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# **CARIBBEAN CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM (CARCEP)**

## **The Grid Codes Supporting Clean/Renewable Energy Policy Initiatives**

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# Overview

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- **Significance of Grid Code for Stakeholders**
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  - Intelligent (Smart) Grid Examples
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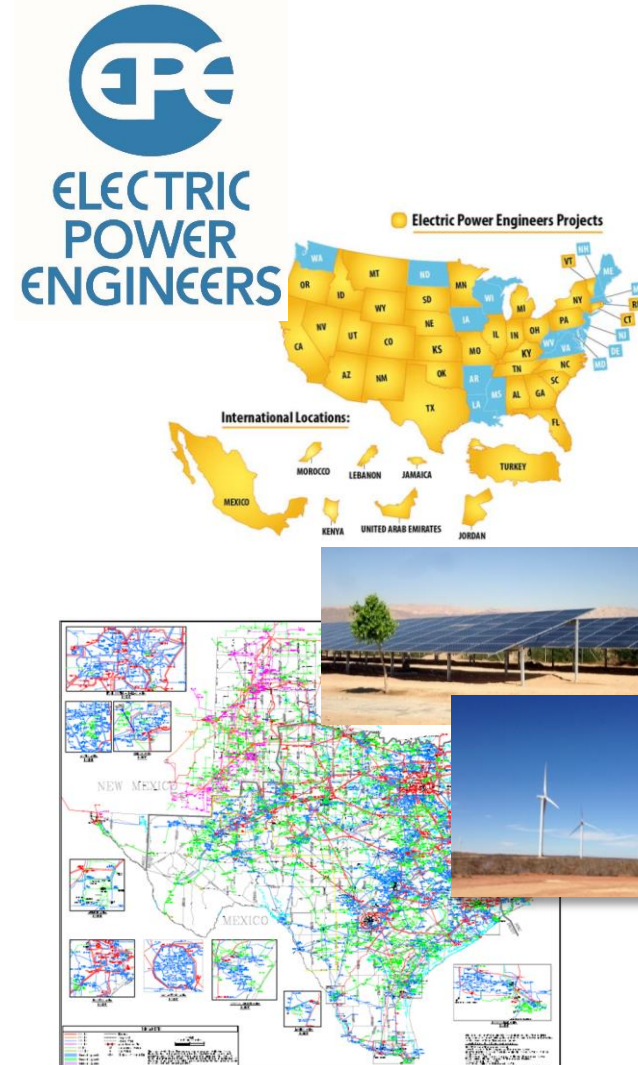
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# Background

Hala N. Ballouz, P.E.

**-Electric Power Engineers, President**  
**-25+ years experience in T&D Consulting**  
**-GridNext. Director, TREIA**

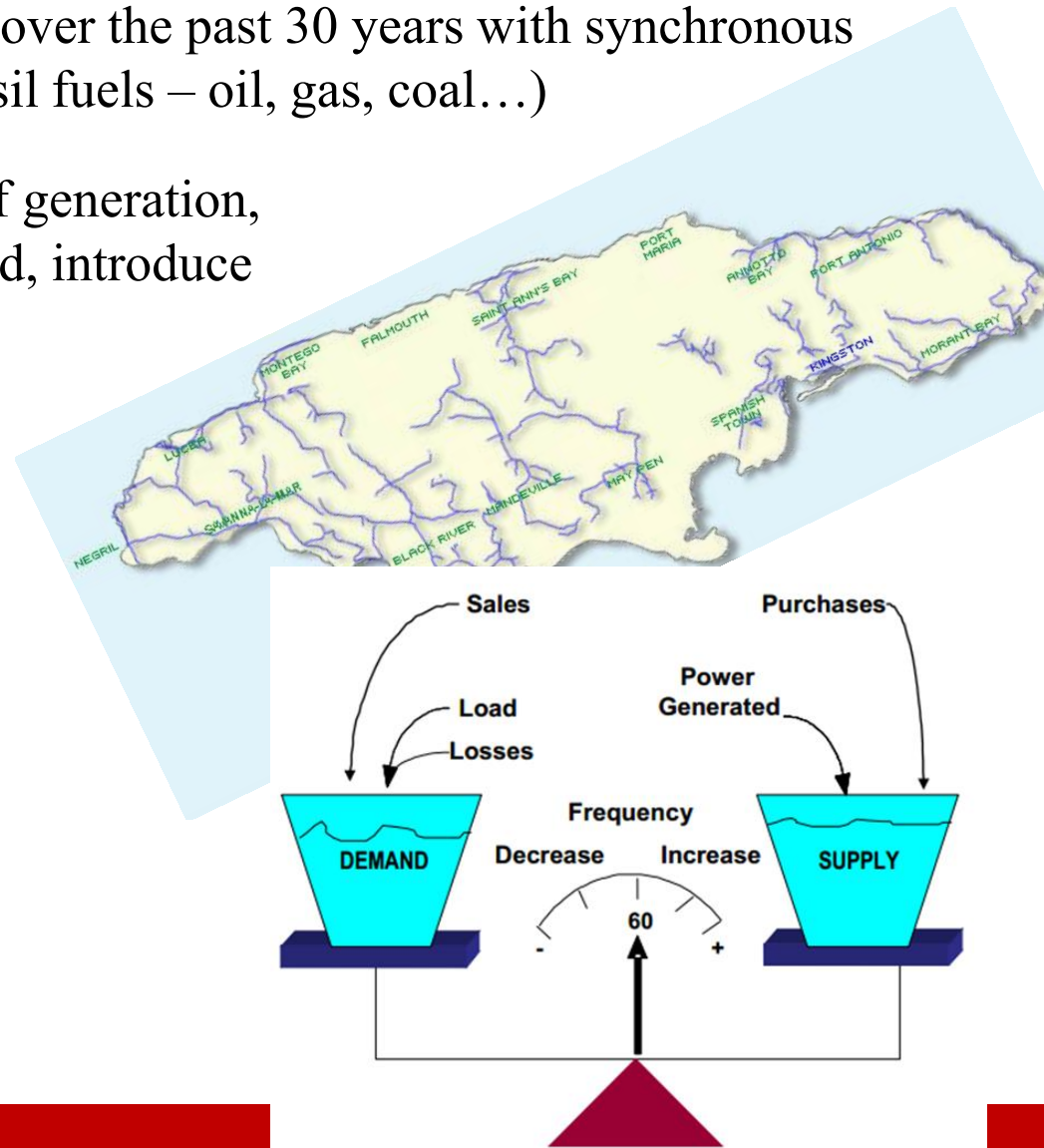
- Advisor on renewable energy integration
- Supporting de-bundling of energy markets, grid code & study and energy market analysis
- Clients include independent resource developers, electric T & D utilities, energy traders



# Grid Code for Renewable Generation Integration

- Grid Codes have been developed over the past 30 years with synchronous machines in mind (traditional fossil fuels – oil, gas, coal...)
- New technology and new types of generation, such as inverter type PV and Wind, introduce new challenges on the grid
  - Non-synchronous machines
  - Intermittent resources

Study and lessons learned from experience in operating wind and solar PV have resulted in the development of set of codes to integrate Wind and PV on grids



# Significance of Renewable Generation Grid Code for Stakeholders #5

## TECHNICAL

- Grid reliability & protection
- Flexibility in operating the system
- Enabling the grid to accommodate more capacity
- Standardization of System Impact Studies & Data
- Planning & Operation Requirements

## COMMERCIAL

- Standardization for Evaluation of project bids
- Standardization of agreements for connection
- Bid comparison made easier and more accurate
- Certainty for development and financing Renewable projects

Stakeholders

- Planners
- Operators
- Consumers
- Generation Developers
- Technology Developers
- Financiers

# Renewable Code Components - I

## Technical Requirements

Frequency & Active  
Power Support

Voltage & Reactive Power  
Support

Harmonics

Voltage Flicker

Ramp Rate

Islanding

Frequency Ride  
through

Automatic  
Voltage Control

Voltage/Fault  
Ride Through

Reactive Support

# Renewable Code Components - II

## Data, Operation & Planning

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### OPERATION

- Forecasting
- Constraint economic dispatch
- Testing and commissioning
- Compliance monitoring
- SCADA

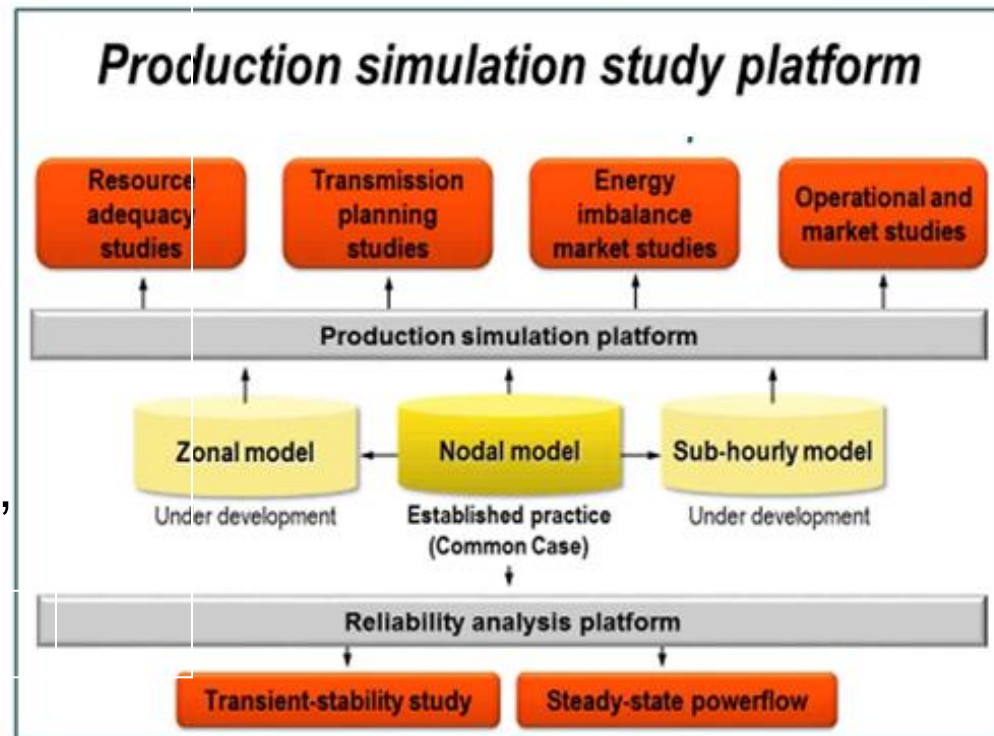
### PLANNING

- Grid Impact Studies
- Grid support services (reactive, energy storage, etc...)
- Allocation of costs

### DATA

- Data collection standardization
- Compliance records

### Economic & Technical Study





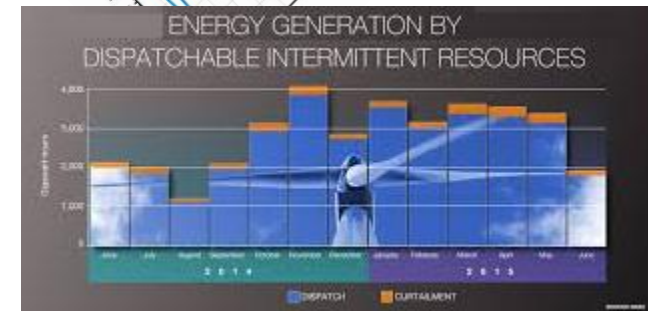
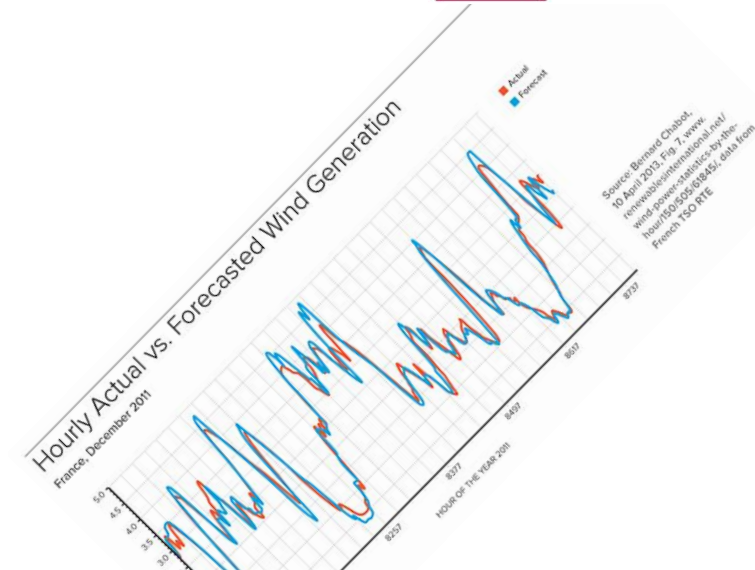
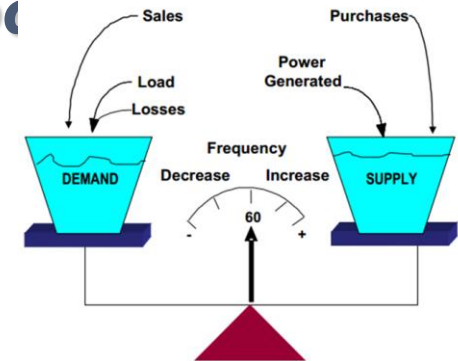
# Renewable Code Components – II cont'd

## Operations - Forecasting and Dispatch

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### Forecasting - Integrating renewable power generation into Utility's daily operations

- Accurate renewable power production forecasts are vital to **efficient** and **reliable** system operation
- Recommend to use centralized forecasting services to produce short term sub-hourly rolling forecasts (looking 6 hours ahead)
- Integrate into production planning and unit commitment software for constraint economic dispatch





# Identifying the Requirements

## No one-size fits all

For example, in Jamaica, settings of FRT must take into account, among other things, current load shedding for under frequency

### Frequency Ride Through Settings Examples

	Nominal Temporary Range	
	Range	Time
<b>Azores Islands</b>	50Hz $\pm$ 1.5%	Continuous
	50Hz $\pm$ 2% (95% of time)	Continuous
<b>Canary Islands</b>	49.85Hz - 50.15Hz	Continuous
	49.85Hz - 50.25Hz	5 min
	47.5Hz - 51Hz	5 min
<b>Crete Islands</b>	42.5Hz - 57.5Hz	Continuous
	49Hz - 51Hz (95% of time)	Continuous
<b>Pantelleria Islands</b>	47.5Hz - 51.5Hz	Continuous
<b>French Islands</b>	48Hz - 52Hz	Continuous
	47Hz - 48Hz	3 min
	46Hz - 47Hz	1 min
	44Hz - 46Hz	0.4 sec
	52Hz - 53Hz	5 sec

# *Identifying the Requirements*

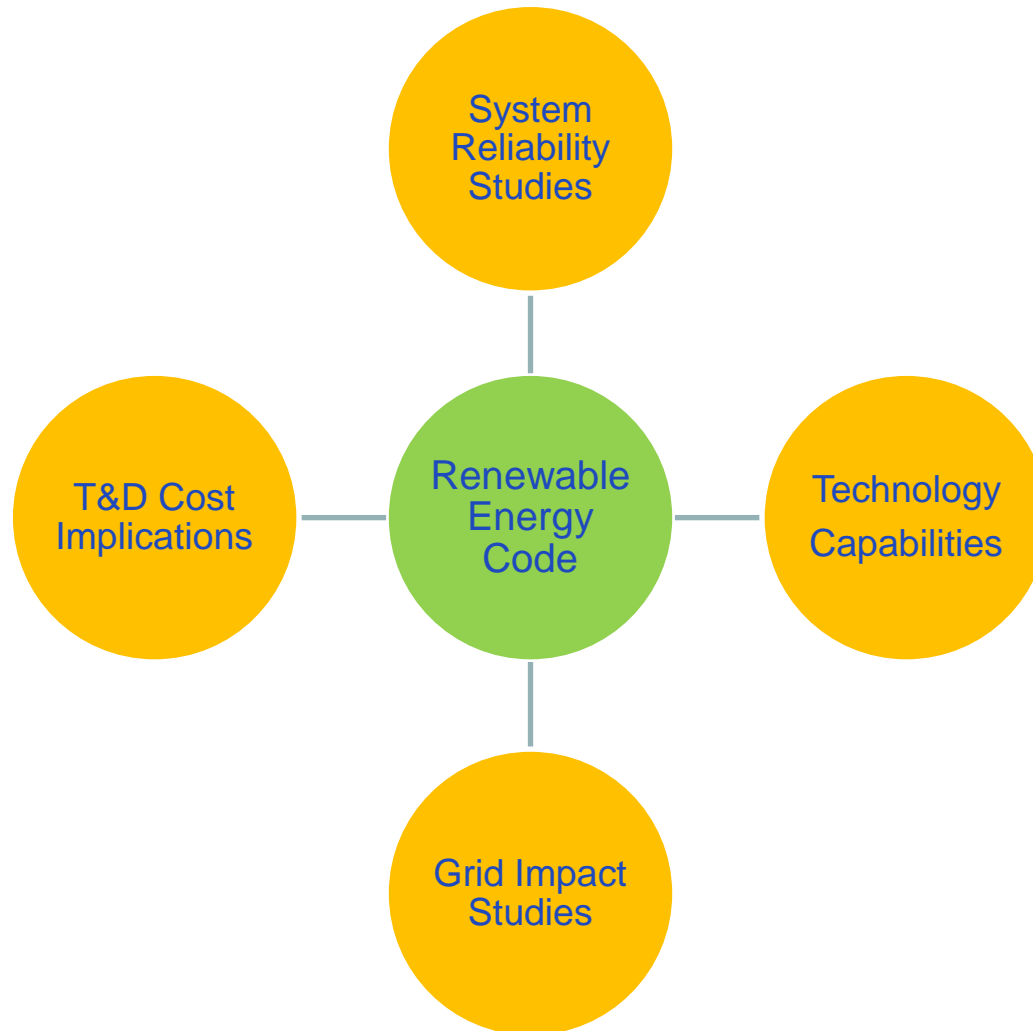
## *Example*

European example:

- PV installations before 2011 were required to disconnect at +/- 200 mHz
- As a result on a sunny day 200 mHz deviation in frequency can result in an outage of more than 10 GW in Central Europe, the contingency reserve was only 3 GW.
- **Retrofitting** installed PVs to avoid this issue is a very expensive option. In Germany the costs were estimated at **\$84-229 million**.

# Identifying the Right Requirements

## Inputs and Implications Balance



Decision boundaries:

- If the requirements are too strict, then the cost of producing renewable energy becomes high. Also some technologies cannot comply
- If the requirements are minimal, then the cost of grid re-enforcements may be very high, and grid reliability may suffer

# *Holistic Approach*

## *Code + Studies, Programs and Services*

### CODE + STUDY

- Utility scale generators grid impact is location and size dependent
- Voltage and Frequency support requirements can only be determined by study

### DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCE (DER) PROGRAMS

- Such as Net-metering, Demand Response, Energy Efficiency
- Power Wheeling
- These programs must be restudied frequently to assess impact on grid and cost

### ANCILLARY SERVICE MARKET

- This will bring the right technologies to the right location, such as energy storage

# *Holistic Approach Distributed Resources & Intelligent (Smart) Grid Integration Programs*

- Example of Germany:
  - Installed at low voltage levels, many PV installations are of small size  $\leq 100\text{kW}$
  - 98% of over 1 million PV installations are connected to low voltage networks;
  - only 15% of PV installations are larger than 1 MW
  - No visibility or controllability for network operators (at distribution or transmission level)
  - Displaces conventional generation during certain hours
- Need for timely **interconnection requirements** (for utility scale and DG)
- Need to ensure that conventional generation fleet is able to follow net load ramps (including wind and PV) - **Studies**
- Need for PV Production **Forecasting** (utility scale and DG)
- Need for **Smart Meters and Data Analytics**
- Need for **SCADA and Controls**

# *Holistic Approach*

## *Hawaii Fast DR (FDR) Service example*

Bring the cost down by participating in Fast Demand Response



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Electric Bill.**

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Brigham Young University–Hawaii is the newest partner in Hawaiian Electric's energy-saving program, Fast DR (Demand Response). Organizations that qualify will receive \$3,000+ in electricity credits per year. To sign up, call 34-POWER (947-6937) or visit [dr.heco.com](http://dr.heco.com).

View our new webinar at [dr.heco.com](http://dr.heco.com) to learn about the benefits of Fast DR.

# *Testing and Compliance Checks*

- Compliance checks
  - Engineering Compliance checks during interconnection process
  - Equipment specifications and certifications
- Testing
  - Compliance testing before approval for energization and/or commercial operation
  - Compliance Audits during operation
  - Periodic testing requirements
- Studies
  - Interconnection Studies that the Utility will complete
  - Plant specific studies that may be completed by the developer



# Standing Committee & Working Groups

- **Industry Codes have significant cost impact on end users and stakeholders**
- **Codes must continuously grow and adapt to new developments**
- **Expect Issues to arise as the code gets implemented**



- Code Panel should represent all stakeholders and meet once a month
- Any stakeholder should be able to suggest a modification to the code
- Panel should address challenges and generate ideas
- Supplement with informal workshops
- Working groups should be appointed to address issues
- Consultation should be sought in difficult matters which should take into account all stakeholder responses
- Typically the Regulator should have final decision in case of conflict

# Conclusion

## **Approach to Implement Renewable Generation Specific Code in Jamaica**

1. Draft code using best available information and expertise by August 26  
Ensure that code clearly allows study to supplement code.
2. Establish Code Committee and Workgroups to meet monthly to refine and further develop the code
3. Establish framework of studies necessary to continuously refine code and programs



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