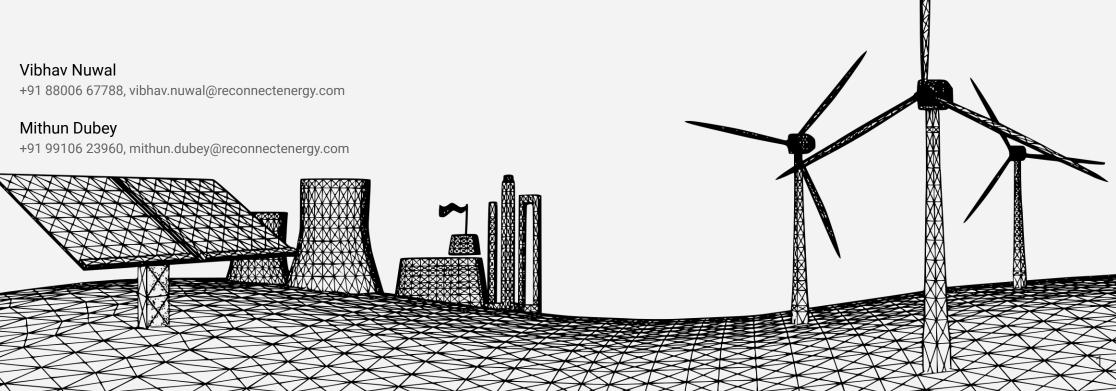


## **Presentation to CERC Expert Group**

29th July, 2019





## Setting the context

- Status of regulations
- General scope of a QCA

## Analysis of performance

Case for aggregation

## Experience as a QCA

Issues and suggestions



# Status of DSM Regulations RECONNECT Regulator Forum of CERC Regulators SERC's (FOR) Model Applies to Inter-state regulations sale of Act as a guide power

to SERC

Tamil Nadu Telangana Karnataka\* Rajasthan Andhra Gujarat Pradesh\* Chattisgarh **Jharkhand** MP Maharashtra Different accuracy Aggregation

bands

allowed

\*DSM collected



## **Utility Scale**

## Capacity that we work on



~ 6,000 MW



REMC - RLDC and SLDC (11)



~ 4000 MW + Demand (Trial basis)



## MW Scale (Wind & Solar)

#### As QCA:

Karnataka ~ 5,200 MW (132 PSS, 350+ Generators)

Rajasthan ~3,600 MW

AP ~750 MW

MP ~1700 MW

Gujarat\* ~ 1800 MW

Maharashtra\* ~ 900 MW

In other states:

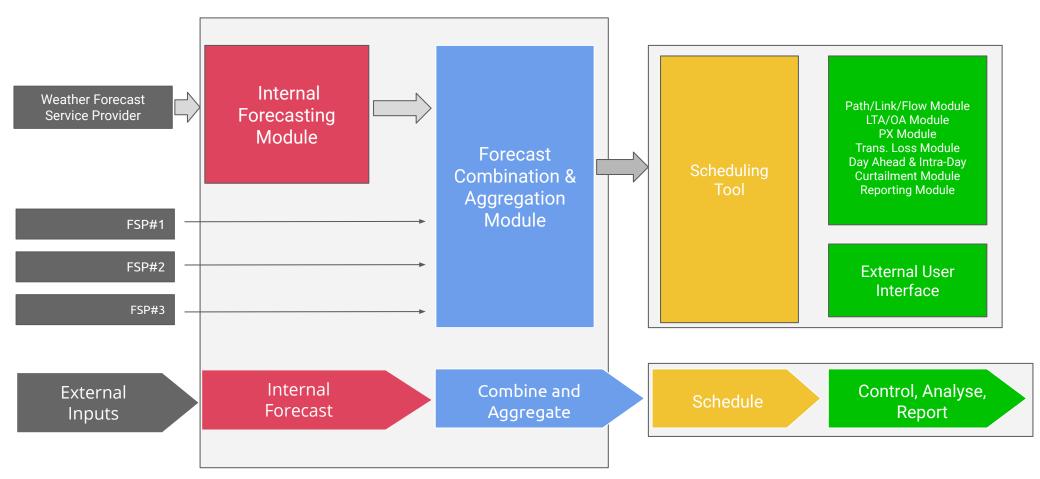
~ 1,500 MW



\* Registration as QCA in progress; estimated capacity



### **REMC - Functional Architecture**



Forecasting Tool (FT)

# **GRID**Connect

### How it Works?

#### Static Data











- Historical generation/demand data
- SCADA Data (turbine/inverter level)
- Grid Data (size, load zones, load profiles etc.)

#### Dynamic Data







- Weather Forecast
- Real-time generation/demand data

#### **Special Events Data**



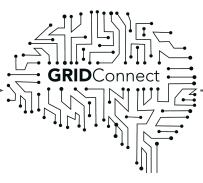




- Plant maintenance info
- Special events like elections, holidays, festivals, local events etc.
- Grid back-downs, load shedding etc.

#### **DATA INTEGRATION**

All types of OEM specific SCADA/Meter data through API, OPC, ODBC, FSP/SFTP, HTTP/HTTPs. MySQL/MSSQL/NoSQL







A Cloud Based application. Have also been deployed at Client's site in some of the large utility scale projects.

#### **APPLICATION MANAGEMENT**

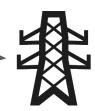
#### **Private Clients**



Wind/Solar Project Owners, Project Developers, OEMs

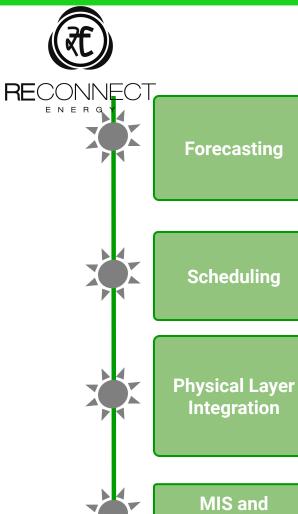
Wind/Solar Production Forecasts (intraday, day-ahead, week-ahead)





Grid Operators,
Distribution Licensees,
Conventional Power Producers

Wind/Solar Production Forecasts, Electric Demand Forecasts (intraday, day-ahead, week-ahead)



## General scope of a QCA

- Historical Weather/SCADA Data integration
- Actual Generation/SCADA Data Integration
- Calibrated, non-calibrated forecast & intra-day revisions
- Forecast data, generator specific availability data, weather data integration
  - Coordination with SLDC, RE OEMs, RE Generators
  - **Hardware Layer** meter/weather data integration
  - Integration of Input Data Layer (wind farm SCADA, Pooling Station SCADA, Meter Data etc.)
  - Communication Channel with DISCOMs, SLDC, OEMs and RE Generators

- Information
- MIS, data reporting, data checks & balancing, quality control
- Generator, SLDC, OEM, RE Farm specific modules

- **De-pooling &** Settlement
- Intra-State RE DSM Settlement with SLDC and
- Individual S/S or Generating Units



# General Roles & Responsibilities

	Forecasting & Scheduling	Commercial settlement	DSM Charges
RE Generators	<ul> <li>Pay payment security as determined by SLDC</li> <li>Work with/ assign responsibility to plant operator</li> </ul>		Pay DSM charges to QCA within timelines specified by SLDC
Broader O&M Contract	Create forecasts and schedule the power with SLDC	<ul> <li>Review and reconcile DSM statements</li> <li>De-pool DSM amounts</li> </ul>	Pay DSM charges to SLDC (only after receipt of the same from Generators)
Plant operator/ OEM	<ul> <li>Provide: real-time SCADA data</li> <li>site information relating to maintenance, outages, etc (AvC)</li> <li>month end meter data</li> </ul>		



## **DSM Impact**

On receipt of static details and generation data for past 2-3 months

Real time generation is shared by generator with a lag of less than 30 minutes

Update about any activity affecting available capacity

Solar/Wind forecast is aggregated and sent to SLDC

Preliminary Model

Real Time Data

AvC Info
Updation

Aggregation

**Expected DSM: Paisa/Unit** 

~ 2.5 - 7.5

~ 1.0 - 2.5

~0.8 - 1.0

< 0.1 (>1000 MW)





# Key issues/ suggestions:

- Aggregation
- Develop metering, data sharing protocol
- Standardisation of QCA's scope of work
- Enhance infrastructure/ tech at LDCs
- Allow more frequent revisions (upto 96; at par with conventional; need tech to enable)





## Why Aggregation?

# Case for aggregation:

- For grid operations:
  - Higher accuracy
    - Pooling Sub-station size vary widely from 5 MW to >500 MW
    - Achieving high accuracy at small PSS is impossible even with very responsive models and high-quality data
    - At the same time, variation at a small PSS have no impact on the grid (most RE states have > 10,000 MW grid)
  - Significantly higher accuracy for day-ahead better for grid operations and planning
    - Aggregation provides a much higher accuracy for day-ahead forecasts
    - This is significantly more useful for SLDC/ Discom's for planning
  - Ease of use of data





## Why Aggregation?

# For RE generators:

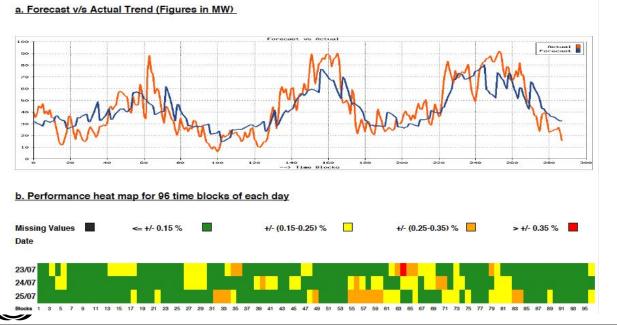
- High variation within 1.5 hour time-blocks
  - Very high variation is observed during low wind season (for wind) and monsoon (for solar)
  - This variation cannot be scheduled due to regulatory constraints
  - Such intermittency is plant specific and does not impact the overall grid, but has a very high cost impact on generators
- Data intermittency/ AVC issues
  - Data lag and breaks cause forecasts to be revised without actual change in generation
  - This may give wrong picture of the plant/ have high DSM charges, without impacting the grid
- Only states that allow aggregation have been able to collected DSM charges

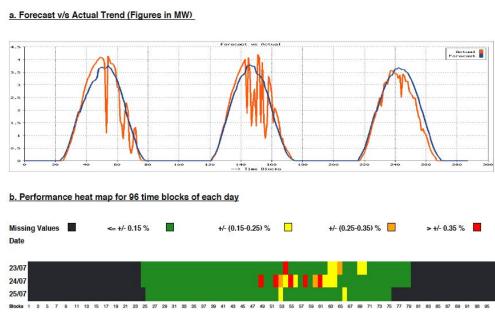




## High Fluctuations at Small PSS

- Despite a very responsive model and high quality data, errors still persist due to:
  - Significant fluctuations within 1.5 hour range
  - Very small size of pooling stations
- High DSM charges for RE generator as a result

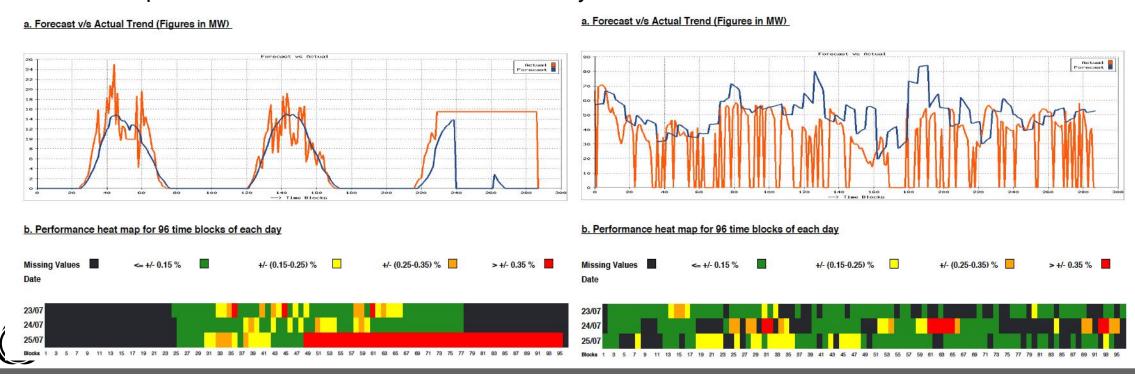






## Data Intermittency and AvC Issues Impact Accuracy

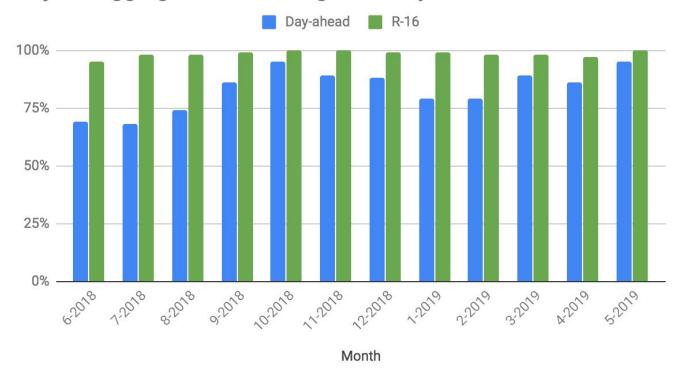
- Data intermittency of individual site has a significant impact on accuracy and DSM cost, but may have no impact on grid operations
- AvC reporting is very patchy, especially on sites with AD clients (personnel, site ops issues)
- Examples of small sites with data intermittency





## **Gujarat - Aggregate Accuracy of Wind Capacity**

#### **Gujarat Aggregate Forecasting Accuracy**

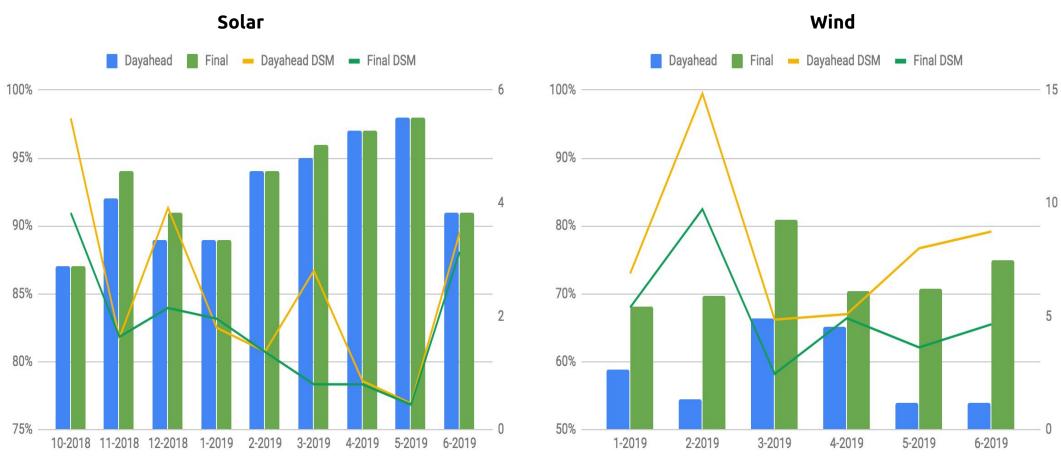


- Accuracy at state level was significantly higher as compared to that of individual PSS
- Average day-ahead accuracy was 83% (based on revised accuracy range)
- Average DSM charge (R-16 basis) was <0.1 p/u compared to wind (3.9 p/u) and solar (1.8 p/u) on a standalone basis</li>





## Gujarat - Accuracy of Individual PSS

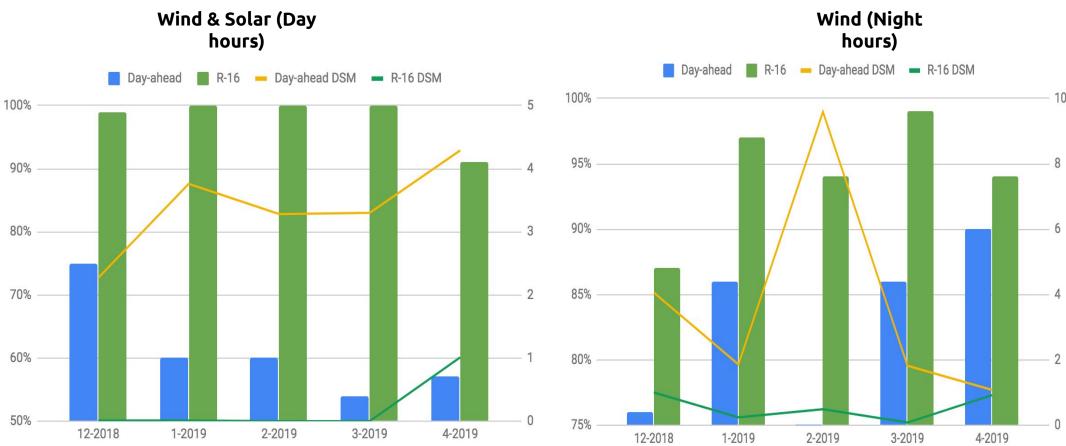




Note: Different axis on both graphs



## Karnataka - Aggregate Accuracy

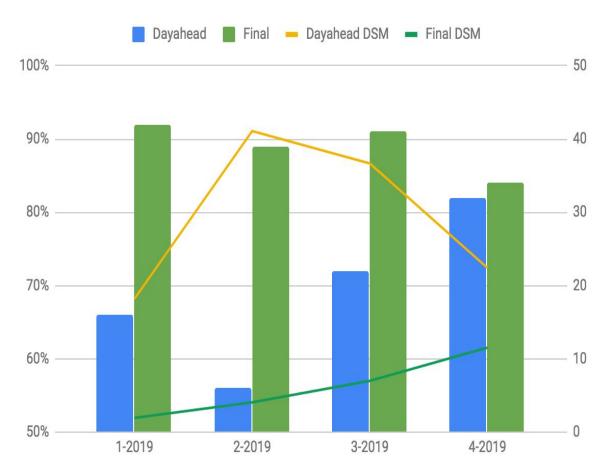




Note: Different axis on both graphs



## Karnataka - Accuracy of Individual PSS



 Average DSM charge (R-16 basis) was <0.5 p/u compared to wind (6 p/u; small project as an example)





# Issues faced:

- Scope of work of a QCA
  - Scope of work of QCA expanded beyond the normal F&S activities in many states
  - Examples:
    - MP: Recording and transmitting LVRT data
    - TN & Maharashtra: 24 hour control center with voice recording facility; "complete control" over injection feeders
    - TN: Responsibility for giving effect to curtailment
    - MP: "Any other charges" to be collected/ settled by QCA
  - o QCA's do not have skills, infrastructure and site-presence for these activities
  - Need to rationalise and standardize scope of work of the QCA





### Issues faced:

## Metering

- Meter data collection is the responsibility of the QCA
- Lack of AMR results in this requiring physical presence at sites
- Some states also require "weekly" meter data (eg. TN, MAH); this is impractical
- QCA's/ developers should be allowed to instal modems/ data communication on revenue meters
  - Several advantages meter data available on real-time basis with SLDC
  - Higher accuracy (as RT data will be available to QCA as well)
  - Faster DSM calculation and settlement process





## Issues faced:

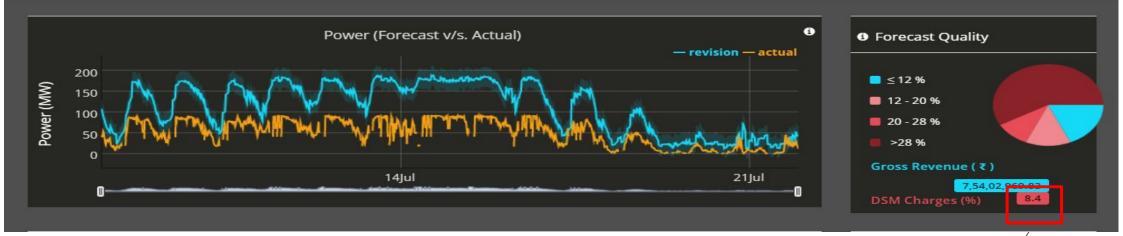
- Data availability
  - Many sites have poor/ no data availability
    - Various reasons for this old sites, infra issues, poor communication network availability
  - Results in poor accuracy/ high DSM charges
  - Possible solutions:
    - Share meter data/RTU data with QCA
    - Allow installation of modem on revenue meters
    - Aggregation



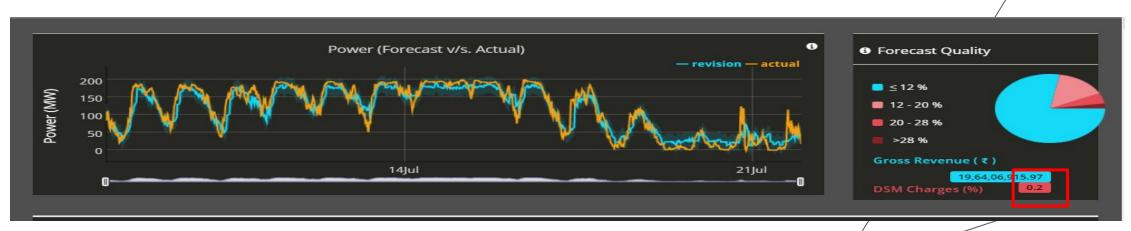


## Case Studies - Impact of Meter Data

## Two weeks F&S performance with partial SCADA



# Two weeks F&S performance with real-time meter data







## Issues faced:

- De-pooling
  - Most states require generators to depool charges based on mutually agreed methodology
  - We have seen very little consensus on this
  - Also resulting in disputes due to varying availability of RT data
    - Example of wind and solar sites in Rajasthan & MP
  - Depooling methodology may be prescribed in the regulations
    - Eg: Gujarat





## Issues faced:

- Infrastructure for scheduling
  - Every state has a different portal/ format/ procedure for schedule submission
    - Eg: Gujarat each PSS to be submitted separately
    - Rajasthan, AP, Karnataka all have different file formats
    - No state as API/ FTP based submission
  - Results in operational complexity
  - Likely to be standardised after the REMC project





# Regulatory Issues - Summary

Rajasthan  (Challenged in Raj HC & RERC)	<ul> <li>Methodology for adjustment of intra and inter-state power.</li> <li>Billing on schedule.</li> <li>Lack of proper metering infrastructure.</li> <li>Virtual pool not being addressed in the regulation.</li> <li>No clarity on depooling methodology.</li> </ul>	
Madhya Pradesh  (Amendement proposed by MPERC, challenged in MP HC)	<ul> <li>Procedures not notified by Hon'ble MPERC</li> <li>No clarity on the number of revisions applicable.</li> <li>Virtual pool not being addressed in the regulation.</li> <li>Partial or no data availability at several pooling stations.</li> <li>Payment security</li> </ul>	
Maharashtra  (Proposed to be challenged in Mah HC*)  * basis discussions with RE generators	<ul> <li>Setting up round the clock Control Room and take complete control of over feeders connected to pooling station(s).</li> <li>Mandatory setting up of communication protocol with each generator under QCA's scope.</li> <li>Weekly DSM settlement.</li> <li>Imposition of UI based DSM at state periphery.</li> <li>Billing on schedule.</li> <li>Irrational payment security charges (Rs 50,000/MW for wind and Rs 25,000/MW for solar).</li> </ul>	



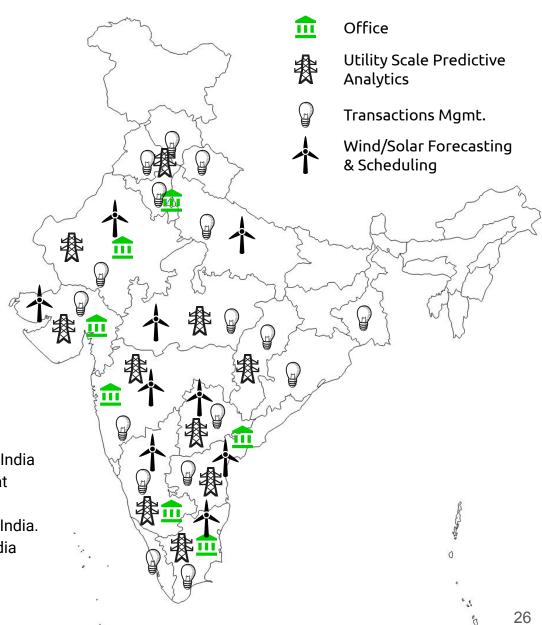
#### **Service Portfolio**

#### **Transactions Management**

- 45% market share in Environmental Markets (Renewable Energy Credits, Energy Saving Certificates - ESCERTs)
  - ~3GW Portfolio Size, 440 clients
- ~200MW of Green Energy Transactions facilitated between buyers and sellers
  - 83 Clients

#### **Predictive Analytics**

- 55% market share Wind/Solar Forecasting in IPP category clients.
  - o ~14 GW Forecasting Portfolio, 910 active clients
- ~100% market share of wind/solar forecasting for utility scale projects in India
  - Awarded all 11 <u>Renewable Energy Management Centers</u> (REMCs) at national level.
  - o Project is under execution. Expected to go-live by Mid 2019 across India.
- Ongoing Demand Forecasting Trials with all the major grid operators in India

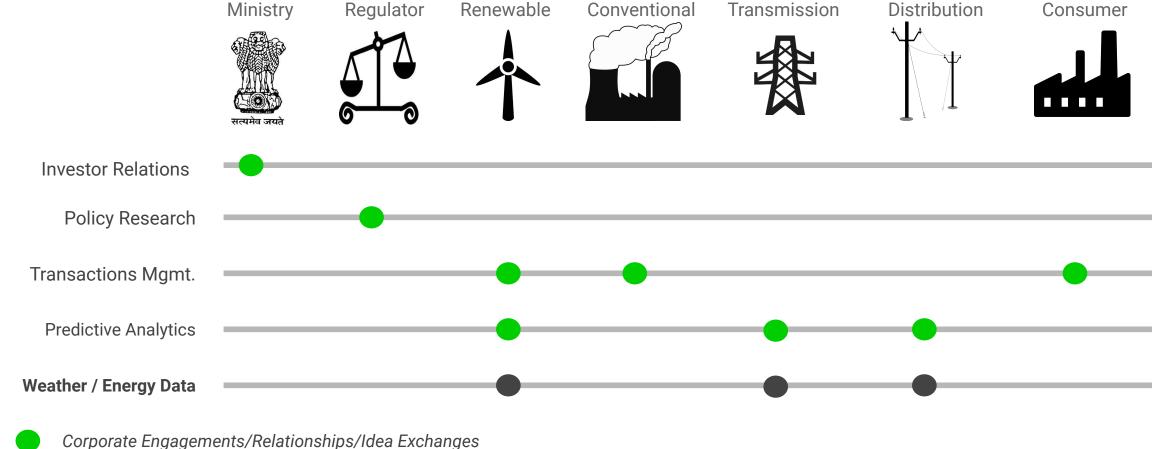




Data Collection/Exchange

### Cutting across the entire value chain of Indian Power Market

1430+ B2B Clients, 11 Grid Operators







Best Indian Start-up, Indo-German Boot Camp (GIZ), Social Impact Lab - Berlin, Germany

Top 30 Global Energy Start-ups, NewEnergy Expo-2017, Astana, Kazakhstan

Top 50 Indian Start-ups, The Smart CEO - 2016, Bangalore, India

Best Wind Energy Forecaster of the Year (2014/15/16/17/18), Indian Wind Energy Forum

Technology Start-up Enterprise of the Year (Energy & Utilities) - 2017, 24MRC Network, India

Top 100 Global Energy Start-ups, Start-up energy transition Awards, Berlin, Germany

Digital India Awards, Digital Energy Solutions - 2017, Times Network, India

Industrial IoT Awards, IoTNext2017, Bangalore

Smart Startup of the Year, ISGF 2018, New Delhi, India

Outstanding Contribution in the field of IoT, IPPAI Power Awards 2018





## **Equity Partner**



- India's First Cleantech Venture Fund
- An MNRE + IIM Ahmedabad initiative
- Core Focus To promote innovation in Indian Cleantech space with focus on Energy & Renewables
- Key venture fund partners of INFUSE are...



Ministry of New and Renewable Energy













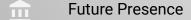
#### **Experience:**

- Audit & Finance
- Power Markets
- IT and Machine Learning

#### **Education:**

- Columbia Univ USA
- RSM the Netherlands
- IIT Bombay, India
- Uni. of Manchester, UK





### Aim: A Global Leader in **Digital Energy Services**

Demand-Supply Aggregation

**Grid Management Solutions** 

**Predictive Analytics** 







