

Preparing for 100 % Renewable Energy

Pacific Power Association Conference 2017

Who we are



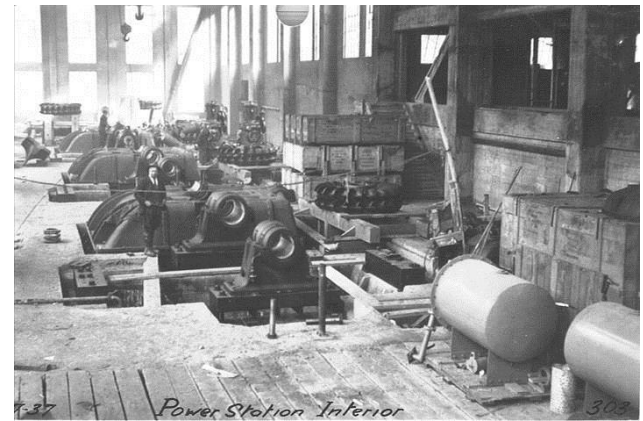
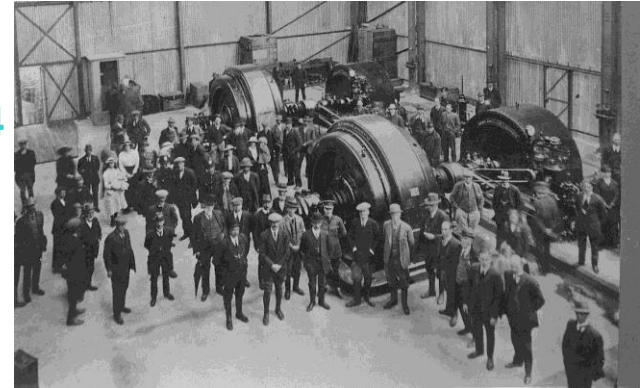
GBE owned by people of Tasmanian

Turned 100 in 2014

Australia's largest Clean Energy producer

- >2,200 MW of hydro generation
 - 30 Powerstations, 59 major dams
- Construction and part owner of large windfarms
- Owner, Operator, Retailer of Hybrid Power Systems
- Advice, design and project implementation in Pacific

Our Brands



What does 100 % RE contribution look like?

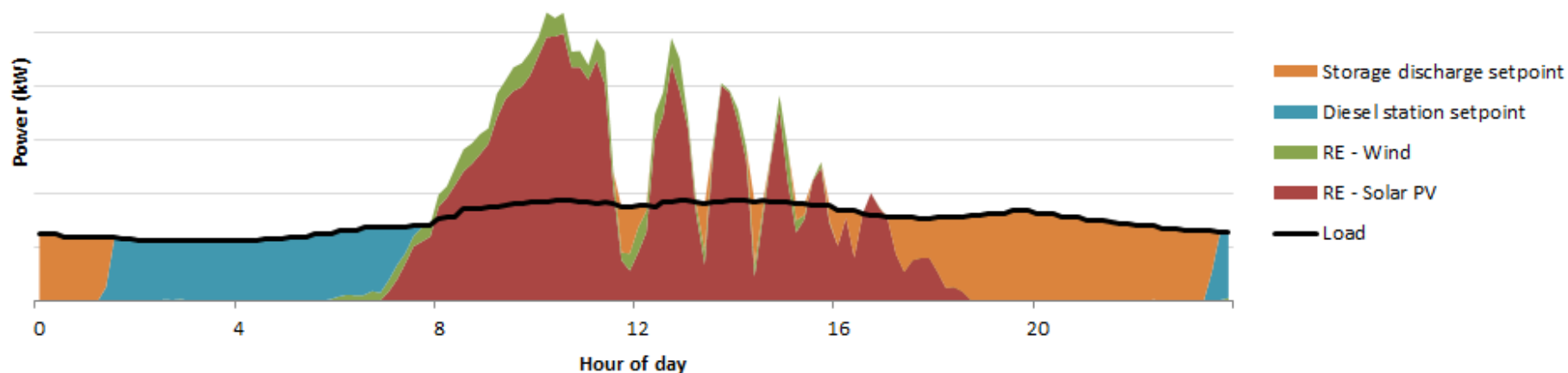
All energy must come from renewables

Typically achieve 40 % to 70 % RE, then rest with biofuels

Optimal system very situation dependent on:

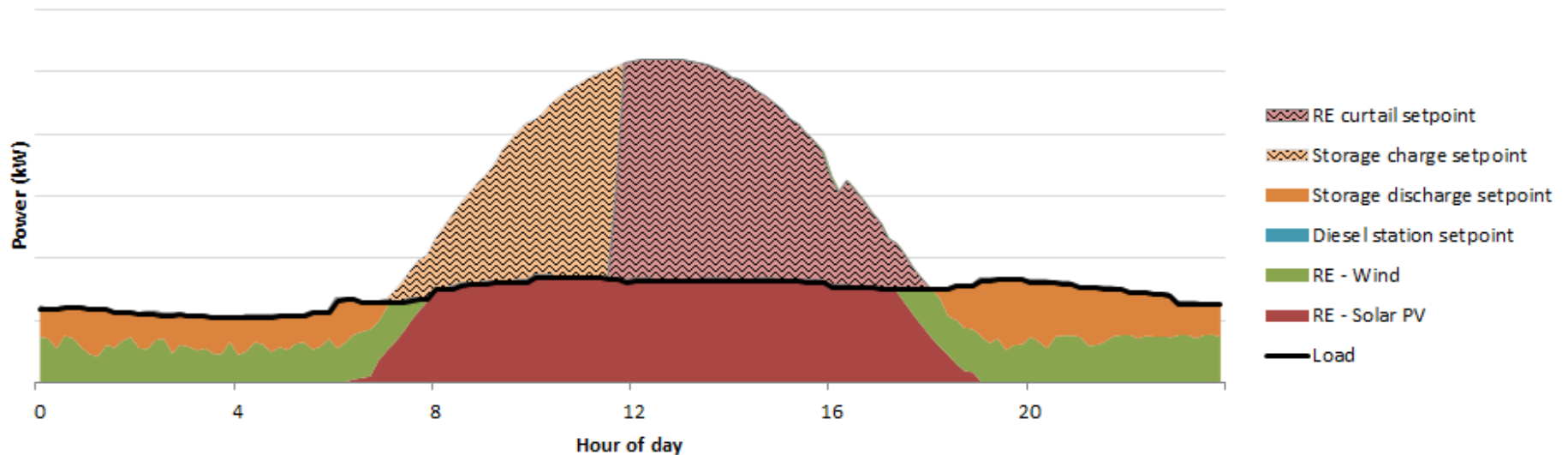
- Wind and solar mix
- Access to hydro and biofuels
- Commercial realities

Example 70 % RE system



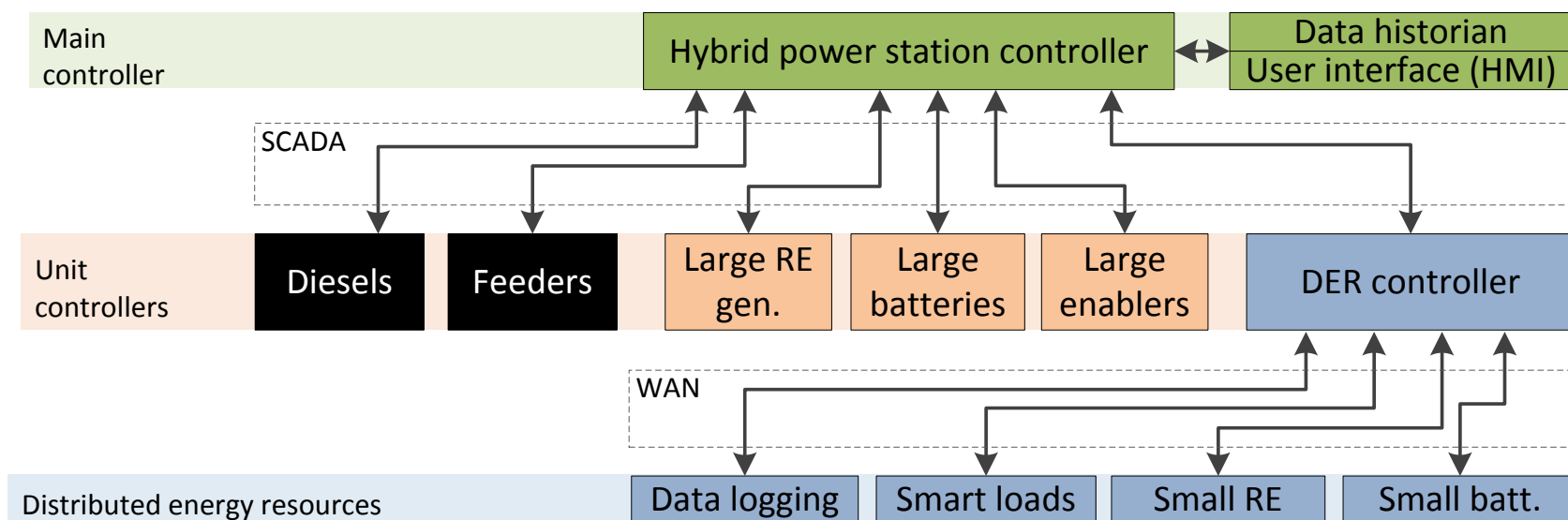
Dealing with excess RE energy

- Excess energy goes to batteries → What if they are full or faulty?
- Absorb at power station → How much did you pay for this energy?
- Will feeders overload?
- Curtail at source → How fast is the control path?
- What are the commercial solutions?



Specifying a control system

- Less control coordination = more enabler hardware
- Quality control system cost \ll RE generator cost



- Fast and reliable SCADA to link unit controllers
- Wide Area Network (e.g. 4G) to control & monitor DER

Enablers

Supply & demand must balance at millisecond resolution, during:

- Normal operation → RE and load ramping
- Contingencies → RE, feeder and enabler trips
- Short circuit → Protection scheme operation

Enablers must replicate **ALL** diesel generator functions for 100 % RE to be possible

Type	Examples	Strength	Weakness
Rotating generators	Diesel UPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inertia • Operates grid protection scheme • Simple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Losses
Power electronics	Battery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configurable grid support • Large energy storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor 'inertia' during short circuit • Zero diesel not proven for large grids
Controllable loads	Resistor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easily sink excess energy • Low cost hardware 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surplus energy must be cheap

Energy storage

Why?

→ Value add to RE spill, be clear on role

Roles?

→ Grid control, replace some diesel functions

→ Energy shifting

→ Power electronics distributed grid support

Where?

→ Some at power station, rest at RE generation

Life?

→ Calendar life often short, aim to use all of cycle life

→ Roles change at different % RE with new enablers

From who?

→ Know what you need, have realistic expectations

→ New technology procurement is DIFFERENT

→ Buy something that already works. Test it.

O&M?

→ Need expertise to resolve issues

→ What happens at cell EOL?



The path to 100% RE

Large grids are a few steps back on the same journey

Good solutions are mindful of:

- Limit uncontrolled generation
- Minimise transitional equipment → obsolete
- Connection standards embrace technology capabilities
- Avoid complex / unproven solutions → high O&M
- Highly targeted incentives only
- New revenue structures to support LCOE solutions
- Balance of private/public ownership and central/de-central config.
- Customer options: embedded networks, batteries, smart loads, EVs
- Community and customer impacts

Ultimately want **happy customers that stay on the grid!**



King Island Renewable Energy Integration Project



- HT EPC
- 100% RE Penetration
- 65% RE Contribution
- Increased System Reliability
- Sub 1 second DSM aggregation
- Happy Operators!
- Successful Customer Engagement
- Test Bed

2.45 MW Wind, 400 kW PV

3 MW / 1.6 MWh BESS

3 MW Dynamic Resistor

2 x 1 MVA D-UPS (Flywheel)

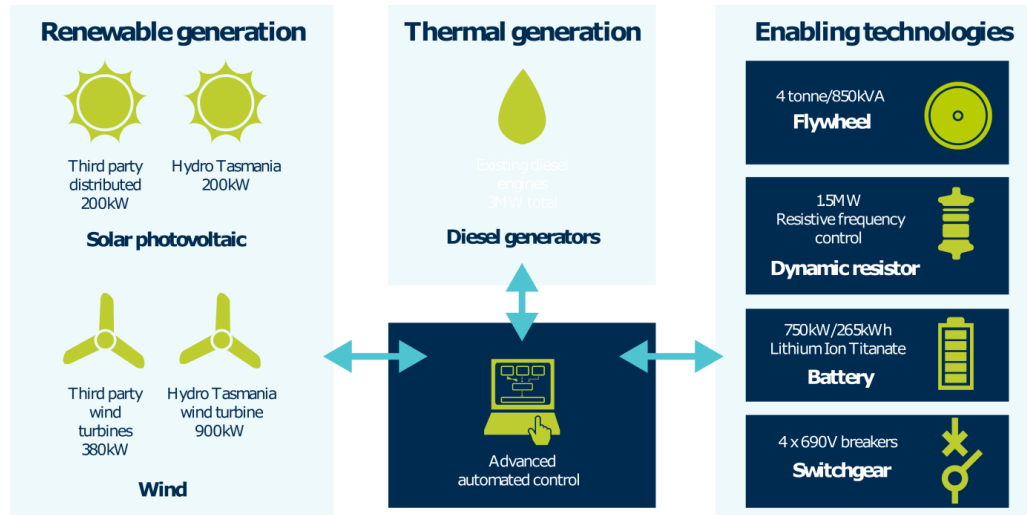
100% Biodiesel Trial

DSM Smart Grid

Hybrid Controller

<http://www.kireip.com.au/>

Flinders Island Hybrid Energy Hub



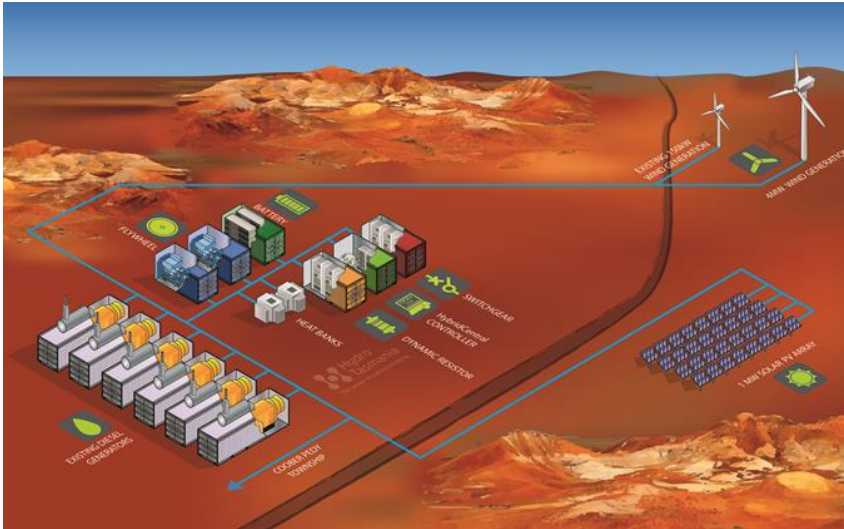
Scalable modular systems capable of low cost rapid deployment



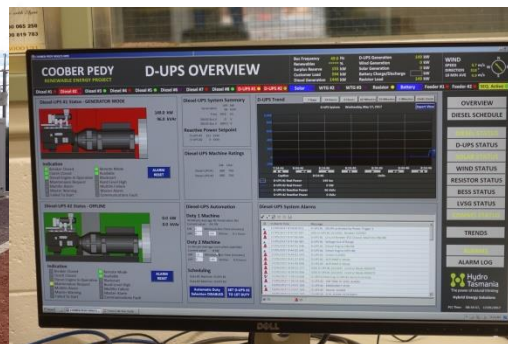
- HT EPC
- Modular Solution
- Test off site
- Strong Community Engagement
- Whole of system Hybrid Control Upgrade
- Undergoing Final Commissioning
- 100% RE Penetration
- 60% RE Contribution



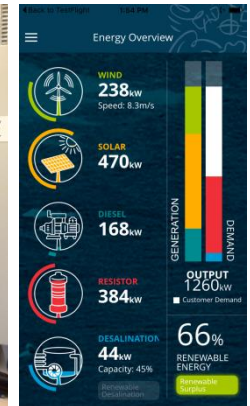
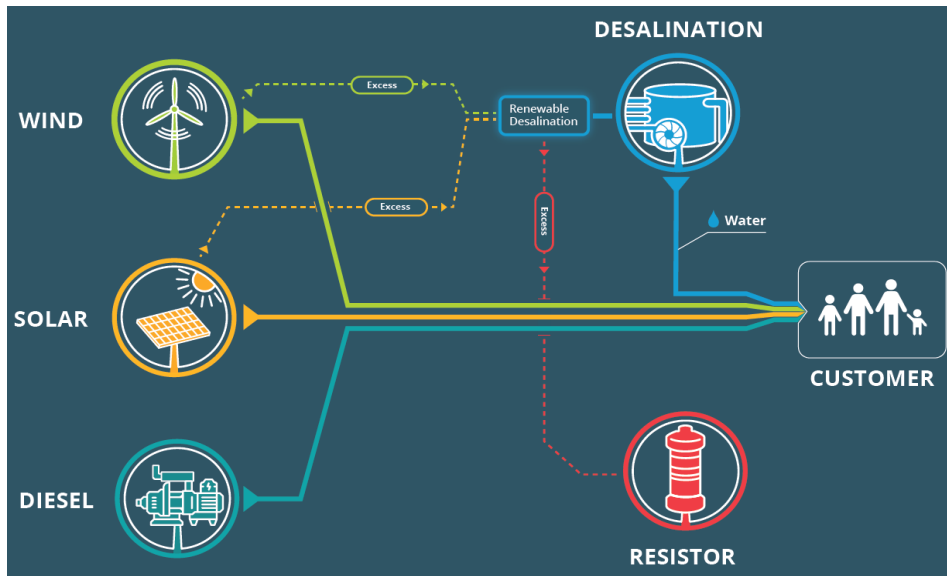
Coober Pedy Renewable Hybrid Project



- HT Design, Owners Eng, Supply of
 - D-UPS, Dynamic Resistor, LV-HV Switchgear, Hybrid Control
- 70% RE Contribution target
- 100% Penetration
- Hybrid Control 'talks to' Existing Diesel Control
- Multiple Party Interfacing – Physical and Control



Rottnest Island Water Renewable Energy Nexus



- HT EPC
- Finalisation activities underway
- 45% RE Contribution
- Integrates Desal as Energy Storage
- Replace Hybrid Control & Diesel Control
- Extensive Training
- Operator Remote Interface
- Education App



Key points

- Planning is critical, 'roadmaps' are a great tool
- Consider the Whole of system, not just individual pieces
- Invest in the right equipment that works, proven, robust, simple
- Training and support must be part of the scope, projects don't finish at commissioning.
- Implement in sensible steps, with aligned procurement method
- Build backbone to simplify private investment
- Set expectation of Private Sector
- Engage stakeholders early and often.





Thank You

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Further Info:
Hybrid Energy Solutions

Ray Massie
Ray.massie@hydro.com.au

David Butler
david.butler@hydro.com.au