

FÓRUM LATINO-AMERICANO DE SMART GRID

SMART GRID

15ª EDIÇÃO

CENTRO DE CONVENCÕES
FREICANECA

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SÃO PAULO - SP



SMART GRID

Utilising Smart grids solutions to ensure Renewable Energy Sources integration into the French Grid

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Managing Director of Think Smartgrids

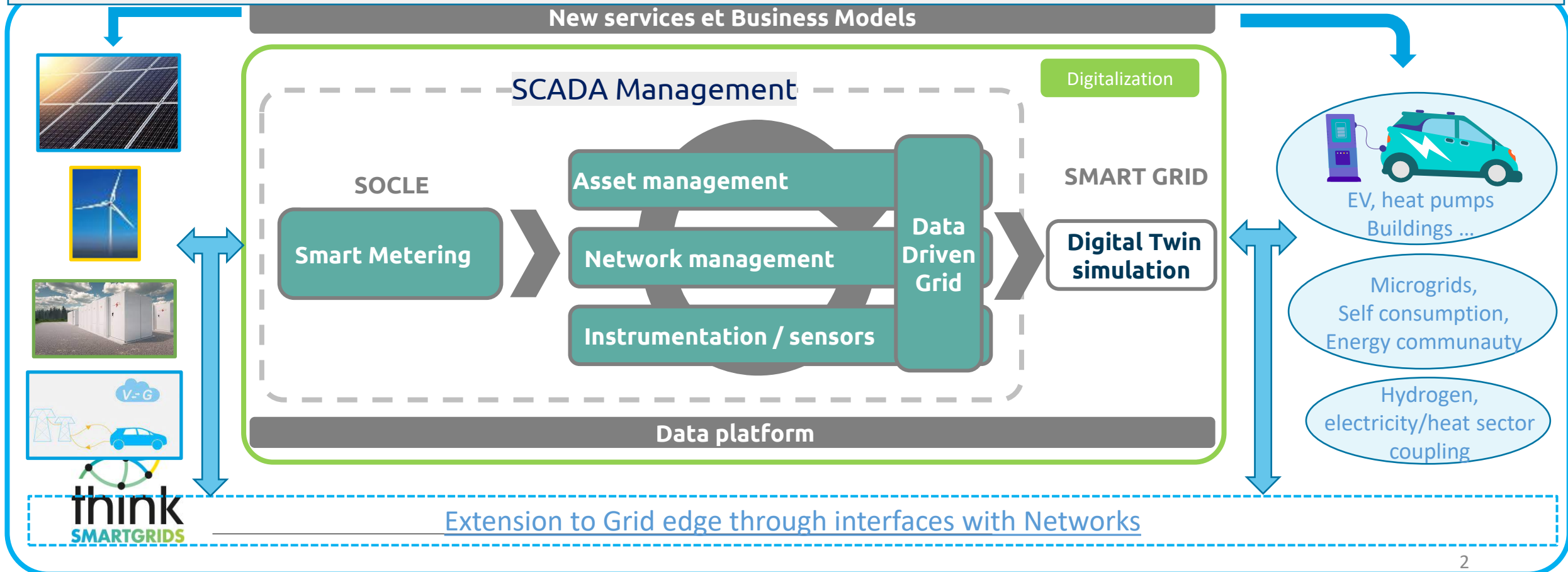


SCOPE OF OUR WORK ON SMART GRIDS

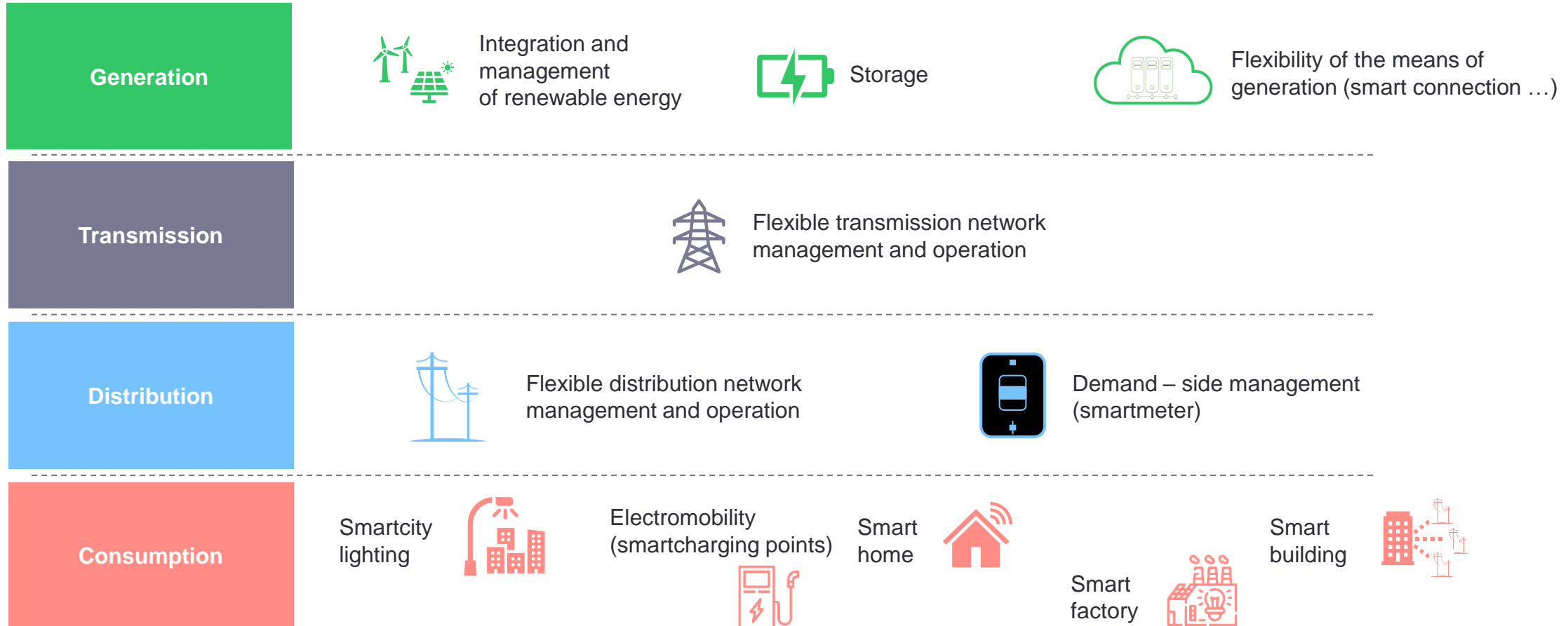
Think Smartgrids represents and develops the French Smart Grids ecosystem, for the benefit of *consumers*, the development of *territorial economic activity*, and the *energy transition*. It federates a hundred members from IT startups and electro-technical SMEs to grid operators, equipment manufacturers, digital services companies, universities and research laboratories.

The association develops international collaborations on behalf of its members and promotes solutions that contribute to *energy efficiency* and the *reduction of energy consumption*, as well as to the *security of supply* and *competitiveness of the electricity system*.

Think Smartgrids also advises the industry on the innovative solutions to be tested as a priority to prepare for the future.



Objectives : 11 SMART GRID USE CASES covered



THINK SMARTGRIDS, A FRENCH ASSOCIATION THAT BRINGS TOGETHER A FULL ECOSYSTEM

Observing members



Associate members



partners members



Xavier Piechaczyk
President of Think Smartgrids, CEO RTE

International Partnerships



Clusters



School, research centers and labs



THE DECARBONATION OF OUR ELECTRICITY SYSTEMS REQUIRES MORE RENEWABLE ENERGY AND AN ELECTRIFICATION OF ENERGY USES

The Smart grid market (France) is expected to grow fivefold over the decade to reach around €6 billion in 2030, driven by the electricity generation and consumption segments:

The two main drivers of this growth :

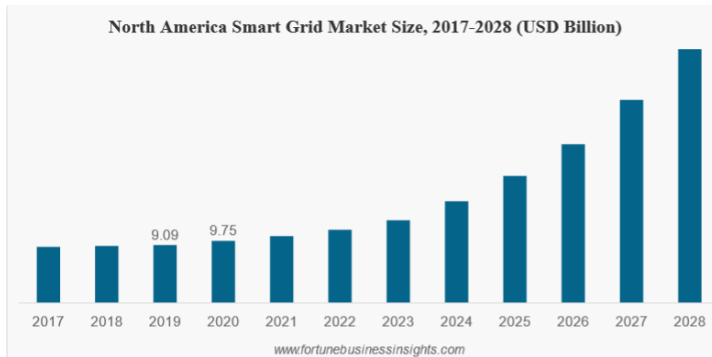
- The increased share of **renewable energy** in the energy mix



- The electrification of uses, particularly in the **automotive sector**



Worldwide, the smart grid market is expected to exceed US\$100 billion in 2026 (North America being the largest market)



DSOs and TSOs will lead this growth:

- The use of the **flexibility** offered by the networks will be fundamental
- The exchange of **data** will be essential for the development of new uses



The fast deployment of intermittent RE and of new uses of electricity (EVs, heat pumps...) make **digital technologies** essential to optimize grid management and power flows (“flexibility”).



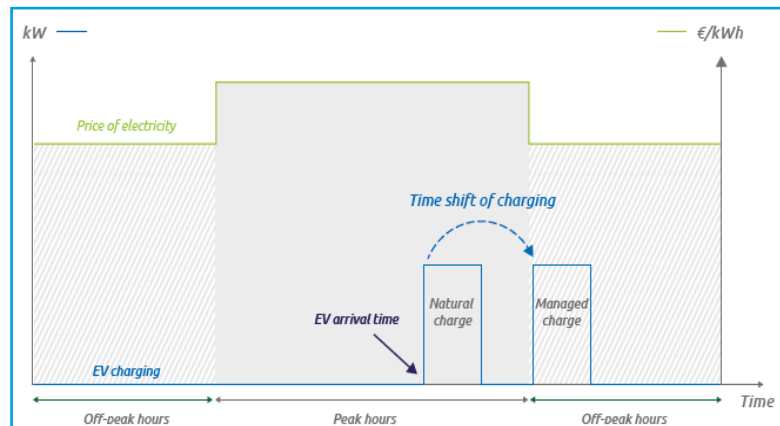
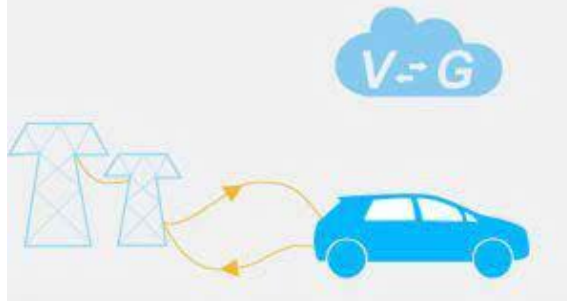
Accelerate grid connection:

1. « **Smart connections** ». The connection to the distribution or transmission network is made to the "nearest existing network", without "electrical reinforcement".
 - **Benefit on CAPEX (reducing investment)**
 - **Time saving** because there is less civil engineering work (faster start of injection)
 - **Less disturbance caused** by the possible opening of the roadway
 - In exchange, producers accept a contract to modulate their production if constraints appear on the network => **very fast Return of investment**

In addition:

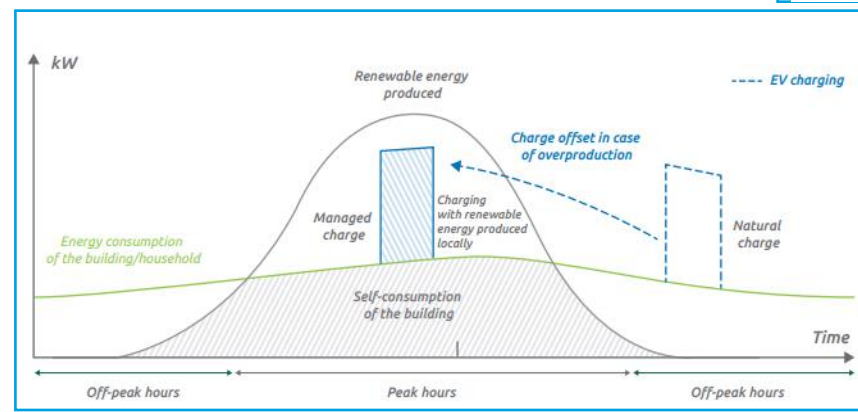
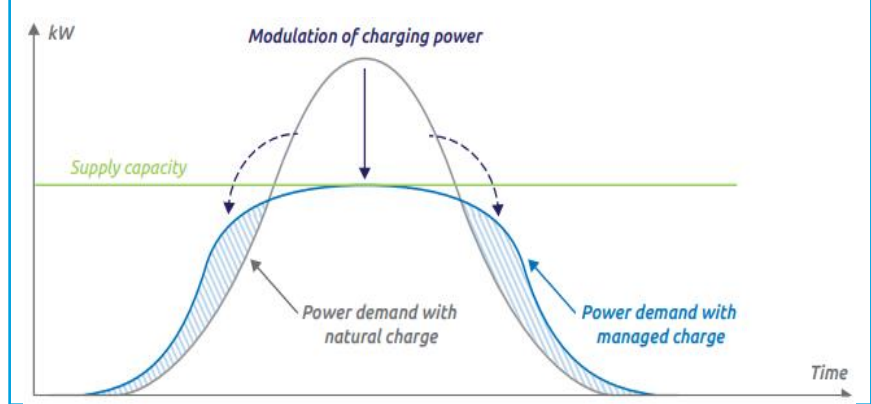
2. Participation of producers in **the regulation of electrical voltage** (inject or absorb reactive power)
3. Maximisation of **collective self-consumption**, by matching local consumption with high production.
4. Development of forecasting tools

USING THE POTENTIAL OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES THROUGH SMART CHARGING : 3 LEVERS FOR SAVINGS: ENERGY, POWER & SELF CONSUMPTION



Load charging consists in choosing to charge your car when the price of the electricity consumed is the lowest (use peak / off-peak hours)

Controlling the power of the charge means controlling the power demand of the charge (in kW) in coordination with the total power demand of the house/office/building (oven, hot water tank, heating...)



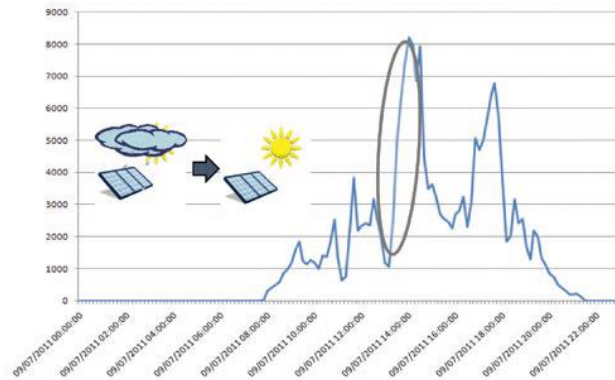
Steering to maximise self-consumption means capturing the surplus solar production of your own photovoltaic panels to charge your electric car.

Combining smart charging and solar & wind generation

Due to the growing interest in correlating local renewable energy generation with electric vehicle charging.

More and more self-consumption at the site level

- The ability to schedule vehicle charging will allow “market” stakeholders to encourage consumers to charge their vehicles during local generation peaks, thereby reducing local demand peaks, as well as the backflow of local generation onto the power transmission network (RTE)
- Maximizing self-consumption with smart charging thus means: **anticipate renewable energy production, transmit the information to the customer’s charging system, encourage the customer to charge when local renewable generation is higher.**



THE FLEXIBILITY OF BUILDINGS MADE POSSIBLE BY NEW TECHNOLOGIES



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SMARTGRIDS

Energy efficiency thanks to data and usage management solutions :

- 1. Data** to improve and reduce energy bills
 - Visualising your consumption
 - Use cases management (hot water tank, EVs ...)
 - Existing Industrial solutions

Moreover, flexibility is an additional opportunity to save money:

- 2. Agree to reduce consumption** at a specific time (load shedding) when there are constraints on the network, in exchange for additional remuneration

Developing flexibility will be key for the resilience of the electricity system



Exemple : Cartoline, The new predictive maintenance tool for Enedis based on the french Linky Smart metering infrastructure : identifying non technical losses, detecting incidents in real-time, improving the reliability of the grid, optimize capacity network and so on ...

TO CONCLUDE : THE MORE WE WILL HAVE RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES CONNECTED TO THE GRID, THE MORE WE WILL NEED TO USE FLEXIBILITY

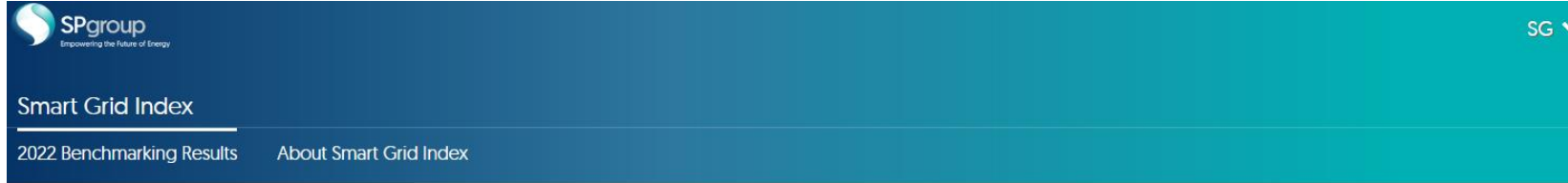
In 2050, need of ~16 to 18 Gw of flexibility of consumption (RTE Energy pathways), only 3 GW today
In France, thanks to peak / off peak tariffs, → switch more than 5 Gw of consumption with water tank

1. Most flexibilities → on a regular basis, so it can be anticipated a long time before the real time.
 - The main need will be to place shiftable consumption when RES are available and affordable, to smooth out peaks.
 - The best solution to the use of these needs is the tariff of the electricity. Smart meters make it possible to transmit the signal, or even to activate the use
2. A need for flexibilities for less regular needs, for example to compensate for a sharp increase in consumption due to a period of very cold weather correlated for example with a total absence of wind.

3. OUR MAIN WORKS FOR 2023-2024

1. Accompany all territories
2. To publish a white paper to develop the use of flexibility
3. To publish a white paper to develop the local an renewable energy community (self and collective consumption)

For the Second consecutive year, Enedis has topped the Smartgrids index of Singapore Power Group



94 utilities evaluated Across 39 countries

Smartgrid index measures the smartness of electricity grids globally, in 7 key dimensions :

2022 Benchmarking Results

The 2022 SGI benchmarks a total of 94 utilities across 39 countries/markets

Utility	Country/Market	Score	+ / - (%)	Best Practices
Enedis	FRA	98.2	1.8	
TaiPower	TWN	94.6	0.0	
UKPN	GBR	94.6	0.0	
ConEd	USA	92.9	-1.8	
WPD	GBR	92.9	0.0	
CitiPower	AUS	91.1	-1.8	
DEWA	ARE	89.3	0.0	
SP Energy Networks	GBR	89.3	1.8	
SDGE	USA	87.5	0.0	
FPL	USA	85.7	0.0	
Northern Powergrid	GBR	85.7	1.8	
SCE	USA	85.7	0.0	
Stedin	NLD	85.7	0.0	

- 01. MONITORING & CONTROL**
 - . SCADA
 - . DMS / ADMS
- 02. DATA ANALYTICS**
 - . Smart Meter Coverage
 - . Data Analytics Application
- 03. SUPPLY RELIABILITY**
 - . SAIDI
 - . SAIFI
- 04. DER INTEGRATION**
 - . Management of DER Integration
 - . Grid Scale Energy Storage
- 05. GREEN ENERGY**
 - . Renewable Energy Penetration
 - . EV Facilitation
- 06. SECURITY**
 - . IT Cyber Security
 - . OT Cyber Security
- 07. CUSTOMER EMPOWERMENT & SATISFACTION**
 - . Real-time data to Customers
 - . Customer Satisfaction Feedback

