

Community microgrid model and UI

Rob Passey, Luke Marshall and Naomi Stringer

Workshop on Embedded Network and Community Microgrid Models Thurs 30 May 2019 © CEEM, 2019



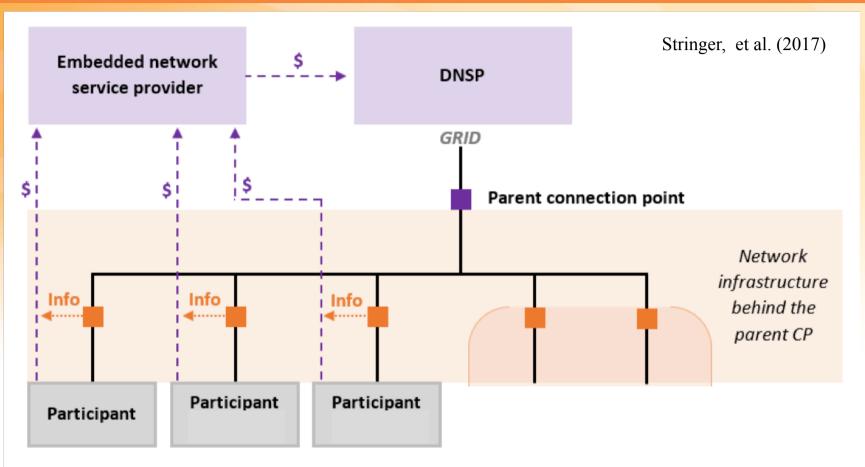


Embedded networks

- May be in shopping centres, apartment blocks, retirement villages, caravan parks, greenfield developments such as Ecovillages
- A single point of connection to the main grid, network itself is not owned by the DNSP
- Advantages
 - Only a single daily connection charge spread across the customers
 - Normally \$450 to \$550 per customer per year
 - Purchase of electricity at commercial rates











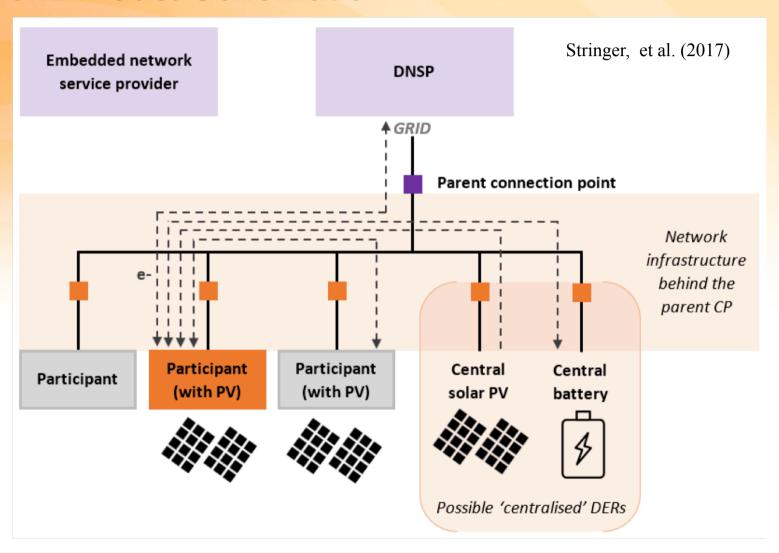
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 - PV electricity exported to the EN and then used by EN customers will not pay DUOS charges
 - Instead of earning say 10c/kWh can earn say 20-25c/kWh
- Local Energy Trading (P2P) can be used to facilitate this





Luomi Model Schematic







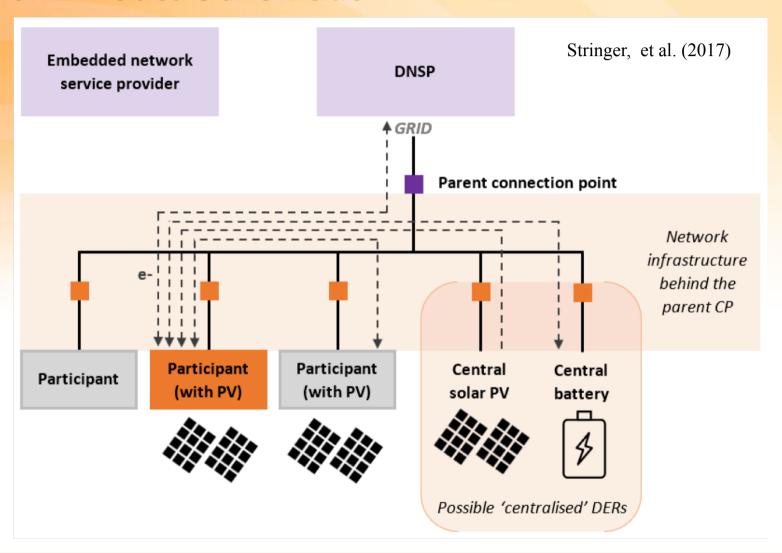
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- But what if the EN is owned by the DNSP?





Luomi Model Schematic







Byron Bay A&IE - 'pseudo' EN / minigrid

- Still a single point of connection but is owned by Essential Energy
- Enova Community Energy
 - interested in financial flows to participants, customer aquisition
- Essential Energy
 - interested in using a centralised battery to provide network support
- UNSW
 - interested in obtaining load data and interesting modelling outcomes!
- Site for a 'pseudo' embedded network has been selected, customer acquisition is well underway
- To optimise design and PV, need to model the tariffs within the EN
 - Solar export and use
 - Centralised battery use and export
 - Decrease DUOS and retailer margin (offset by other values)





Enter Luke and Naomi!



PhD students and programmers extraordinaire!





Luomi Model Logic Flow

PV owner

- PV electricity first used onsite
- Excess is then distributed amongst other customers
- Then to the battery
- Then exported to the wider grid

Consumer

- Uses local solar first
- Then battery electricity
- Then from the wider grid





Model Outputs

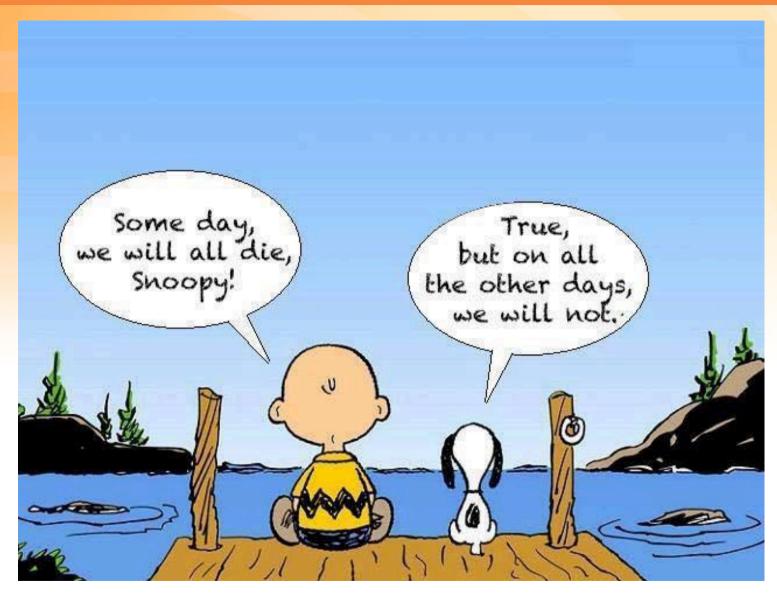
- For each customer (half hourly, electricity and financial)
 - Solar export revenue
 - Solar import cost
 - Fixed daily charge
 - TUOS payments
 - DUOS payments
 - NUOS payments (TUOS + DUOS + environmental fees)
 - Variable costs (NUOS + retailer costs)
 - Central battery payments

Utilities

- TNSP revenue
- DNSP revenue
- Retailer revenue
- Battery revenue











Tariffs

Tariff for grid electricity is standard Enova business tariff

	TUOS	DUOS	Env	Retailer	Total
Fixed (\$/day)	0	0.7789	0	0.988	1.6877
Usage (c/kWh)	1.9286	11.2383	2.6127	20.6004	36.38
Solar export (c/kWh)	0	0	0	9	9

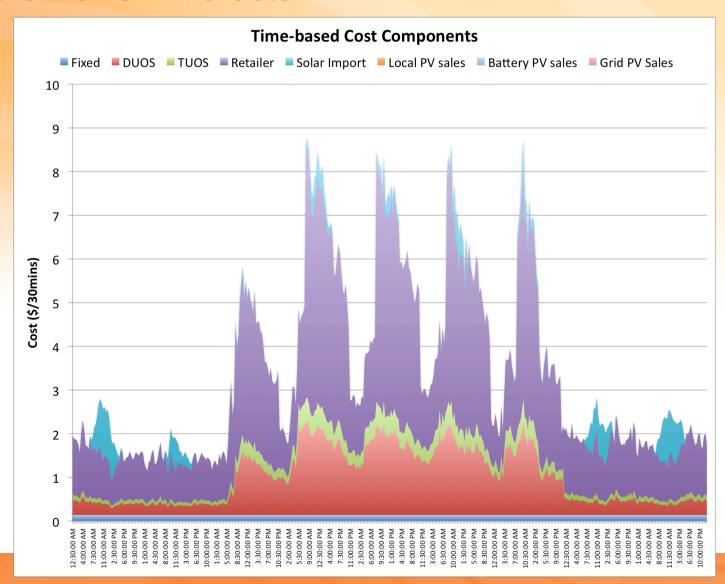
Usage tariffs for electricity from local solar and battery

	TUOS	DUOS	Env	Retailer	PV owner	Cust (c/kWh)
Local Solar/ Battery (c/kWh)	0	11.2383	2.6127	13.529	9	36.38





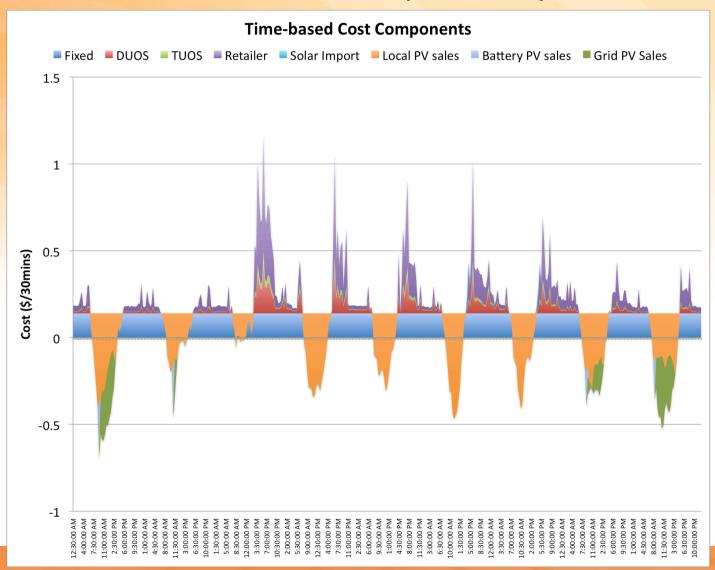
Customer 3 – no solar PV





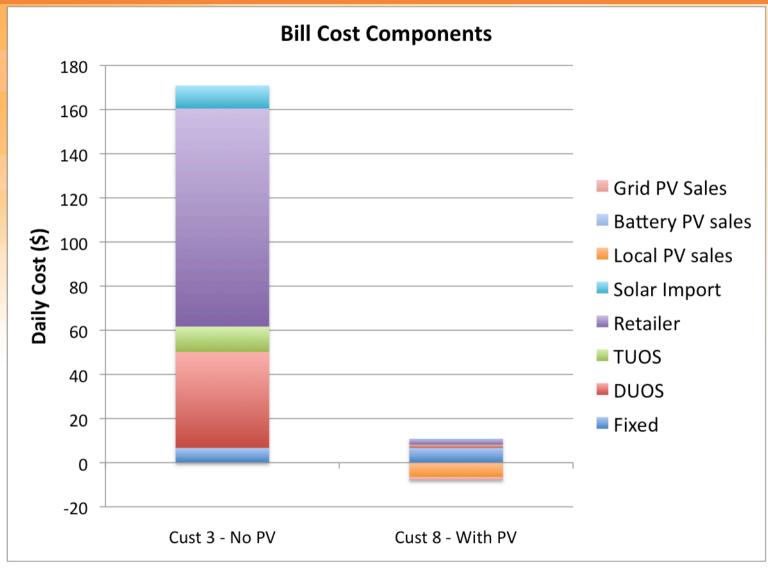


Customer 8 – with solar PV (27.5kW)



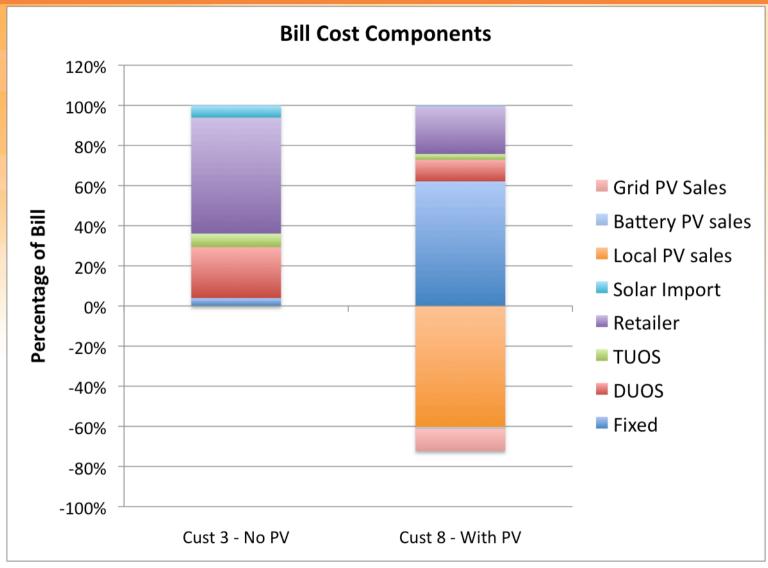




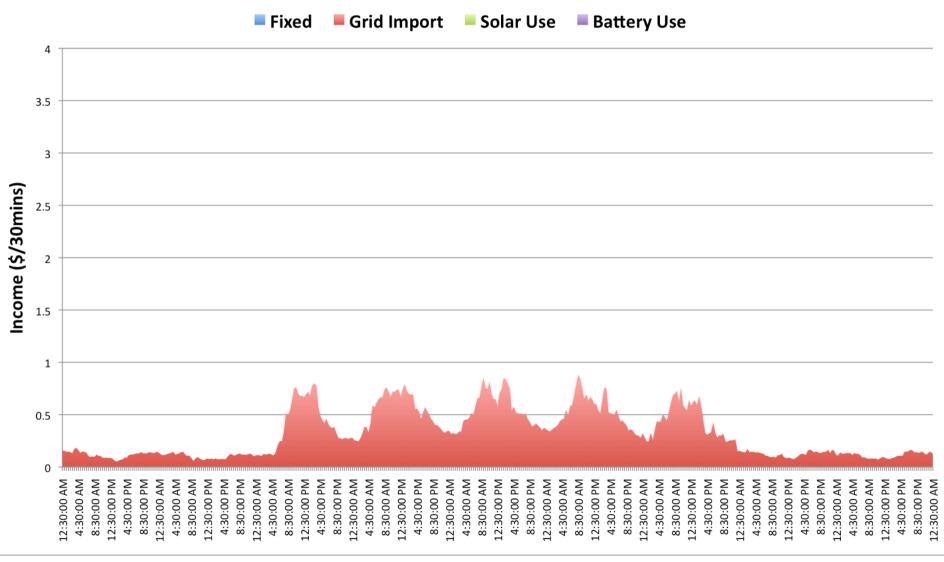




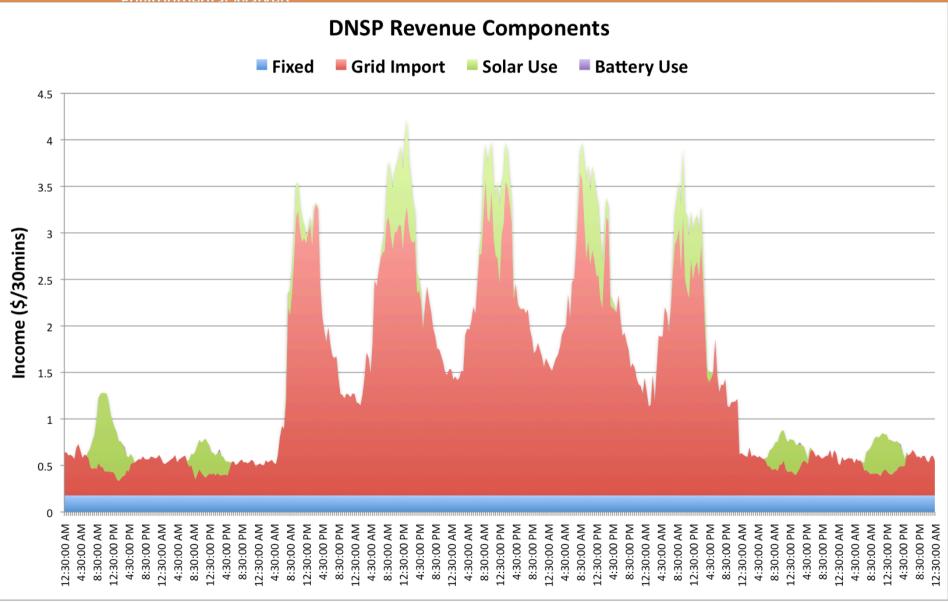
















Impact of changing local solar & battery tariffs

Original tariffs for use of exported solar

	TUOS	DUOS	Retailer + Env	PV owner	Cust (c/kWh)
Local Solar/ Battery (c/kWh)	0	11.2383	16.1417	9	36.38

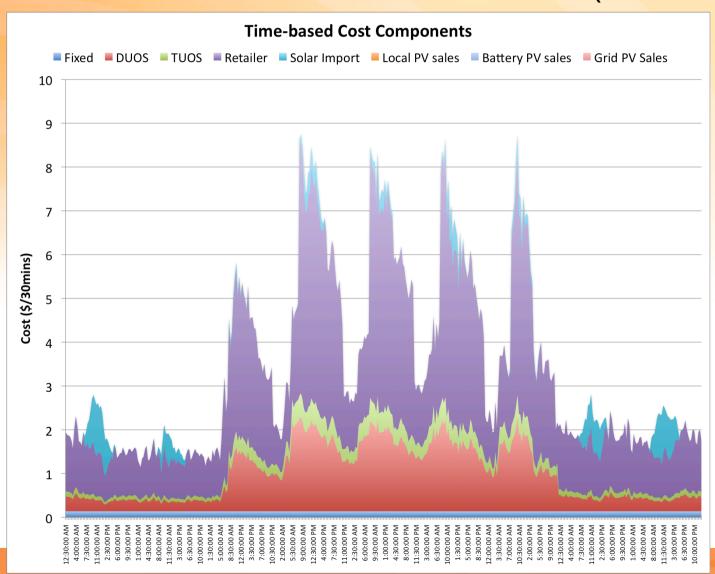
New tariffs

	TUOS	DUOS	Retailer + Env	PV owner	Cust (c/kWh)
Local Solar/ Battery (c/kWh)	0	8	9	12	29





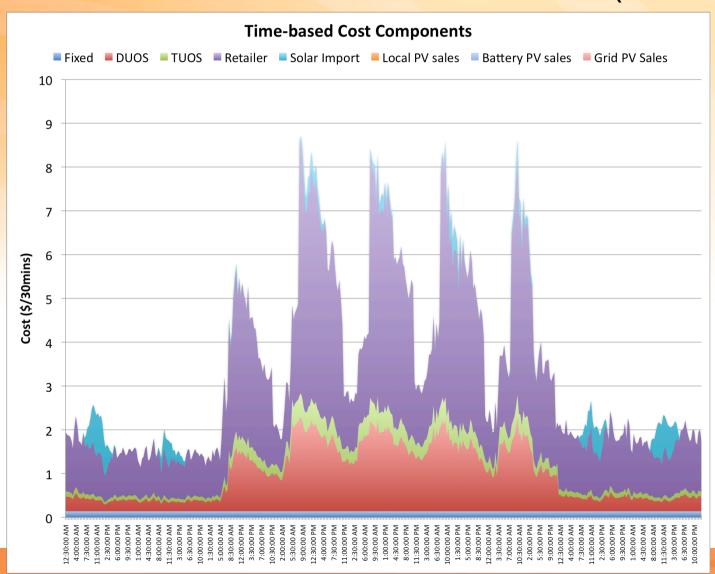
Customer 3 –with solar PV 9c local FiT (36c retail)







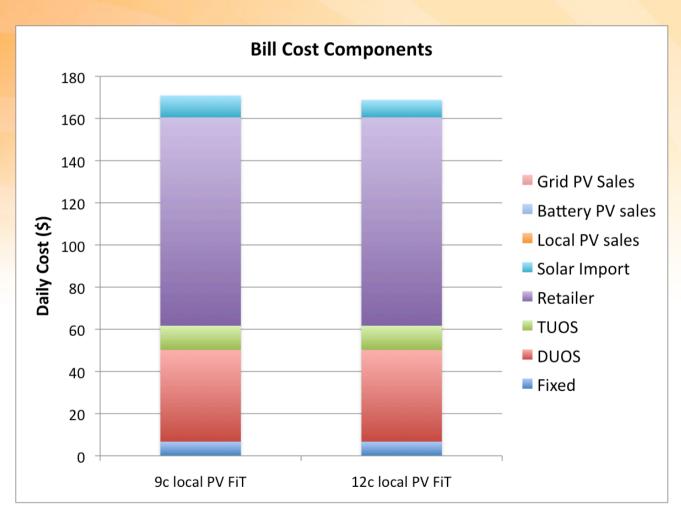
Customer 3 –with solar PV 12c local FiT (28c retail)







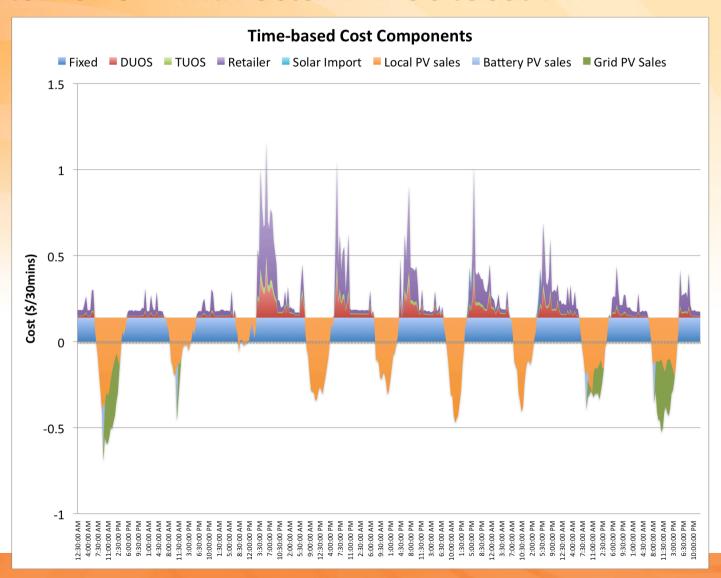
Customer 3 - Change in cost with higher local FiT







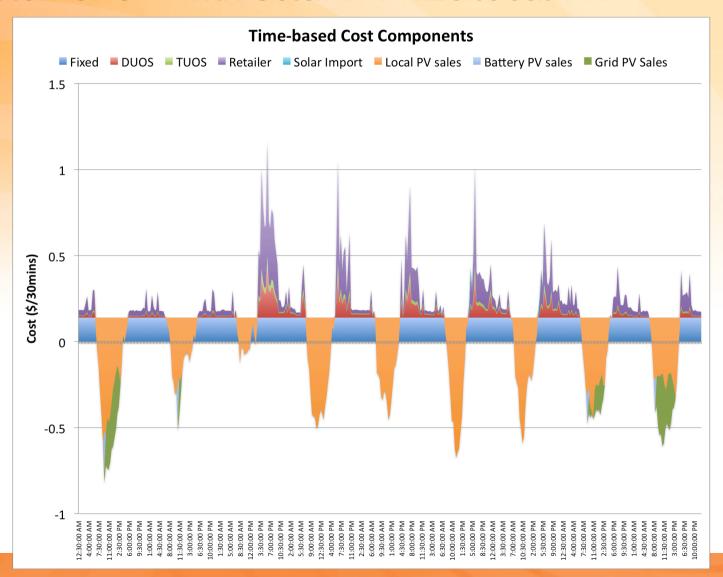
Customer 8 – with solar PV 9c local FiT







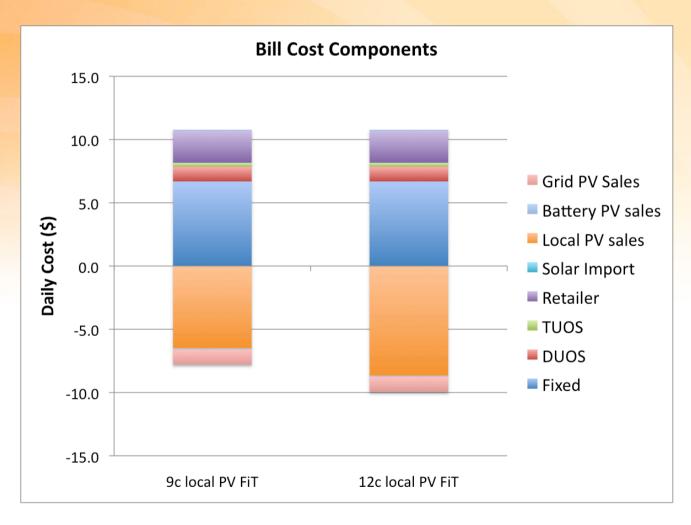
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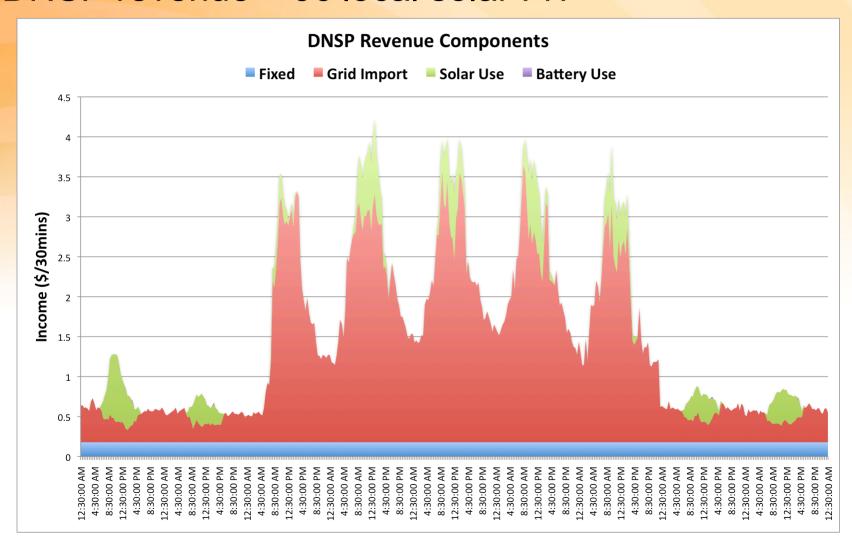
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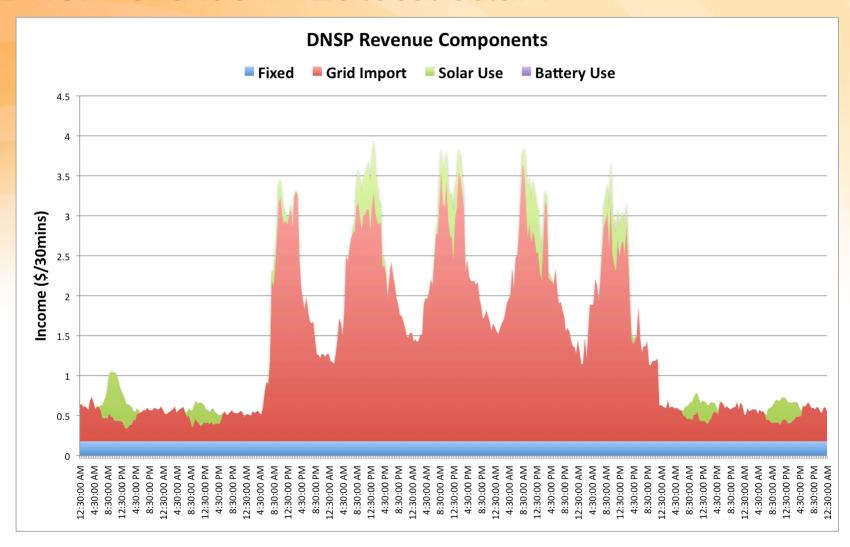
DNSP revenue – 9c local solar FiT







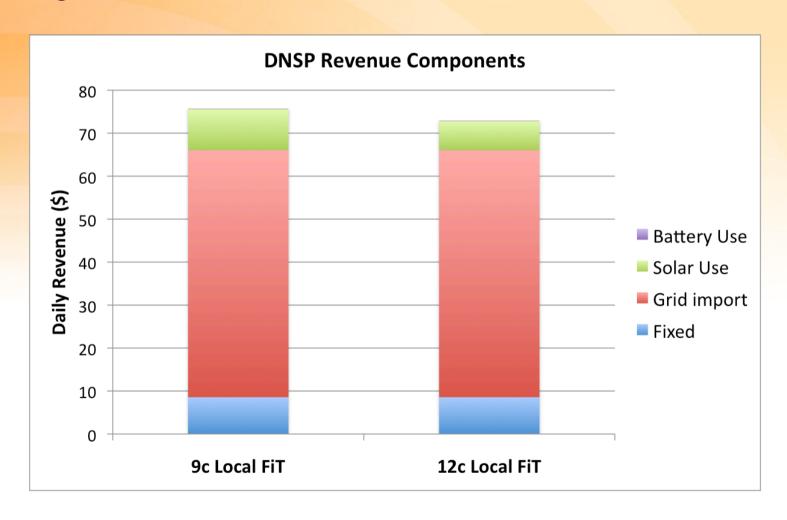
DNSP revenue – 12c local solar FiT







Change in DNSP revenue – 12c to 18c solar FiT







Summary

- Outputs
 - Electrical flows & outcomes
 - Financial flows & outcomes
- Separately for
 - TNSP
 - DNSP
 - Retailer
 - Each customer
 - Battery owner
- Very useful for optimising 'pseudo' embedded networks / minigrids
 - Fringe of grid areas & constrained networks
 - Optimise technologies (distributed generation, batteries, DSM etc)
 - Tariff design to drive uptake and optimise operation for all stakeholders





Reference

Stringer, N., Marshall, L., Passey, R., Bruce, A. and MacGill, I. (2017) 'Open Source Model for Operational and Commercial Assessment of Local Electricity Sharing Schemes in the Australian National Electricity Market', Asia-Pacific Solar Research Conference 2017, Melbourne, Australia.





Thank you... and questions

Many of our publications are available at:

www.ceem.unsw.edu.au