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ETIP SNET virtual workshop Parallel session 3

"Digitalisation enables new services for Integrated Energy Systems"

18th June 2020



# Welcome to the ETIP SNET virtual Parallel Session 3

Survey to see which entities are presented by the attendees

LINK on the chat



### **Rules for interaction during the PS3**

> ALL ATTENDEES of the Plenary Session are invited to switch on the Camera – if possible.

### > TO INTERACT WITH THE SPEAKERS DURING THE PS:

- The attendees who want to speak or make some questions are invited to **raise the hand** on TEAMS and the floor to them will be given at the end of each speech.
- The attendees are also invited if preferred to write their questions/statements in the chat. They
  will be read at the end of each discussion rounds
- The link to come back to the Final plenary session will be shared at the end of each Parallel Session via chat
  - Please note that it is the same of the current Plenary Session.

### Parallel Session 3

• <u>PS3: Digitalisation</u> enables new services for integrated energy systems - (F6 -Digitalisation)

- Collaboration to reach the 2030 EU Energy System Goals
- How can ETIPs, PPPs and Associations support ETIP SNET in reaching 2030 goals (transition towards 2050)?



# **Agenda – Parallel Session 3**

Virtua	Il Parallel sessions 15h00 – 16h00	
General introduction by the suppor	ting Core team: Explain t	ne different Functionalities
15:00-15:05	Digitalisation enables new services for integrated energy systems (F6 - Digitalisation)	Introduction
15:05-15:20 15:20-15:45	Moderator:	A: Discussion Priorities "Digital Technologies" B: Discussion Priorities "Digital Use Cases"
15:45-16:00	ETIP SNET Core team support: Rainer Bacher Validation of key points with participants (last 15 minutes)	Working on Conclusions

# BB: Building Blocks and associated Functionalities

### BB1: The efficient organisation of energy systems

BB2: Markets as key enablers of the energy transition

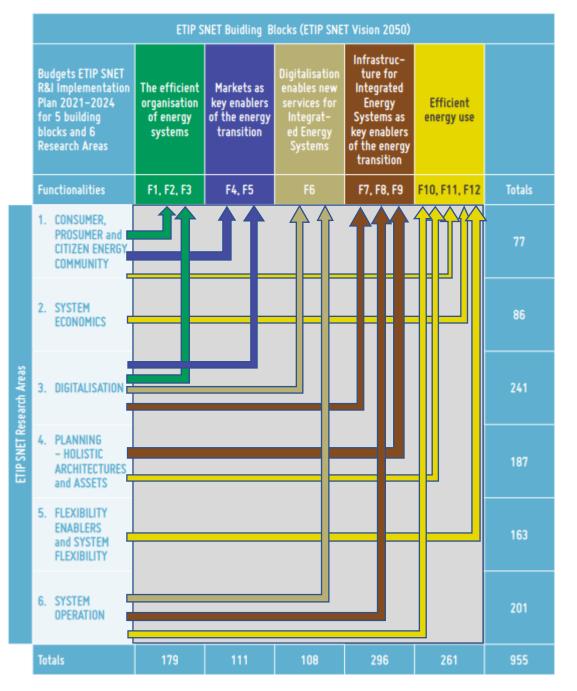
BB3: Digitalisation enables services for the integrated energy systems

BB4: Infrastructure for integrated energy systems as key enablers of the energy transition

BB5: Efficient energy use

	FUNCTIONALITY (Full name)	Short FUNCTIONALITY <sup>29</sup>	
0	F1 Cooperation between system operators	F1 Cooperation	53
0	F2 Cross-sector integration	F2 Cross-Sector	₩
0	F3 Integrating the subsidiarity principle – The customer at the center, at the heart of the Integrated Energy System	F3 Subsidiarity	`¥´
0	F4 Pan-European wholesale markets	F4 Wholesale	€ <b>A</b>
0	F5 Integrating local markets (enabling citizen involvement)	F5 Retail	<b>i</b> ∺
0	F6 Integrating digitalisation services (including data privacy, cybersecurity)	F6 Digitalisation	0101 1001 0110
0	F7 Upgraded electricity networks, integrated components and systems	F7 Electricity Systems and Networks	\$.
0	F8 Energy System Business (incl. models, regulatory)	F8 Business	°ii
0	F9 Simulation tools for electricity and energy systems (Software)	F9 Simulation	
0	F10 Integrating flexibility in generation, demand, conversion and storage technologies	F10 Flexibility	$\checkmark^*$
0	F11 Efficient heating and cooling for buildings and industries in view of system integration of flexibilities	F11 Heating & Cooling	ੰ
0	F12 Efficient carbon-neutral liquid fuels & electricity for transport in view of system integration of flexibilities	F12 Transport	۲

#### Table 1: IP Period 2021-2024 with expected budgets (budgets in millions of Euros)



	FUNCTIONALITY (Full name)	Short FUNCTIONALITY
0	F1 Cooperation between system operators	F1 Cooperation
0	F2 Cross-sector integration	F2 Cross-Sector
•	F3 Integrating the subsidiarity principle – The customer at the center, at the heart of the Integrated Energy System	F3 Subsidiarity
0	F4 Pan-European wholesale markets	F4 Wholesale
0	F5 Integrating local markets (enabling citizen involvement)	F5 Retail
0	F6 Integrating digitalisation services (including data privacy, cybersecurity)	F6 Digitalisation
0	F7 Upgraded electricity networks, integrated components and systems	F7 Electricity System and Networks
0	F8 Energy System Business (incl. models, regulatory)	F8 Business
0	F9 Simulation tools for electricity and energy systems (Software)	F9 Simulation
0	F10 Integrating flexibility in generation, demand, conversion and storage technologies	F10 Flexibility
•	F11 Efficient heating and cooling for buildings and industries in view of system integration of flexibilities	F11 Heating & Cooling
0	F12 Efficient carbon-neutral liquid fuels & electricity for transport in view of system integration of flexibilities	F12 Transport



### What digitalisation needs to be enabled?

#### Digitalisation enables new services: Transition via 2030 towards 2050

In 2050, digitalisation facilitates services and the full integration of all kinds of energy systems.

- Shared platforms facilitate data exchange and decisionmaking in all parts of the Integrated Energy Systems, thus enabling advanced planning, operation, protection, control and automation of the energy systems.
- Aggregation of smart charging technologies for electric vehicles, stationary batteries, heat pumps and powerto-gas, power-to-fuels and/or power-to-chemicals provides controllable electricity loads.
- Decentralised control techniques and peer-to-peer electricity trade permeates local energy communities and their interconnection to the electricity system.

Digitalisation supports **optimised and interconnected services**, providing **real-time information** to operators and aggregators as well as to users connected to any energy network thereby enhancing **system balancing and resilience** at all time scales from seconds to weeks and in the case of any unforeseen, sudden contingencies.



Digitalisation enables new services: Transition via 2030 towards 2050

**In 2050,** rights for privacy are guaranteed to all stakeholders including for data ownership, especially information from smart meters about consumer (and prosumer) energy and service use.

**In 2050,** energy systems are not vulnerable to cyberattacks even under strong growth of IoT and rapid changes in digital technologies and decentralisation.



### ETIP SNET WHY Functionality F6?

Why Building Block 3/Functionality F6?

Integrating digitalisation services (including data privacy, cybersecurity)

WHY	NEEDS
The future electricity system should make use of all available sources of flexibility, particularly	Data Privacy
demand side solutions and energy storage.	Cyber Security
The key is digitalisation through the integration of innovative technologies with the electricity system by interoperable, standardised data architectures and related communication.	

1. CONSUMER, PROSUMER and CTIZEN ENERGY COMMUNITY1.1Social campaigns and social studies (related to societal acceptance and environmental sustainability of energy infrastructures)151.2Adaptive consumer/user behaviour including energy communities (interaction, incentives by dynamic tariffs)291.3Consumer and prosumer device control332.SYSTEM ECONOMICS2.1Business models (including Aggregators)222.2.2Market design and governance (Retail, Wholesale; Cross-border; Ancillary services; Flexibility markets)643.1Protocols, standardisation and interoperability (IEC, CIM, Information models)613.2Data Communication (ICT) (Data acquisition, Smart Meter, Sensors (monitoring), AMR, AMM, smart devices)613.4Cybersecurity (vulnerabilities, failures, risks) and privacy data acquisition, digital twin, end-users)244.Integrated Energy system Architectures (design including new materials and hybrid AC/DC grids)554.Long-term planning (System development)72Accentrectures and ASSETSAsset management and maintenance (maintenance operation, failure detection, asset lifecycles, lifespan and costs, ageing)48	Re (R	search Areas A)	TOPIC No.	ТОРІС	Budget 2021–2024 (Millions of Euros)
CITIZEN ENERGY COMMUNITY1.2Adaptive consumer/user behaviour including energy communities (interaction, incentives by dynamic tariffs)291.3Consumer and prosumer device control332. SYSTEM ECONOMICS2.1Business models (including Aggregators)222.Market design and governance (Retail, Wholesale; Cross-border; Ancillary services; Flexibility markets)643.1Protocols, standardisation and interoperability (IEC, CIM, Information models)613.2Data Communication (ICT) (Data acquisition, Smart Meter, Sensors (monitoring), AMR, AMM, smart devices)613.3Data and Information Management (Platforms, Big Data, SW, IoT)353.4Cybersecurity (vulnerabilities, failures, risks) and privacy663.5End-to-end architecture (integrating market, automation, control, data acquisition, digital twin, end-users)244.1Integrated Energy system Architectures (design including new materials and hybrid AC/DC grids)554.3Asset management and maintenance (maintenance operation, failure detection, asset lifecycles, lifespan and costs, ageing)48	1.	PROSUMER and CITIZEN ENERGY	1.1		15
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and ASSETS4.3Asset management and maintenance (maintenance operation, failure detection, asset lifecycles, lifespan and costs, ageing)48	4.		4.2	Long-term planning (System development)	72
4.4 System Stability analysis 29			4.3		48
			4.4	System Stability analysis	29

# ETIP SNET RAs and TOPICs (R&I IP 21-24)

FLEXIBILITY ENABLERS and SYSTEM FLEXIBILITY	5.1	Demand flexibility (household and industry related)	38
	5.2	Generation flexibility (flexible thermal, RES such as Hydro, PV and wind generators)	28
and SYSTEM	5.3	Storage flexibility & Energy Conversion flexibility (PtG&H, PtG, GtP, PtL, LtP: PtW: WtP)	53
	5.4	Network flexibility (FACTS, FACDS, smart transformers and HVDC)	40
	5.5	Transport flexibility (V2G/EV; railway, trams, trolleybus)	24
Research Areas (RA)	TOPIC No.	TOPIC	Budget 2021–2024 (Millions of Euros)
	6.1	Supervisory control and State estimation	26
5. SYSTEM OPERATION	6.2	Short-term control (Primary, Voltage, Frequency)	20
	6.3	Medium- and long-term control (Forecasting (Load, RES), secondary & tertiary control: LFC, operational planning: scheduling/optimization of active/reactive power, voltage control)	37
	6.3 6.4	secondary & tertiary control: LFC, operational planning:	37 54
		secondary & tertiary control: LFC, operational planning: scheduling/optimization of active/reactive power, voltage control) Preventive control/restoration (Contingencies, Topology (including	

#### **RA 3: DIGITALISATION**

#### TOPIC 3.1: Protocols, standardisation and interoperability (IEC, CIM, Information models)

Task No	PRIORITY <sup>9</sup>	Tasks	Functionalities
1	R	1. Data exchange protocols / interfaces for a well-functioning market between all players. Protocols for stochastic model-based handling of market operations on different timescales. Common, standardised models for encrypted and authenticated market orders.	F1, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11
2	R	2. Standardized communication protocols and ICT infrastruc- ture between devices and networks and also between devic- es and remote management platforms to meet requirements of network operators, retailers and aggregators. Interoperability for devices and actors of the integrated energy system (e.g. prosum- ers, connected buildings, DSO, storage, RES, PV, EV) etc.	F1, F2, F3, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
3	R	3. Communication interfaces of smart substations, especially on LV secondary substation level (interfaces for internal substation components and between substation with upper level and information systems, like EMS, SCADAS, legacy systems, etc.).	F2, F6, F7, F10
4	R	4. Universal device interfaces and protocols to enable <b>DSO and TSO</b> information exchanges. Data interfaces for utility business mod- els and decision-making support functions.	F1, F6, F7, F8, F10

### Research Area 3: Digitalisation TOPICS 3.1 and 3.2

#### **RA 3: DIGITALISATION**

#### TOPIC 3.2: Data Communication (ICT) (Data acquisition, Smart Meter, Sensors (monitoring), AMR, AMM, smart devices)

Task No	PRIORITY <sup>9</sup>	Tasks	Functionalities
1	€	1. Communication infrastructures to support <b>demand aggregation</b> <b>and control</b> . M2M or Artificial Intelligence to Artificial Intelligence, telecommunication solutions for services required by the energy grid (including AI algorithms for decision-making in device, MEC or cloud level).	F1, F2, F3, F5, F6, F7, F10
	€	2. ICT infrastructure for monitoring and control of distributed generation, e.g. PV systems, including standards and protocols.	F2, F6, F7, F10
3	R	3. Communication infrastructures for <b>smart meter data</b> for close to real-time monitoring in critical zones at critical moments (including non-GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System) systems for time synchronisation and timestamping, consideration of latency, loss of packets, and jitter in end-to-end communications.)	F2, F5, F6, F7, F8
4		4. Optimise installation of ICT infrastructure, including costs, accuracy, redundancy, etc. for data collection and processing used for <b>conditional and risk-based maintenance</b> .	F7, F9

#### **RA 3: DIGITALISATION**

TOPIC 3.3: Data and Information Management (Platforms, Big Data, Software , IoT)

Task No	PRIORITY <sup>9</sup>	Tasks	Functionalities
1	€	1. <b>Big data management</b> from different sources: smart-meters, smart-sensors, social media for their use in planning tools, management tools, market platforms, data-driven tools supported by data analytics, artificial intelligence, and the development of digital twins.	F1, F5, F6, F8, F10
2	€	2. Investigate the use of <b>IoT technologies</b> in TSO and DSO planning, asset management, operational and market activities.	F6, F7, F8

### Research Area 3: Digitalisation TOPICS 3.3 and 3.4

#### RA 3: DIGITALISATION

TOPIC 3.4: Cybersecurity (vulnerabilities, failures, risks) and privacy

Task No	PRIORITY <sup>9</sup>	Tasks	Functionalities
1	R	<ol> <li>Methods and tools for cyber security protection of grid infra- structures to avoid injection of false data through physical instal- lations, like primary and secondary substations, MV and LV lines, Cybersecurity strategies for TSOs and DSOs.</li> </ol>	F1, F6, F7, F8, F9
2		2. Data protection for <b>management of distributed energy resourc-</b> es, including decentralized storage.	F3, F5, F6, F8, F10
3		<ol> <li>Risk and vulnerabilities for parallel use of legacy SCADA sys- tems (as a traditional means to provide remote supervisory and control).</li> </ol>	F1, F6, F7, F9
4		4. Risks and vulnerabilities of using <b>public ICT and wireless in-</b> <b>frastructures</b> for smart grid functionalities, e.g. connection with smart meters and energy boxes	F3, F5, F6



### **Rounds of discussion**

### Workshop goal and outcome expected:

- How do you contribute to ETIP SNET goals "Digitalisation"?
- **>** How do ETIP SNET priorities of "Digitalisation" fit to your own ETIP/PPP/ ... agenda?



• Interaction: Participants discuss the presented ETIP SNET Priorities on Digitalisation from the point of view of their own ETIP, PPP, etc.



### ETIP SNET Discussion A : Priorities "Digital Technologies"

**Priorities "Digital Technologies"** 



CORE Digitalisation: ETIP SNET priorities

#### **Digital Technologies**

- 1. Making communication standardised and interoperable
- 2. Providing data protocols for data exchange
- 3. Monitoring and control of **distributed generation**
- 4. Integrating **digital twins** for system control (platforms)
- 5. Providing decision making tools for TSO and DSO
- 6. Providing Cybersecurity protection of grid infrastructures
- 7. Handling Smart Meter Data and Big Data
- 8. Adapting and using **IoT technologies**
- 9. Data Storage architectural schemes
- 10. Managing legacy **SCADA**

**Discussion:** 

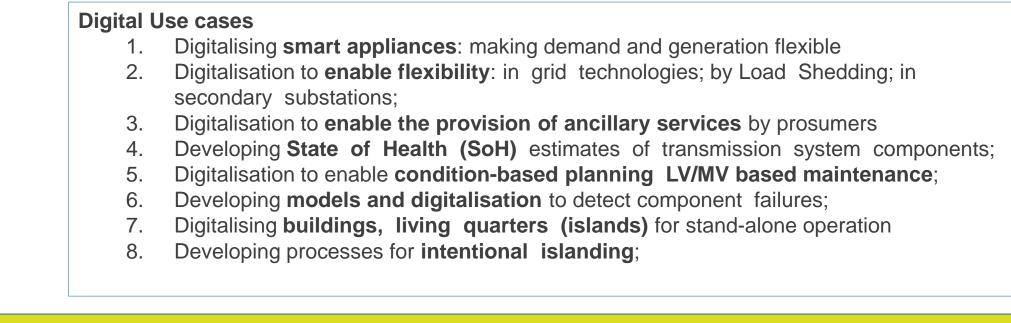
**>** How do you contribute to the above ETIP SNET CORE Digitalisation priorities?

> How do ETIP SNET priorities of "Digital Technologies" fit to your own ETIP/PPP/ ... agenda?



Priorities for "Digital Use Cases" (Part B.1)

Applying Digitalisation: ETIP SNET **priorities** 



**Discussion:** 

> How do you contribute to the above ETIP SNET Digital use cases priorities?

**How do ETIP SNET** priorities of "Digital Use cases" fit to your own ETIP/PPP/ ... agenda?



Priorities for "Digital Use Cases" (Part B.2)

Applying Digitalisation: ETIP SNET priorities

#### **Digital Use cases**

- 1. Providing RES and Hydropower forecasting;
- 2. Digitalisation to enable self-healing electricity / energy systems
- 3. Digitalisation to enable Wide Area Monitoring and Control Architecture for Transmission Systems;
- 4. Developing Energy Management platforms
  - for TSOs interaction with local markets;
  - for enabling DSOs active participation of customers in energy market interoperability;
- 5. Developing control center architectures for distributed network control;
- 6. Developing training simulators for DSOs and TSOs using Digital Twins;
  - Advanced MMI (Man-Machine-Interface);

**Discussion:** 

> How do you contribute to the above ETIP SNET Digital use cases priorities?

> How do ETIP SNET priorities of "Digital Use cases" fit to your own ETIP/PPP/ ... agenda?



**Conclusions on Priorities** "Digitalisation enables services for the integrated energy systems"

15:45 – 16:00: Conclusions (15 mn)

- General
  - ...
- A: Validation Priorities for "Digital Technologies"

• ....

• B: Validation Priorities for "Digital Use Cases" ...



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### **Thank You**