

Project EDGE

Demonstrations Insights Forum | 07 February 2023

















Agenda



Time	Description	Presenter
1.00-1.05pm	Introduction	Dom Holden
1.05-1.20pm	Project EDGE 2022 Highlights	Nick Regan (AEMO)
1.20-1.50pm	Preliminary Trial Results	Nick Regan (AEMO)
1.50-2.00pm	Q & A & Meeting Close	Dom Holden

What have we achieved to date?

Project EDGE is an innovative, first of its kind trial demonstrating a proof-of-concept DER Marketplace to inform current and future reforms in line with Australia's Energy Security Board Post 2025 NEM initiatives.











formal engagements with stakeholders includina:

- 3 monthly forums to support communication with key stakeholder aroups
- 1-1 engagements with the ESB, AER, AEMC, and ENA
- Engagements with aggregators participating in the project
- Internal engagement to alian activities with reform initiatives.



15+

Knowledge Sharing Reports and Presentations published on Project EDGE website:

- Proiect EDGE Research Plan
- Public Interim Report & Customer Insights Study with recorded webinars
- Cost Benefit Analysis Process and Methodology Report
- 2 Lessons Learnt Reports
- University of Melbourne Public Webinar









Project EDGE brings together:

- Diverse mix of customers
- DER equipment,
- Manufacturers
- DER device control systems

EDGE includes Retailer and Non-Retailer Aggregator business models.

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Mar '22 - Detailed Proiect Research Plan published

onboarding requirements published

June '22 - Public Interim & Customer Insights Report published

Mar '22 - Full DER Marketplace developed.

Public Webinars on Interim and Customer **Insight Reports**

June '22 -

Sep '22 -Additional aggregators onboarded.

Phase 5 of trial commenced Dec '22 -**Delivered Lessons** Learnt Report #2

Dec '22 - Delivered

CBA methodology

and process report

INFORMING REFORM

Current and past:

- Scheduled Lite
- Integrating Energy Storage
- DEIP DOE WG
- Dynamic Operating Envelopes (DOE)
- Flexible Trading Arrangements
- DER Data Exchange
- DER Network Services

PRESENTATIONS

Presented at the following Domestic and International conferences in 2022:

- Energy Systems Integration Group
- Australian Renewable Energy Agency DEIP
- Association of Power Exchanaes
- Conference of Renewable & Distributed **Energy Resources**



Project EDGE

2022 Highlights & 2023 look ahead

Nick Regan (AEMO)













Knowledge Sharing and Conferences





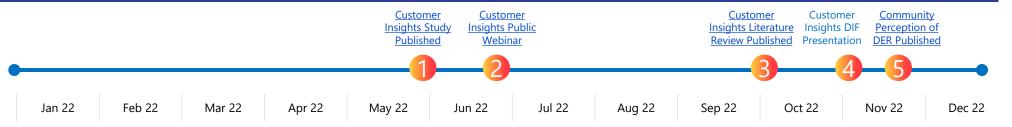




- Published 3 Knowledge Sharing Reports
 - Project EDGE Research Plan
 - <u>Public Interim Report</u>
 - Lesson Learnt #2
- Presented at 3 international conferences
 - Energy Systems Integration Group 2022 Conference
 - Renewable and Distributed Resources International Conference
 - APEX Congress 2022

Customer Insights Study







- 3 Knowledge Sharing Reports published and a Public Webinar
 - The <u>Public Customer Insight and Engagement Study Interim</u>
 Report
 - The <u>Customer Insights Literature Review</u>
 - The Community Perceptions of DER

Cost Benefit Analysis







- 2 CBA Methodology Reports released including an extensive stakeholder consultation period
 - CBA Consultation Methodology Paper
 - CBA Final Methodology Paper
- The final CBA report is due in April 2023

DOE Objective Functions





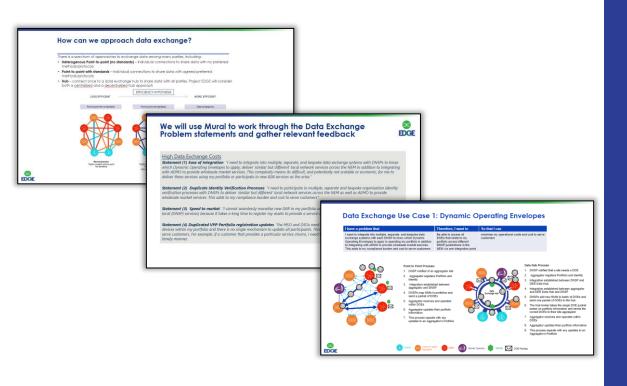


- The University of Melbourne presented on:
 - The Framework of Dynamic Operating Envelope capacity allocation (the 'Objective Function')
 - The assessment metrics with each Objective Function including the technical, economic and fairness ratings
 - Preliminary Results and correlation between the metrics
- The Report is due to be released in early 2023

Data Exchange







- The Project team presented to this forum on various elements of the Data Exchange to gain extensive industry feedback. We have covered:
 - The configuration of the Data Exchange model tested in EDGE
 - DER Data Exchange Problem Statements currently facing industry
 - DER Data Exchange Use Cases
 - The Technology & Cyber Report is due in early 2023

Project EDGE - 2023 Knowledge Sharing Roadmap

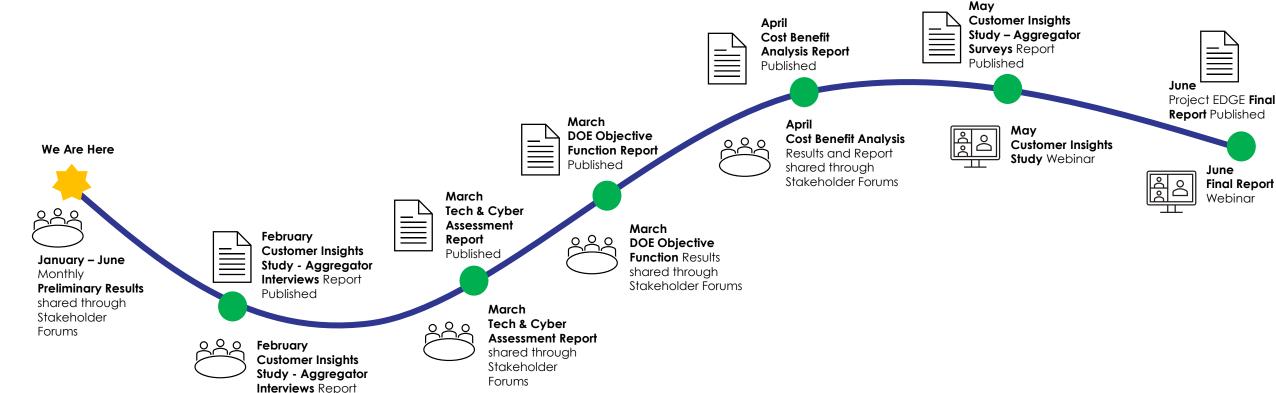


Final Report



PROJECT EDGE Knowledge Sharing Calendar

shared through Stakeholder Forums



Project EDGE

Preliminary Results – Aggregator forecasting (Business As Usual conditions)

Nick Regan (AEMO)













Preliminary Results: Aggregator Forecasts & Bidding (BAU)



Focus of this analysis

This sprint delved into a subset of two key elements underpinning the overarching hypothesis:

- Understanding what the aggregator forecasts and rebidding trends mean for the market and wholesale dispatch instructions, are they aligned to bidding of existing scheduled resources?
- Test the ability to provide consistently reliable forecasts for their fleet operations

Analysis focused on trends and changes in aggregator bid files over different time windows leading up to a dispatch interval.

Question 4:

How can the Distributed Energy Resource (DER) Marketplace facilitate activation of DER to respond to wholesale price signals, operate within network limits and progress to participation in wholesale dispatch over time?

Hypothesis A:

DER participation in wholesale energy markets can be achieved progressively, as DER fleets reach materiality thresholds, aligning with Energy Security Board (ESB) Visibility and Dispatchability models.

The impacts of these results are?

- **DER customer trust and understanding needs to be built** on how their overall financial benefit can be increased with some prioritisation of external revenue opportunities over strict site self-consumption by aggregators.
 - Setting customer expectations on the amount of DER control activity at enrolment is crucial.
- Easier, low cost access to market revenue for DER aggregators would support this product innovation
 - Some limited off market opportunities exist with retailers and networks but reform initiatives such as Flexible Trading Arrangements that aim to open up wholesale market access to non-retailer aggregators of mass market DER, present much needed additional revenue opportunities.

<u>Preliminary Insights:</u>

BAU bidding behaviour is similar among aggregators and is driven by 'self-consumption' value proposition

- Bidding self consumption profile means no active portfolio-wide orchestration (beyond individual sites), most of the time.
- Customer expectations of DER control and possible financial value set at enrolment seem to endure
- Non-market participant aggregator business models built on this one revenue stream currently have limited ability to expand into market revenue opportunities (energy & ancillary services).

Differing event 'materiality thresholds' per aggregator influence active pursuit of market opportunities

 Trend of Net NMI customer self-consumption profile being followed under BAU operational conditions represents price taking as opposed to bidding like a scheduled resource, not maximising market revenue for customers except during extreme prices. Trigger price and time horizon for fleet preparation are aggregator-specific.

Future field tests will provide high and low price events (forecast and sudden) to observe aggregator bidding strategies outside of 'Business As Usual' conditions and seek to understand their alignment to scheduled resource behaviour and impact on wholesale markets at scale.

BAU bidding behaviour is similar among aggregators and is driven by 'self-consumption'

Normal Day: Actual Dispatch vs Average Normal Dispatch vs Forecasts



In a BAU context (stable operating conditions, no materially high or low wholesale prices) bidding strategy is generally driven by the solar self-consumption value proposition core to many VPP products today*.

Differing event 'materiality thresholds' per aggregator influence active pursuit of market opportunities

- Low price event (-\$100 / MW)
- Forecast 1 hour ahead (light blue line)
- Fleet did not prepare for -\$100 (A) but appear to have done so for \$500(B) (decision to prepare can be driven by time, price or fleet capacity)
- Can be customer driven with expectations set at enrolment in the VPP (customers sign up for limited intervention aside from self-consumption)
- Differing risk positions, customer agreements and costs per aggregator influence price thresholds for providing market services over customer selfconsumption

BAU bidding consistent with self-consumption load profile

- Average dispatch profile for the field trial (purple)
- Dynamic Operating Envelop allows plenty of export capacity
- 6 and 2 hour boffers are almost identical (orange and pink respectively) and typically follow the self consumption 'BAU' profile (dark purple) where spot price forecasts range from \$400 to -\$100 (top graph, light purple and green lines).
- Net NMI bids leverage DER reaction to uncontrolled customer load (high generation day)
- 'Excess' generation and load are offered 5 minutes before the next interval (final boffer [brown line] is close to fleet telemetry)
- At GW scale this practice may have an adverse effect on market efficiency by not being included in wholesale price formation or AEMO Operational Demand forecasts



Project EDGE Publications



Knowledge Sharing Reports



Fact Sheet





Lessons Learned



Public Interim Report



Customer Insights Study



Customer Insights Literature Review



DEIP DER Market Integration Report



Community Perceptions of DER



Cost Benefit Lesson Learnt #2 **Analysis**

Presentations & Webinars



Research Plan



(Energy Demand & Generation Exchange)



Public Interim Report Webinar

Conferences



Energy Systems Integration Conference



DEIP Dive DER Market Integration Conference



Renewable and Distributed **Resources International Conference**

For further news and knowledge sharing publications, please visit the **Project EDGE** website For any questions, comments or feedback please contact: EDGE@aemo.com.au