

# A Holistic View on Developing Smart Grids in Asia

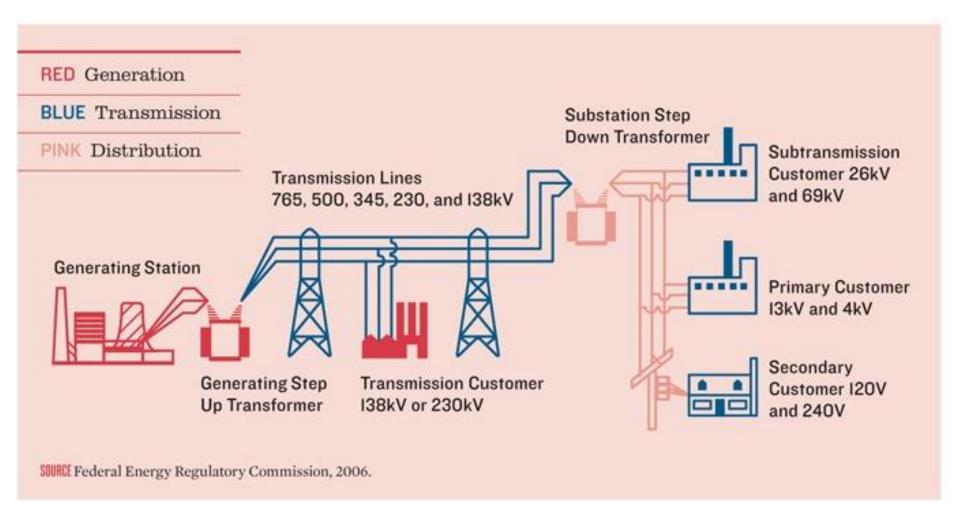
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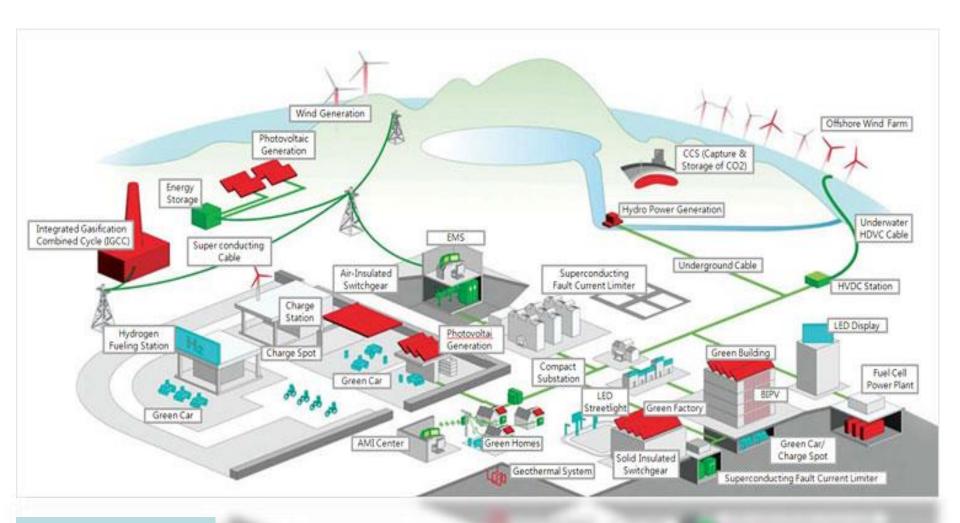


# **Conventional (Existing) Grid Structure**





## **Smart Grids of the Future**



source: www.lsis.com

# How much the world have spent on Energy Smart Technologies

[source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, August 2015]

# **Energy Smart Technologies** =

Digital Energy + Efficiency + Storage + Electrified Transport

- Public Market Investments:
  - US\$17.7 b since 2004 to Q2, 2015 (i.e. US\$1.7 b per year)
- Private (VC/PE) Investments:
  - US\$21.6 b since 2004 to Q2, 2015 (i.e. US\$1.8 b per year)
- That is <u>US\$9.4 million per day</u>



## **Overview**

- Introduction
- Drivers of Developments
- Smart Grid in Asia Pacific
- Benefits of Smart Grids
- Technology
- Regulation & Policy
- Economic & Market
- Social Impacts & Acceptance
- Research & Development Needs
- Neither a Silver Bullet nor One Size Fits All
- Conclusion





# **Drivers of Developments...**

Social norm shifts: Environmental consciousness, increasing renewables contents, electrification of transportation, customers demand more transparency and higher expectation on services ...

Government's drives: Climate change policy, end-use efficiency, energy independence, economic stimulus, global competitiveness...

Technology pushes: Information age, telecom network expansion, advanced sensors, power electronics accessibility...

Utilities' own needs: Integration of intermittent demands, reliability, safety & efficiency improvements competitive pressure...

### **Disasters:**

September 11, 2001 - NY; August 14, 2003 - NA; Jan-Feb 2008 - China Financial Crisis 2008...



## **Smart Grids in Asia Pacific**

#### China

- · Smart, strong and flexible grid, all rounded development
- Strong government directive, supports & implementation

#### Japan

- Smart meter deployment, customer engagements
- Intelligent systems (demand response, automation)
- Energy storage and EVs

#### Korea

 Smart grid development for whole nation planned but major cut back in 2015

### Singapore/ Hong Kong

 Developed cities with high urbanization within a neighborhood of developing countries.

#### India

- · Generation & transmission development
- Microgrids for rural electrification

#### **South East Asia**

 Developing countries with limited resources and financial means to uptake major smart grid initiatives

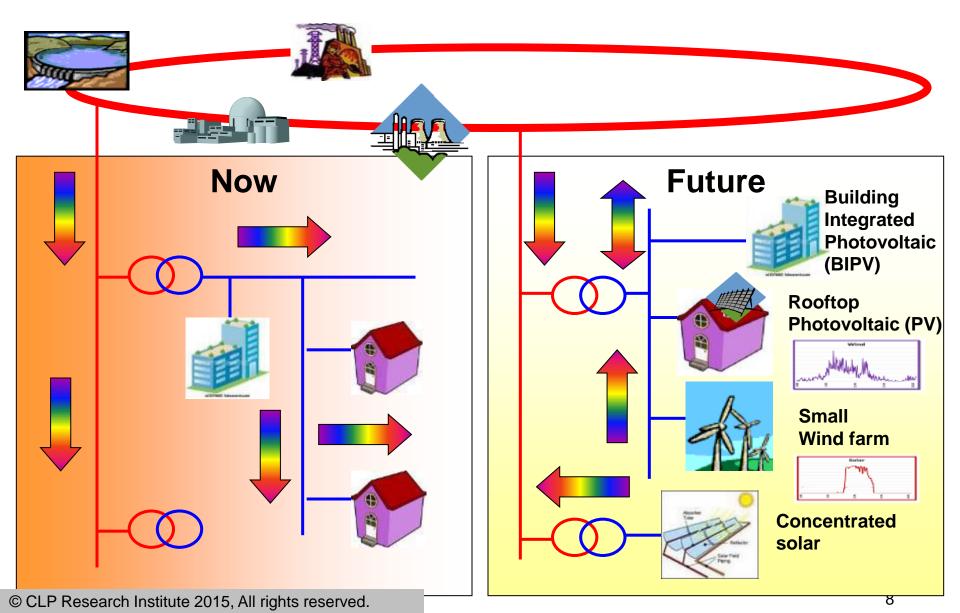
#### Australia

 Mandatory smart meter deployment in Victoria completed but further development halted due to significant over budget

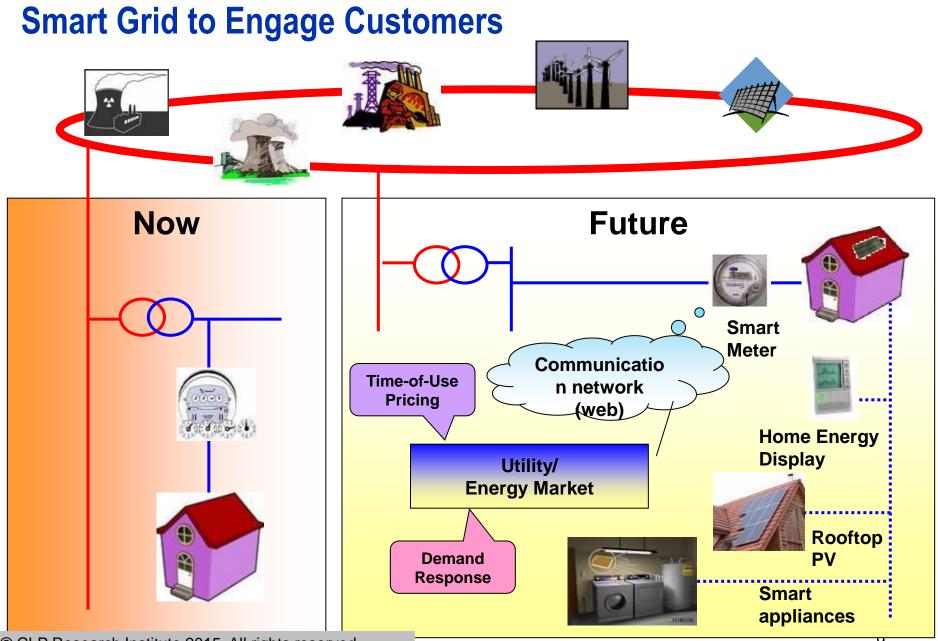




# **Smart Grid to Integrate Renewables**

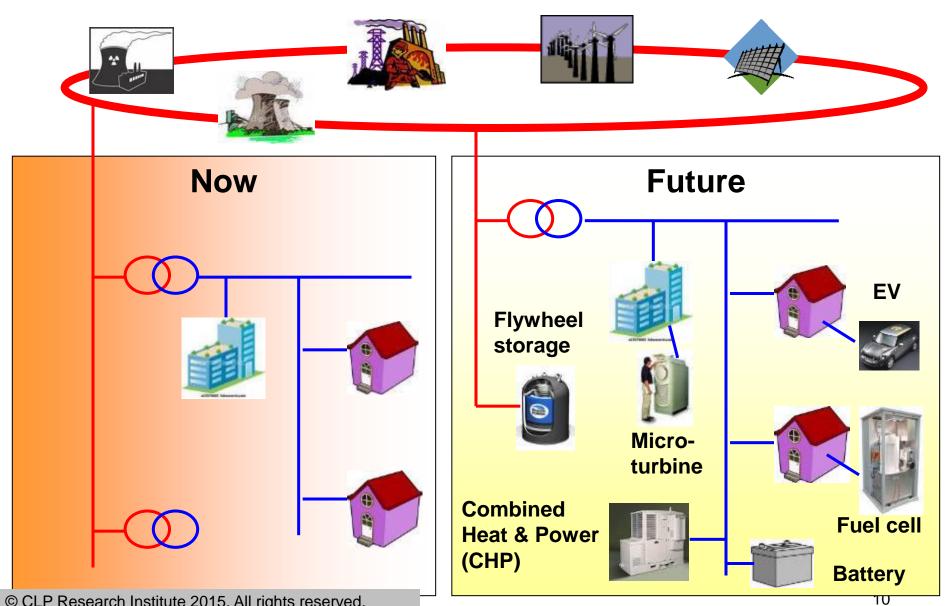


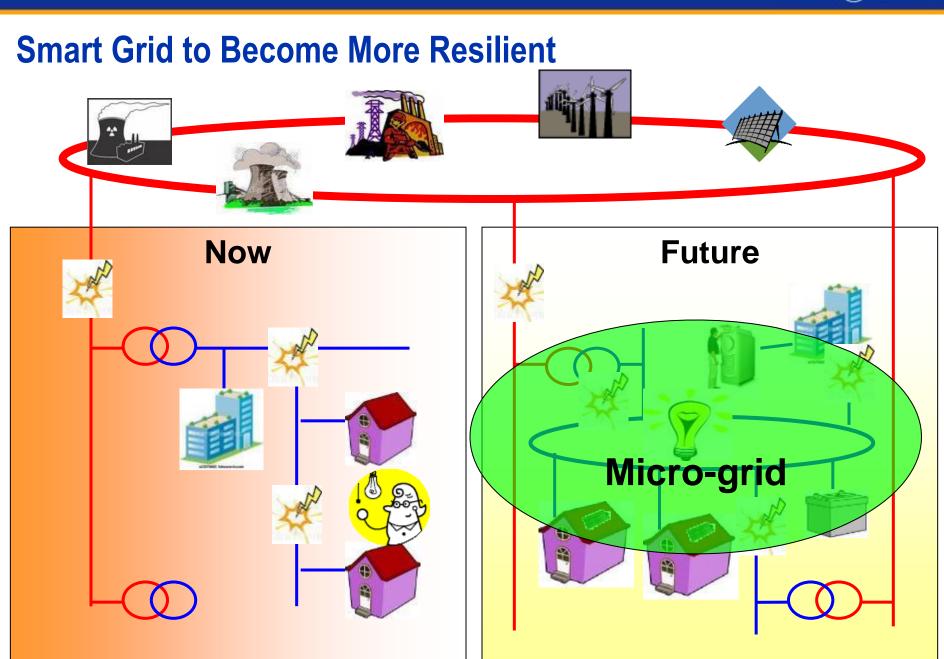






# **Smart Grid to Integrate Distributed Energy Resources**







### Benefits of a Smart Grid

- Improve grid efficiency and reduce transmission losses;
- Integrate a larger share of renewables;
- Enable customers to participate;
- Accept new load entities such as electric vehicles (EV) and smart appliances;
- Integrate different distributed energy resources (DER) and micro-grids;
- Enable transactions and/or new businesses; and
- Recover robustly and more reliably after extreme disturbances.





## **Economic & Market**

- Transmission level
  - Increasing monitoring & controlling capabilities
  - Harnessing remote energy resources
  - ➤ Reinforcing the network to increase transfer capabilities
  - Upgrading aging infrastructure with new and/or intelligent systems
  - Resource sharing by building interconnections





# Economic & Market (cont'd)

- Distribution level
  - ➤ SAIFI, SAIDI, CML, CI based reliability and investment philosophy
  - ➤ Increasing Distributed Energy
    Resources (DER) change the formula
    and balance
  - ➤ Sharing of the network cost (Development & O&M)
  - ➤ New users and usages, e.g. Electric Vehicles and storage





# Economic & Market (cont'd)

- Metering Level
  - Scope and costs of smart meters and Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI)
  - New opportunities and business paradigms





## **Regulation and Policy**

- Different industry & market structure
  - Vertically integrated;
  - ISOs; and
  - POUs
- Common regulation objectives
  - Customer values, rate structure, investment cost recovery principle, socioeconomic development, efficiency incentives and measures, reliability standard, environmental considerations and others (e.g. pollution controls)





# **Regulation and Policy** (cont'd)

- **New objectives and regulation** 
  - National policy, generation mix, energy efficiency policy, grid charge, incentives and penalties, market design, cost recovery formula, standards, cyber security, privacy, workforce retraining program, R&D...







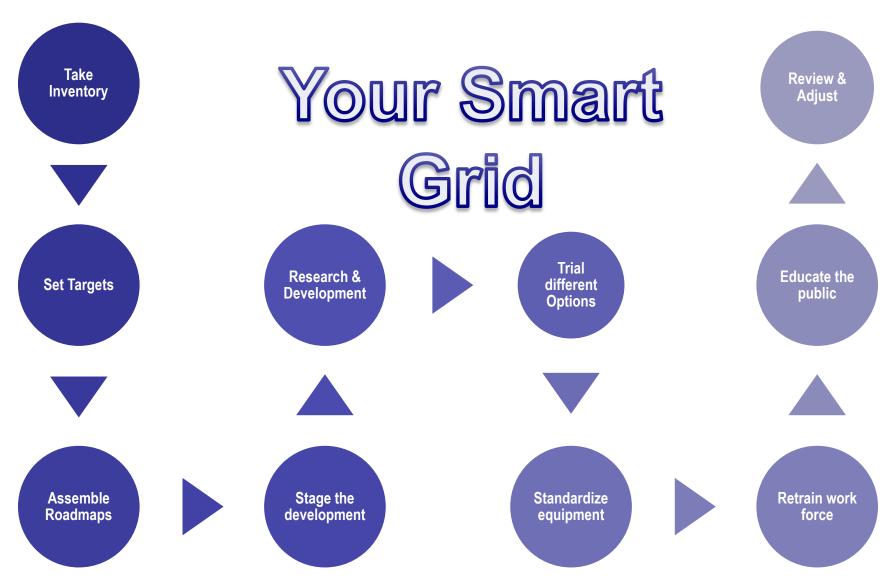


## **Societal Benefits, Impacts & Acceptance**

- Economic growth competitiveness
- Jobs
- Emissions & pollutant reduction
- Customer engagements
- Reactions to the new prosumers
- Value of reliability
- Privacy
- Electric vehicles adaption rate



## Neither a Silver Bullet nor a One-size Fit All





## **Research & Development Needs**

- Renewables assessment, monitoring, and utilization;
- Internet-of-things and big data management;
- Integration of variable and mobile loads and micro-grids;
- Economic impacts and implications of distributed generation, renewables and energy storage;
- Equipment health assessment and asset management;
- Climate change and its impacts on extreme events









Technology-Regulation-Economics-Environmental-Social



## Conclusion

- Smart grid is a necessity to build a sustainable low-carbon future where customer engagements, renewables and distributed generation will become part of our electricity supply system.
- Globally, smart grids are going to have different flavors and paces. Asian countries are no exception. The commonalities rest on more complex, interconnected and intelligent systems will be deployed.
- There will be neither a silver bullet nor a one size fits all.
- With a clear vision, stable and long-term policy commitment, coordinated regulatory framework, reliable technology, healthy economics and social acceptance, developing and implementing it holistically will be the key to success.



