

I. AIMS

- To show the importance of aggregated demand response (DR) modelling.
- To study performance and stability of future grid scenarios for the Australian National Electricity Market (NEM) with the increased renewables penetration in 2020.

II. INTRODUCTION

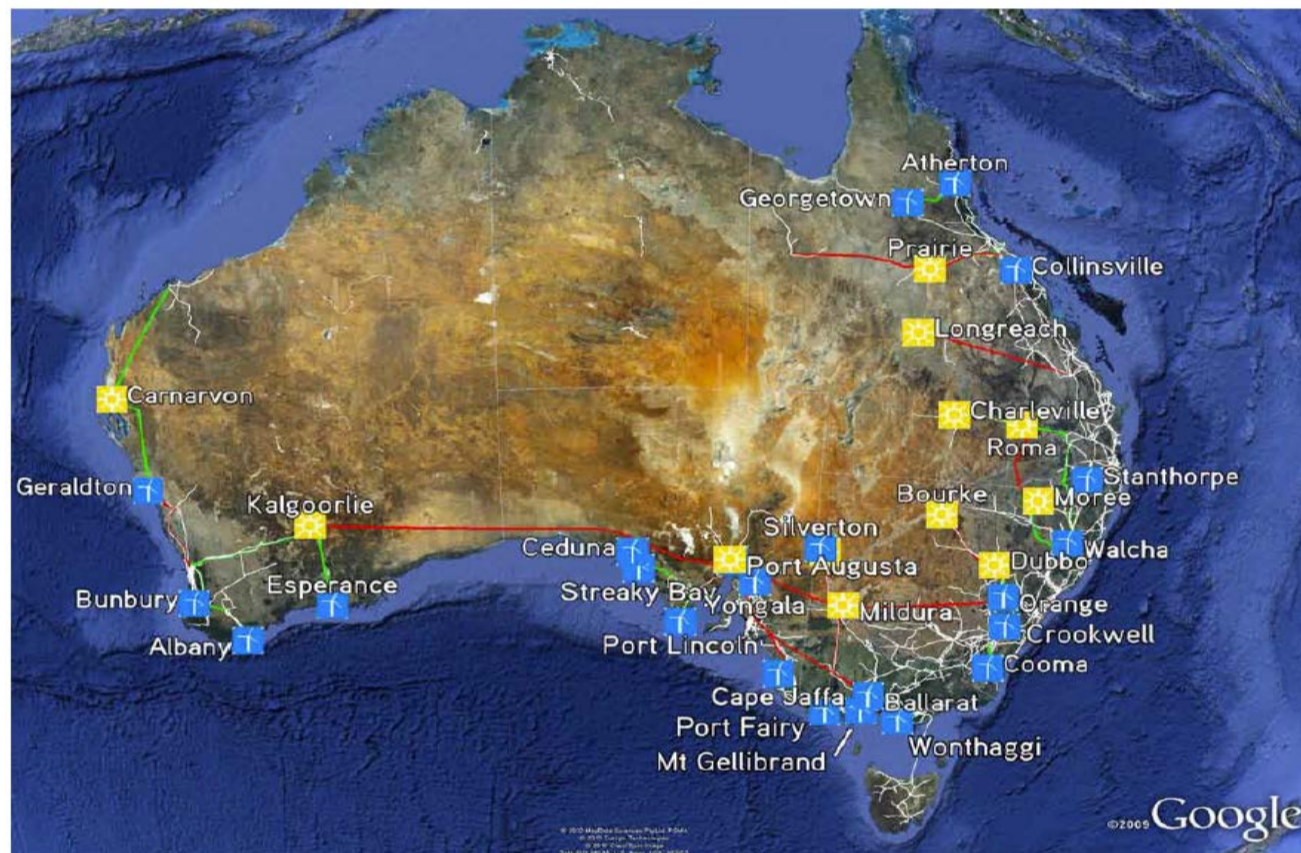
Future Grids (FGs)

- Utilize high penetration of diverse renewable energy sources (RESs)
- Balancing?**
- Stability?**
- New Modelling? (e.g. DR)**
- What the FG will look like?**

Existing FG Feasibility Studies

- Modelling and analysis challenges in FGs by using a copper plate model are reported in [1-3].

Proposed ZCA2020 National Grid
Solar sites are shown as yellow icons. Wind sites are shown as blue icons.
HVAC links are shown as green lines. HVDC links are shown as red lines



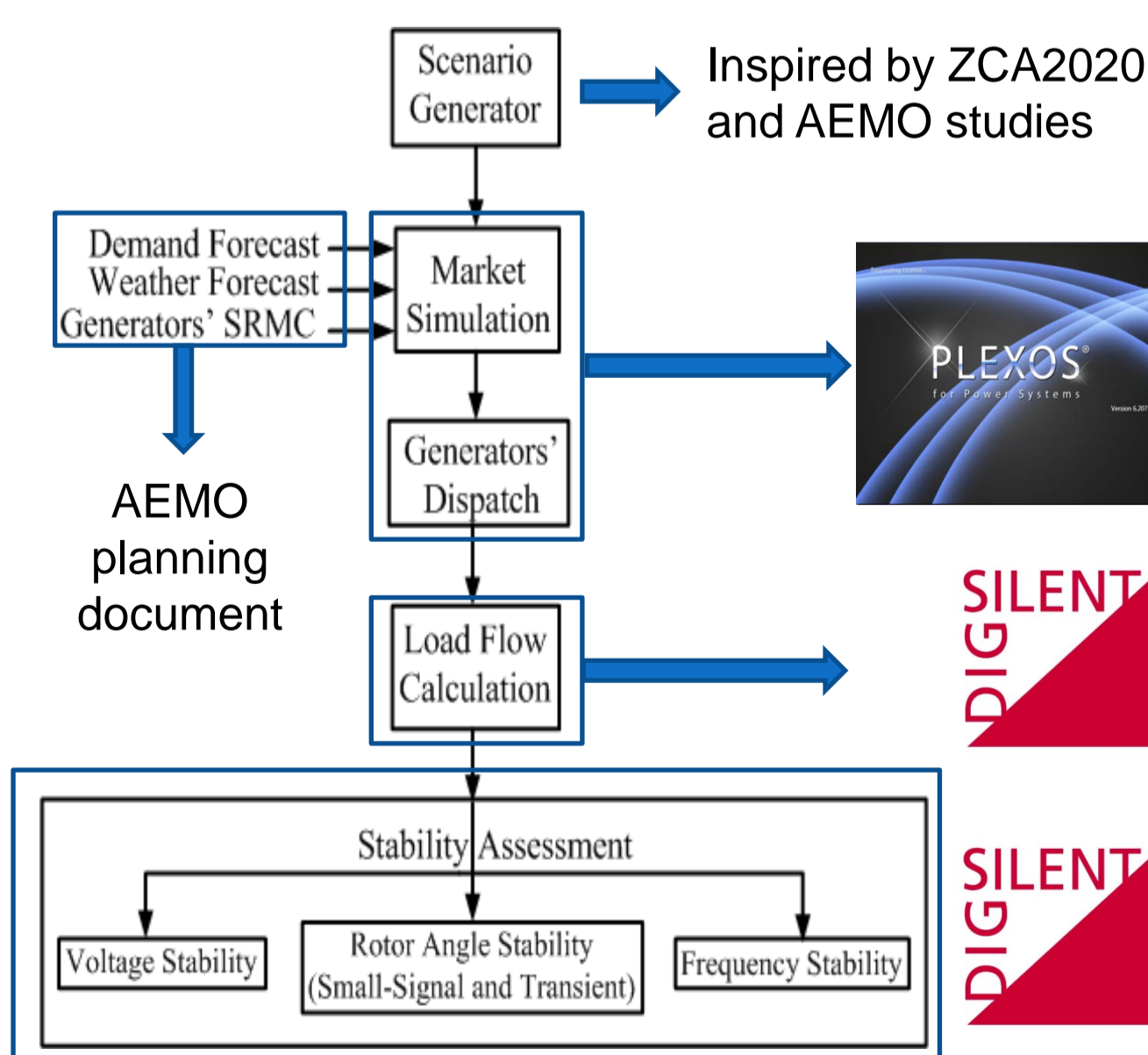
However,

- They have **focused on simple balancing, and neglected the network aspects.**
- They have **neglected demand response (DR).**

Simulation Platform

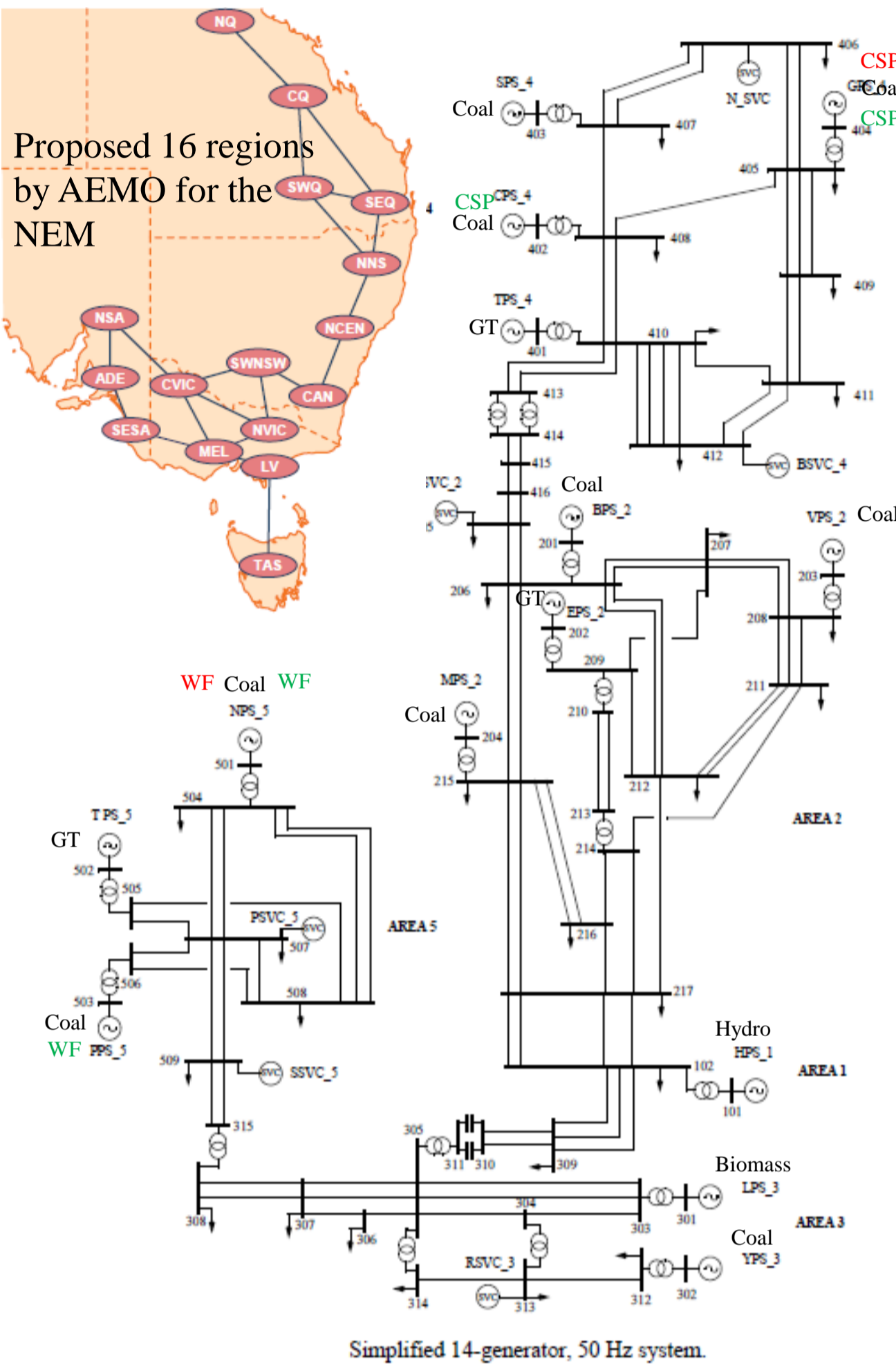
Platform includes [4]:

- Market simulation
- Load flow calculation
- Stability assessment



III. NETWORK TOPOLOGY

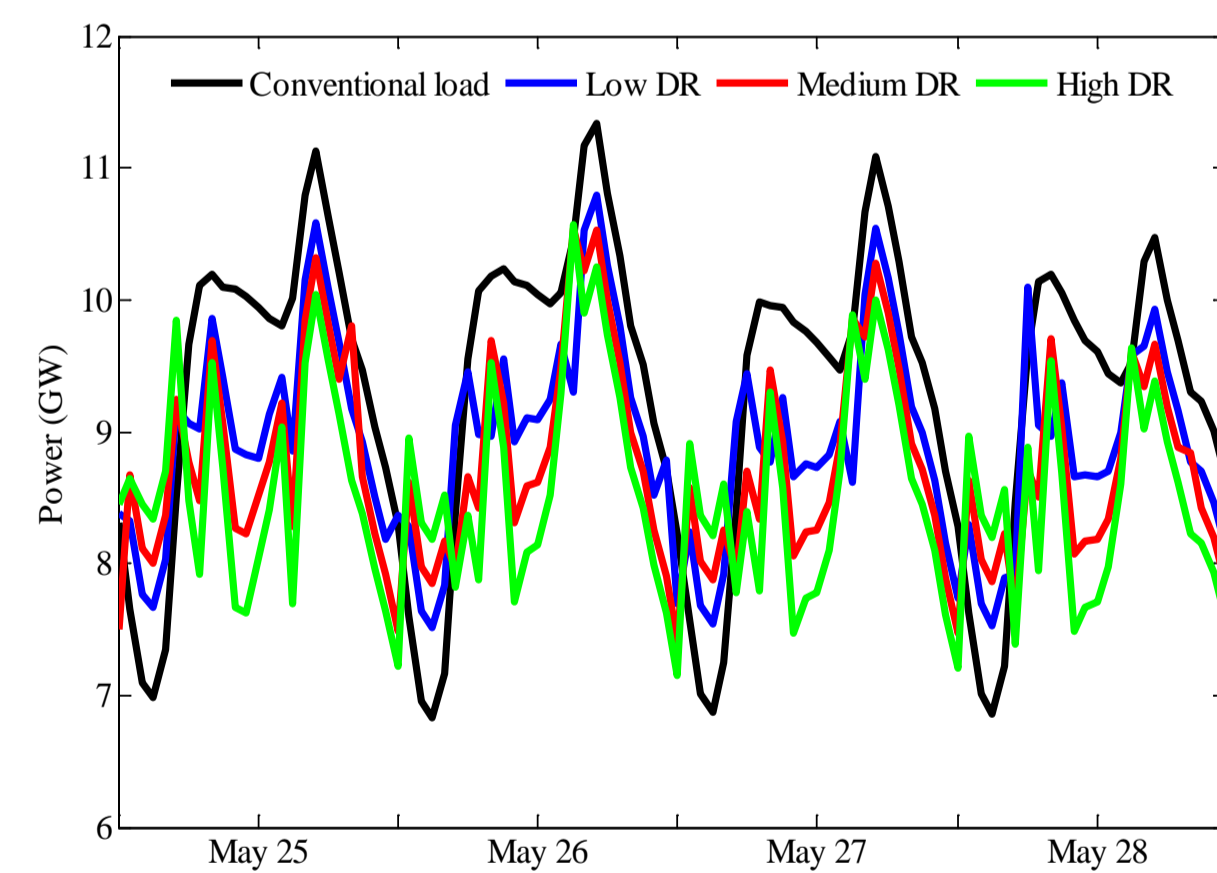
- 14-Generator model of the NEM
- Proposed for the small signal stability



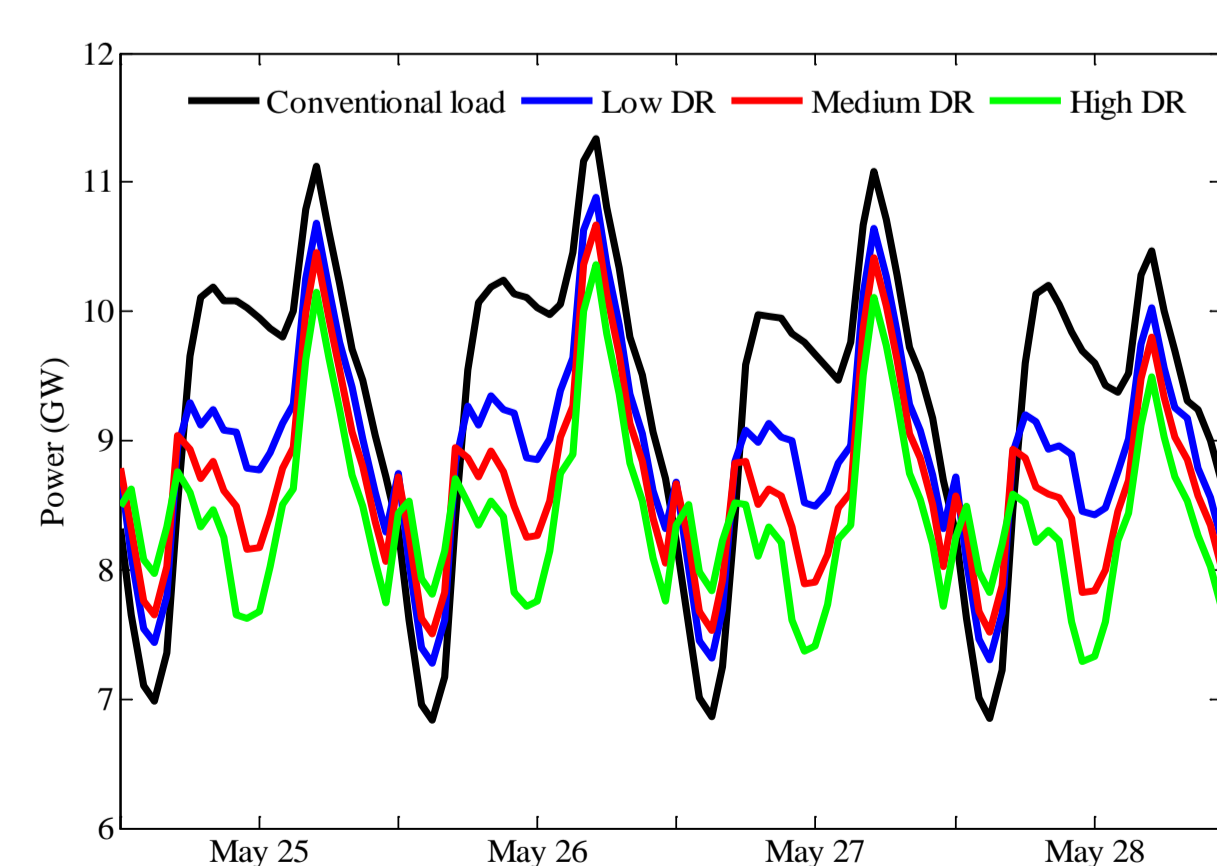
IV. Aggregate DR Modelling

- Conventional load models are invalidated by DR. However, we still want to be able to represent demand in an aggregated manner for the stability analysis.

Price taking assumption:

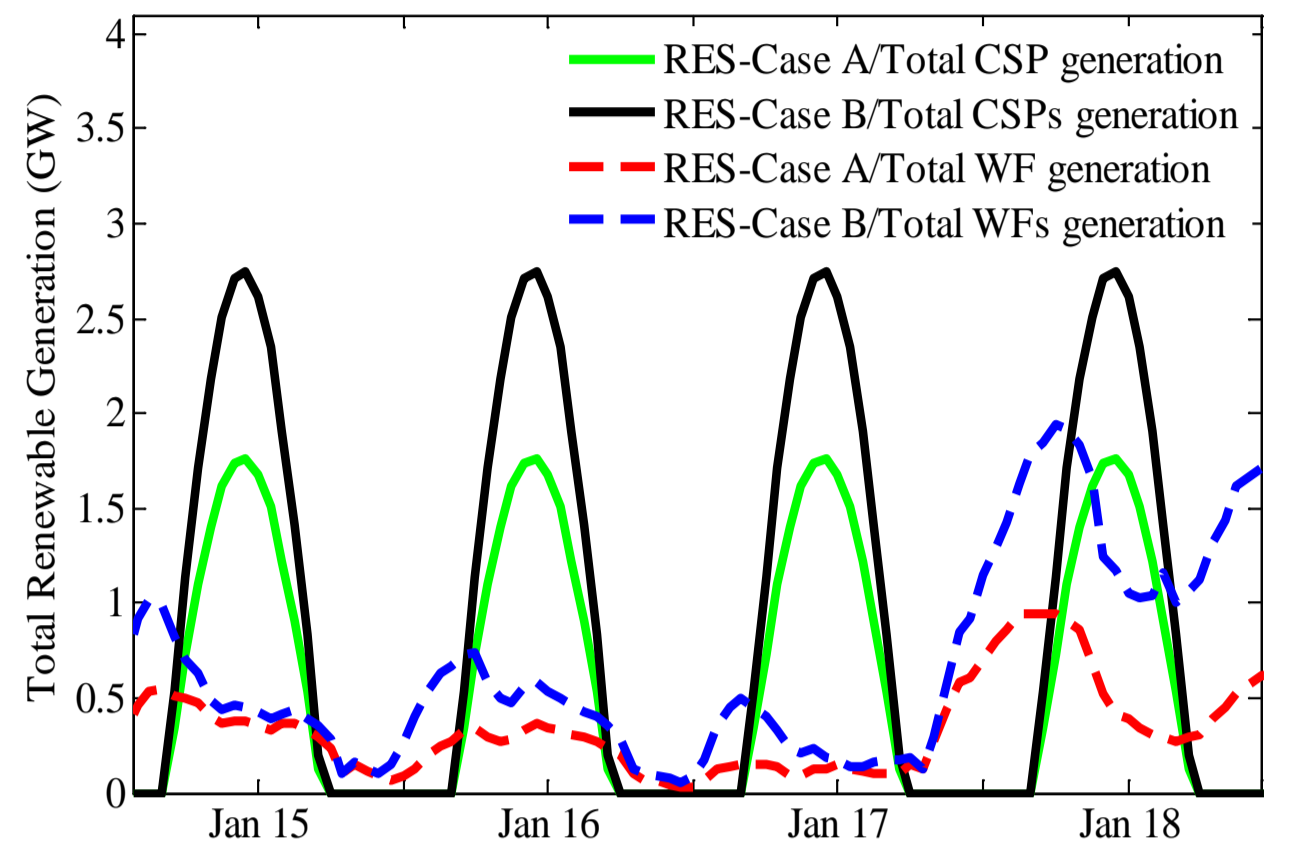


Price anticipating assumption:

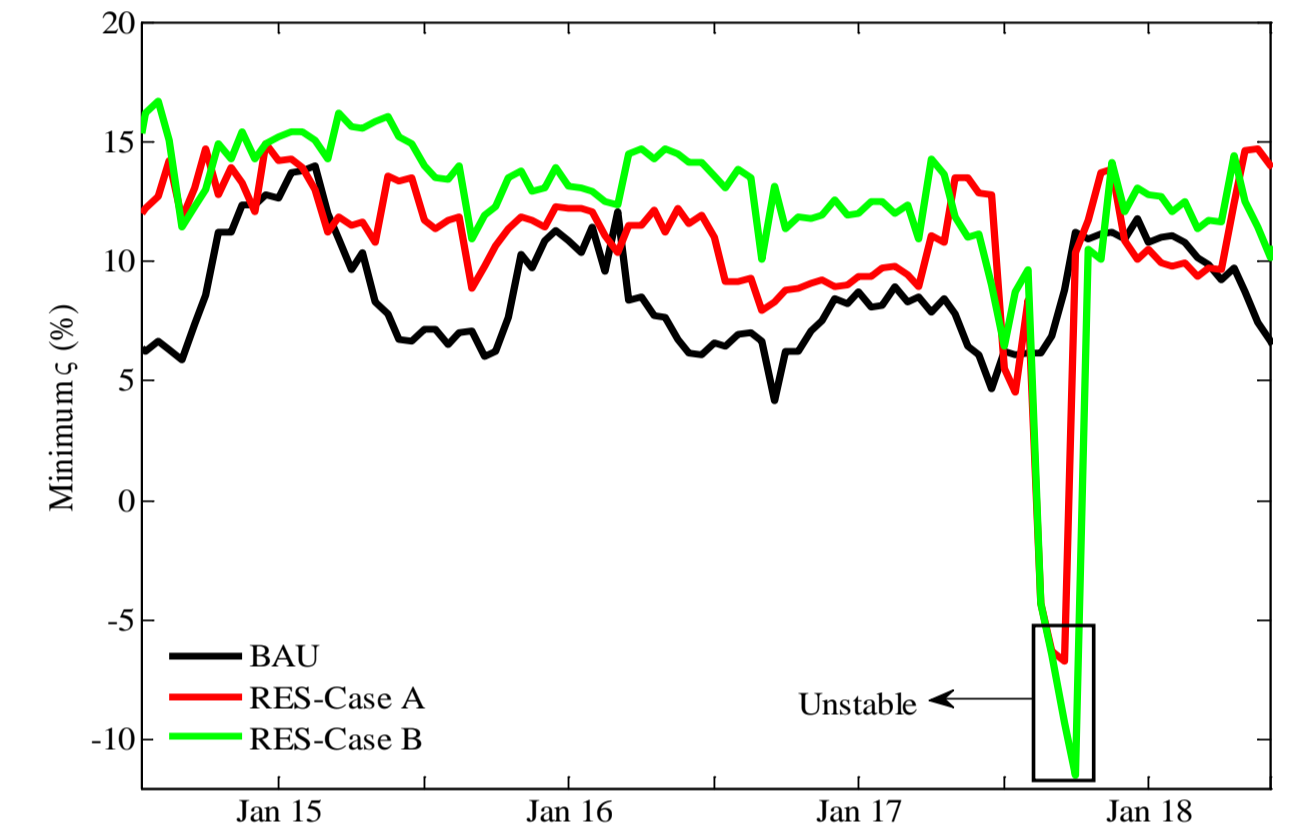


V. SIMULATION RESULTS

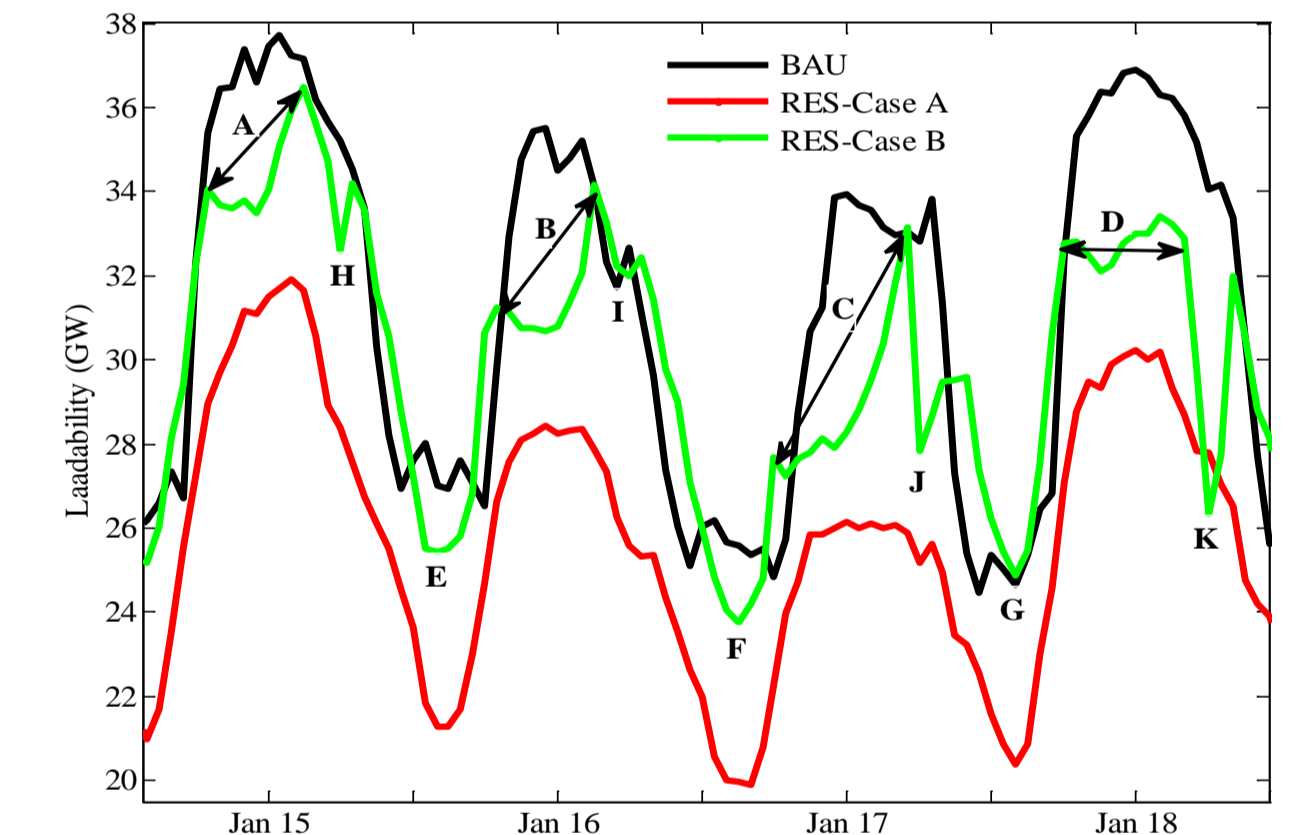
- Scenario 1: BAU
- Scenario 2: RES-Case A**
- Scenario 3: RES-Case B**
- Balancing results/Table1-No DR



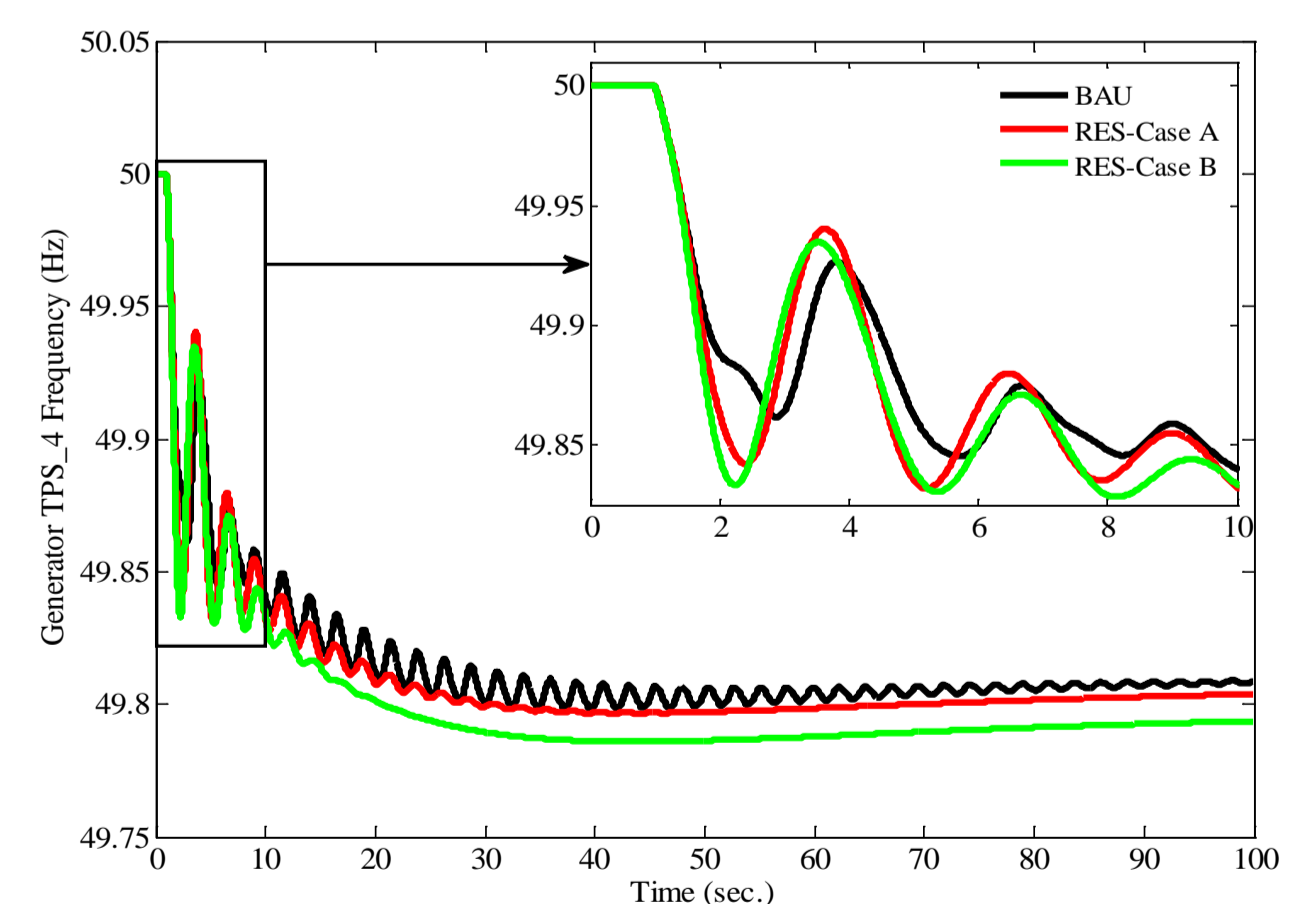
Small signal stability:



Loadability:



Frequency stability:



VI. CONCLUSION

- Stability issues might change for future grids in ways that have not been experienced.
- The importance of DR modelling, and studying the effect of DR on power system performance and stability.

VII. REFERENCES

- [1] M. Wright, et al, Australian Sustainable Energy: Zero Carbon Australia Stationary Energy Plan: Melbourne Energy Research Institute, 2010.
- [2] B. Elliston, et al, "Simulations of scenarios with 100% renewable electricity in the Australian National Electricity Market," Energy Policy, vol. 45, pp. 606-613, 2012.
- [3] AEMO 100 Per Cent Renewables Study – Draft Modelling Outcomes, April 2013.
- [4] H. Marzooghi, D. J. Hill, and G. Verbič, "Performance and Stability Assessment of Future Grid Scenarios for the Australian NEM," presented at the Australasian Universities Power Engineering Conference (AUPEC), 2014.

Table 1	Scenarios		
	BAU	RES-Case A	RES-Case B
Spilled energy (TWh)	0	0	0.1
Spilled hours	0	0	462
Unserviced energy (TWh)	0	0	0.001
Unmet hours	0	0	6
Electrical energy from GTs (TWh)	18.73	23.56	31.73