

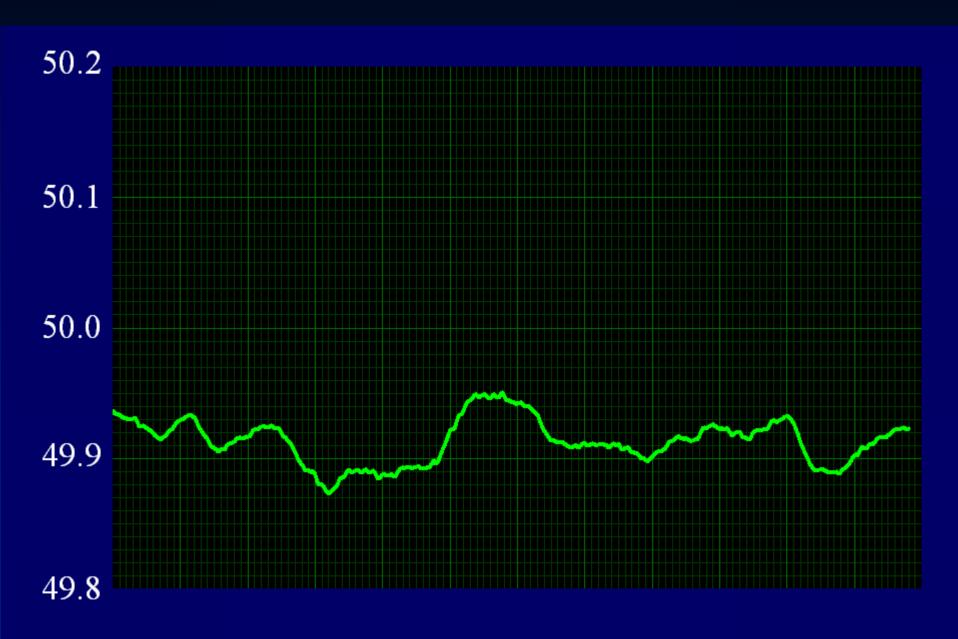
## Responsive Load Limited

# The Edge Debate Responsive Technologies

**David Hirst** 

London 25<sup>th</sup> April 2005 - ICE

#### System frequency (Hz) Stavanger 10/6/4





#### Response

- Response is capacity for Generators to change output quickly (seconds - minutes) when frequency shows imbalance
- System Operators buy Response (UK ~ £190m p.a.), but it is often mixed up with Energy & Reactive Load
  - Need to buy "head-room", so less efficient running
  - Monoposony Market

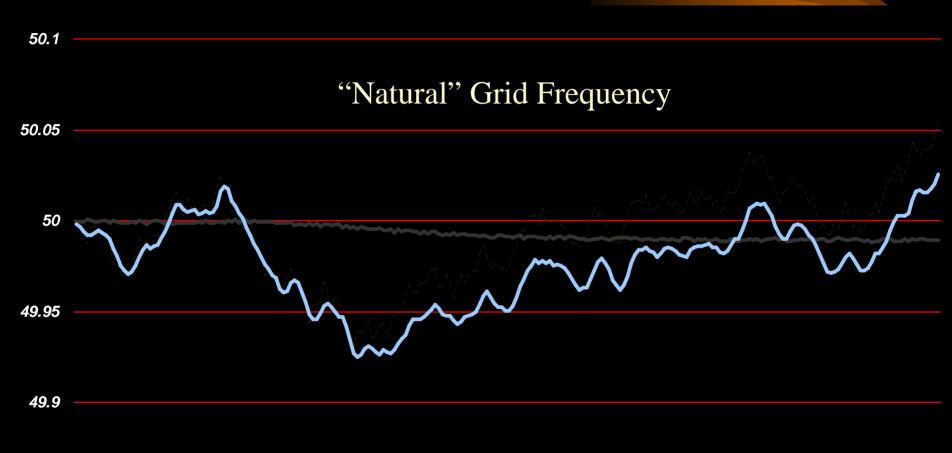


#### ResponsiveLoad

- Population of smaller, duty cycle, loads such as fridges & air conditioners – Respond to frequency signal (when this has negligible consequence to user)
- Automatic, fast, reliable (and pure) Response always available
- Greater Grid stability, reliability and frequency control
- Lower Control Costs



## Responsive System Frequency



49,85

61

121

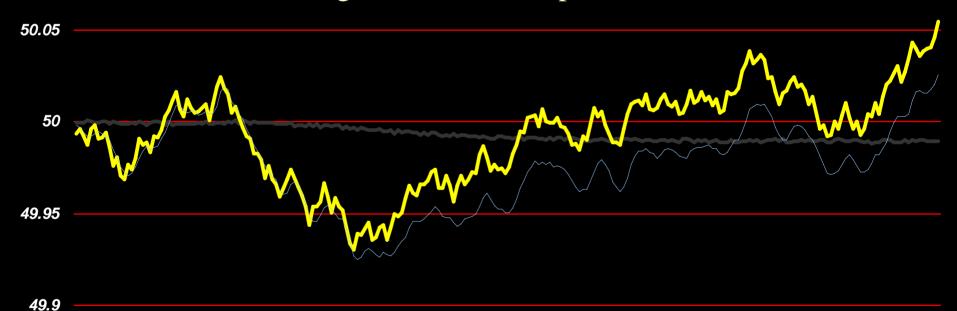
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## Responsive System Frequency

*50.1* 

#### Large Generator Response



49,85

61

121

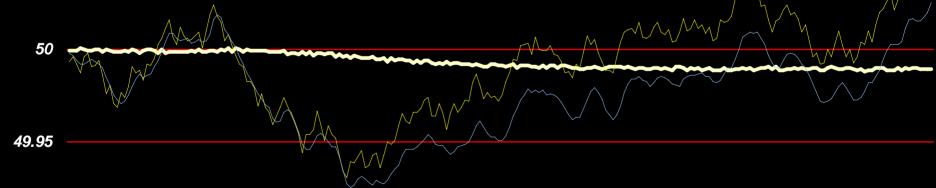
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## Responsive System Frequency

ResponsiveLoad

50.05



49.9

 49.85

 1
 61
 121
 181



### Emergent Properties

- ResponsiveLoad is effectively highly efficient electricity storage
  - zero energy loss
- Borrowing (or lending) energy of ResponsiveLoad devices damps frequency variations (without the control lag of large gensets)
- Integration performed by system frequency exposes a fast, reliable, shared and co-ordinating signal to all participants
- Frequency tells you whether grid is long or short
  - Frequency error => W imbalance
  - Clock change => Wh imbalance

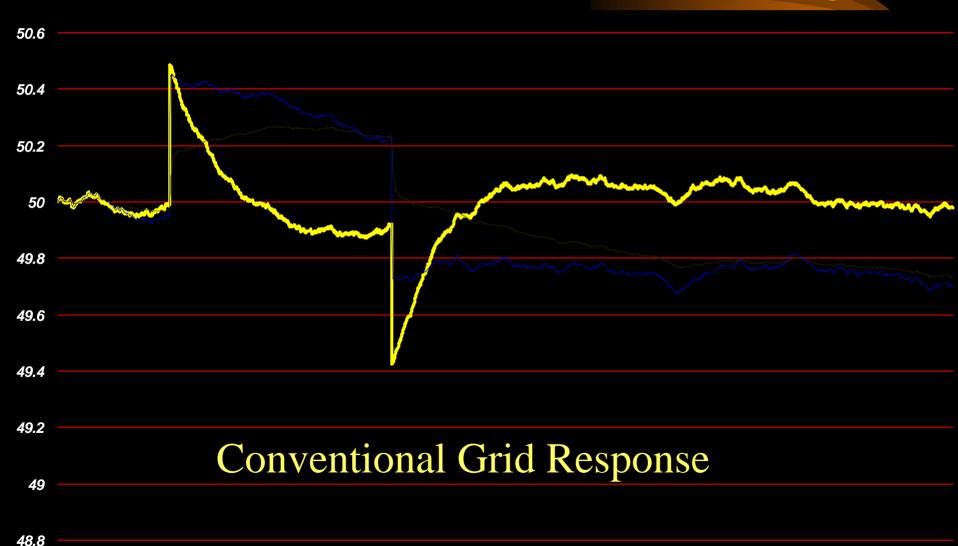


#### Grid Perturbations & Storage





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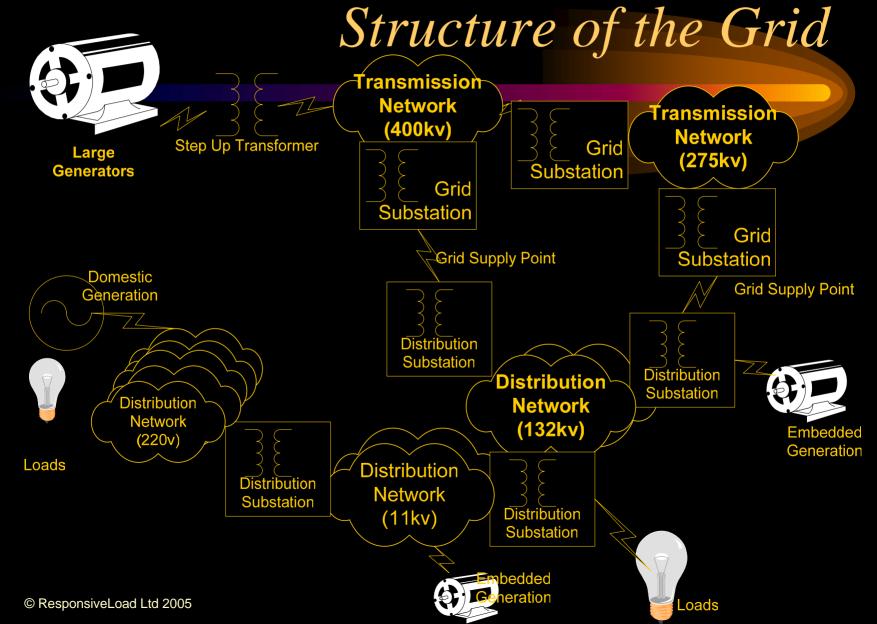
#### Markets & Prices

- Normally: Price 

  Market Imbalance
  - But we know Imbalance from Frequency
- - Contingency Prices set in Advance?
  - Offers Real Time Price of Electricity?
  - Readily Available to All Devices?
- So automatic real-time demand side market participation?
  - Price Sensitive Appliances?
  - Do your Laundry When the Wind is Blowing!

**Frequency Tells Price** 



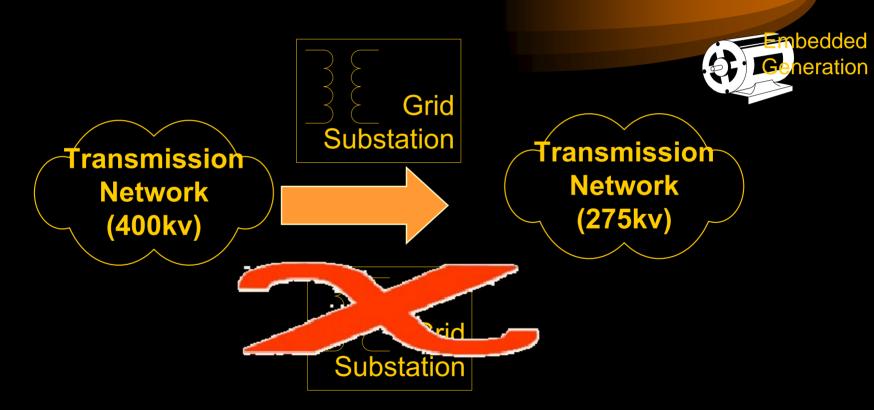


#### Blackouts

- Electricity Grids are fundamentally unstable
  - Large Blackouts inevitable (occasionally)
  - 14th August 2003 US NE
  - 18th September 2003 Italy (all of it)
  - 23rd September 2003 Sweden and Eastern Denmark
  - July 1999 Taiwan
  - Great NE Blackout 9th November 1965
- Stability Services cost ~2% of retail electricity sales
  - UK over £200m p.a.
  - Global ~\$6billion + p.a.



#### Linked Networks



Surviving Substation must carry all the flow

Embedded Generation sees no change

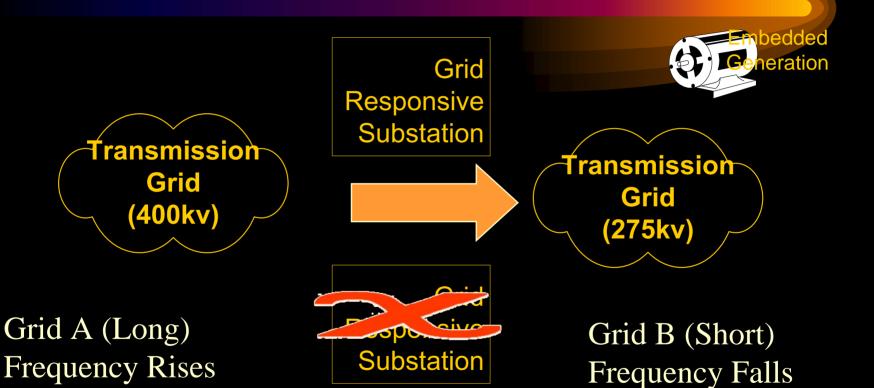


#### ACDCAC Power Converters

- Also known as Back to Back DC links
- DC used for long distance
  - Has other capacity & efficiency benefits
- Controlled Flow of electricity between independent Grids
- NOT subject to uncontrolled changes when failure strikes within the Grids



#### Linked ResponsiveGrids



Surviving Substation increases "exports"

Embedded Generation increases generation



- Preset Flows & Predefined Prices (via Internet)
- ResponsiveSubstations adjust imports / exports
- Price Sensitive Appliances see Frequency of Neighbourhood Grid
- Run (or not) according to price
- Domestic ResponsiveSubstation feeds DC in home? Domestic





Respons Substat

Transmission
Grid
(275kv)

Responsive Grids

Grid
Responsive
Substation

Distribution Grid (11kv)







## The Domestic Opportunity

- LEDS offer step change in lighting efficiency
  - Without Compromise to controllability
  - And (perhaps) adding colour change
- Distributed Generation does it in DC
  - Photovoltaic create DC
  - CHP Fuel Cells create DC
  - Wind has Power Electronics with DC
- Information & Entertainment Appliances (PC & TV)
  - Prefer DC (how many chargers / converters in your house?)
  - Avoid Parasitic Losses
- Low Voltage DC is safe



#### The Ultimate Question?

# •What Voltage DC?



# Responsive Load Limited

www.responsiveload.com