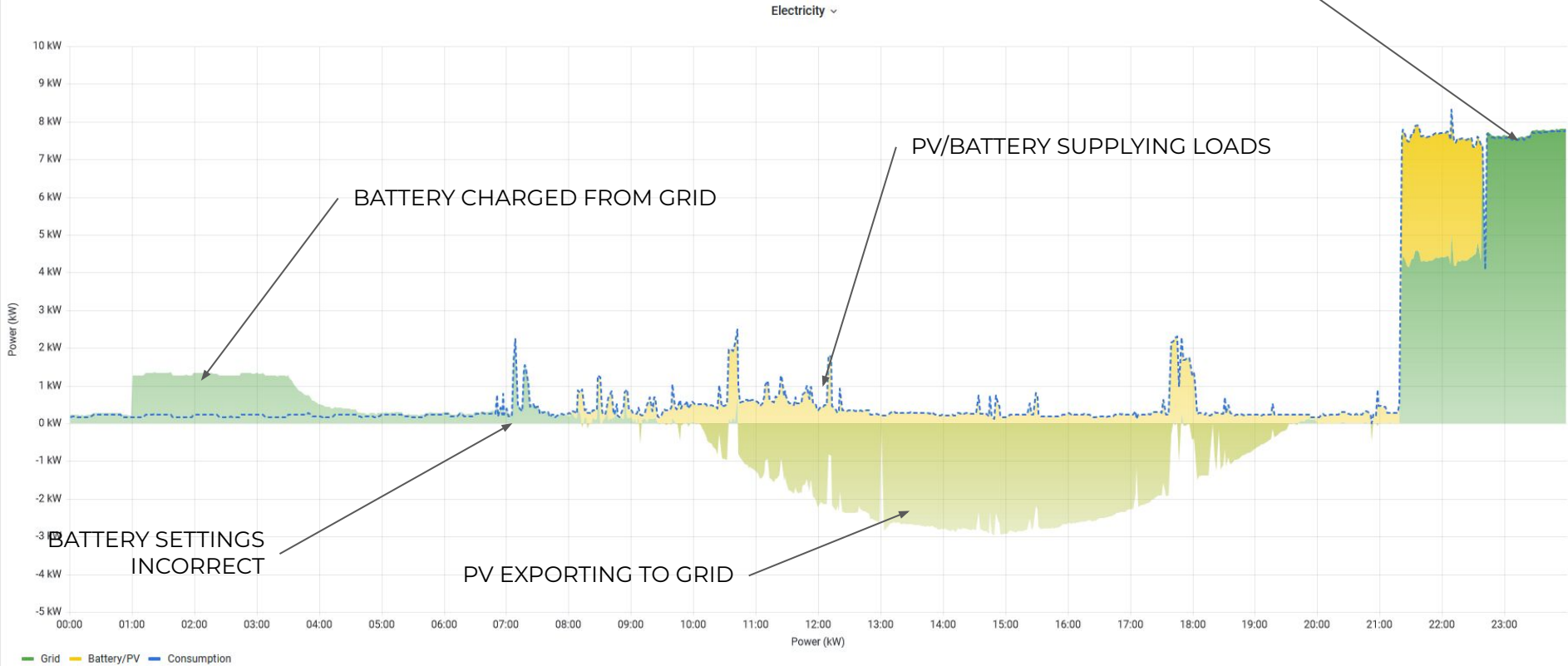


3% of demand at peak times

Network Charges [Vector]				
Peak Usage	11.05 kWh		0.1647 \$ per kWh	\$1.82
Off Peak Usage	335.40 kWh		0.0658 \$ per kWh	\$22.07
VECT + Daily charges		31 days @	0.15 \$ per day	\$4.65
Total Network Charges				\$28.54
Energy Charges				
Peak Usage	11.05 kWh		0.1815 \$ per kWh	\$2.01
Off Peak Usage	335.40 kWh		0.1486 \$ per kWh	\$49.84
Export	394.97 kWh		(0.1126) \$ per kWh	(\$44.47)

Combined

GRID CHARGING CAR
What if everyone did this at 9pm
when the tariff changed?





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- DER demand response signal

	<input type="checkbox"/> Load	<input type="checkbox"/> Load	kVAr
PV/Batt	✓		✓
Hot H ₂ O	✓	✓	
EV	✓	✓	
	14 kVA	10 kVA	3.6 kVA



REALISED

- Reduce operating cost (TOU, zero marginal cost onsite generation)
- Backup in grid outage



NOT REALISED

- Load shedding
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My conclusion

1. DER can offer **significant value** to customers who can be incentivised to invest.
2. To realise the value stack for all parties **local optimisation** is required, central command and control alone will realise limited benefits.
3. Local optimisation **requires automation** to be successful.
4. Automation requires **good information** to avoid perverse outcomes.