

Communities and their role in local flexibility markets



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Carbon Co-op

CarbonCo-op

CO-OPERATIVES UK

CCoP
MEMBER

About Carbon Co-op

- Created by a group of householders in 2008 in Greater Manchester.
- Aim was to achieve **2050 emissions reductions today** through **deep retrofit** of houses.
- Over **150 members** and **8 staff** working together to **reduce** their collective **CO₂/GHG emissions**.
- A proto-domestic-aggregator/ESCO-op



Our work



Retrofit



**Energy
Systems**



Education



Policy



**Renewable
Generation**



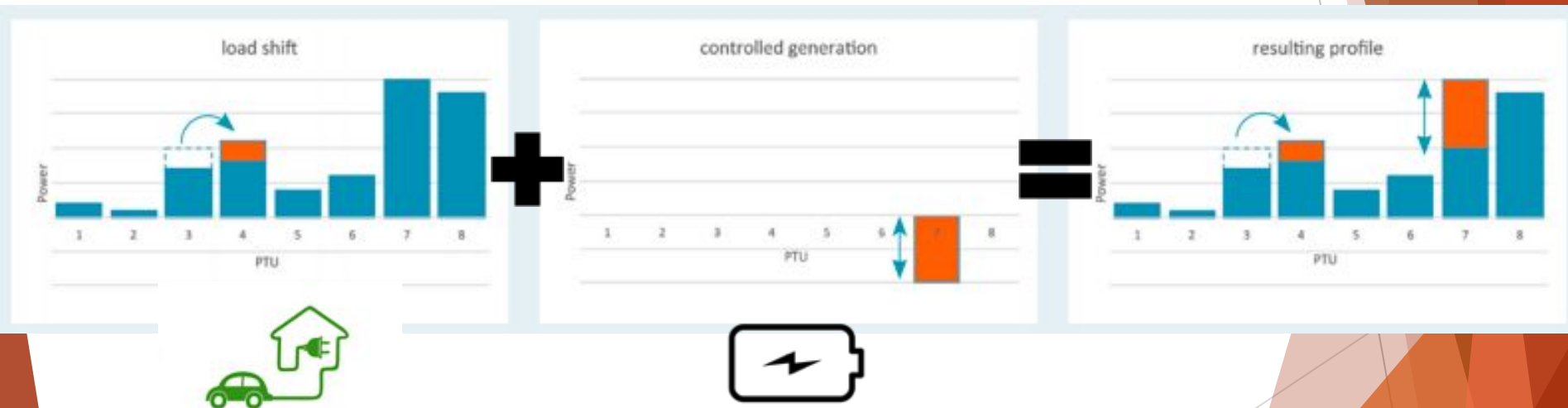
Consultancy

There are no
techno-fixes!
Demand
reduction first!



What is flexibility?

- ▶ Flexibility is the ability to increase or decrease 'demand' dynamically in response to signals.
- ▶ Flexibility is potentially cheaper (in some cases) than upgrading grid infrastructure or building more capacity.



- ▶ Different actors in the energy system can benefit from procuring flexibility - DNOs, National Grid, suppliers.

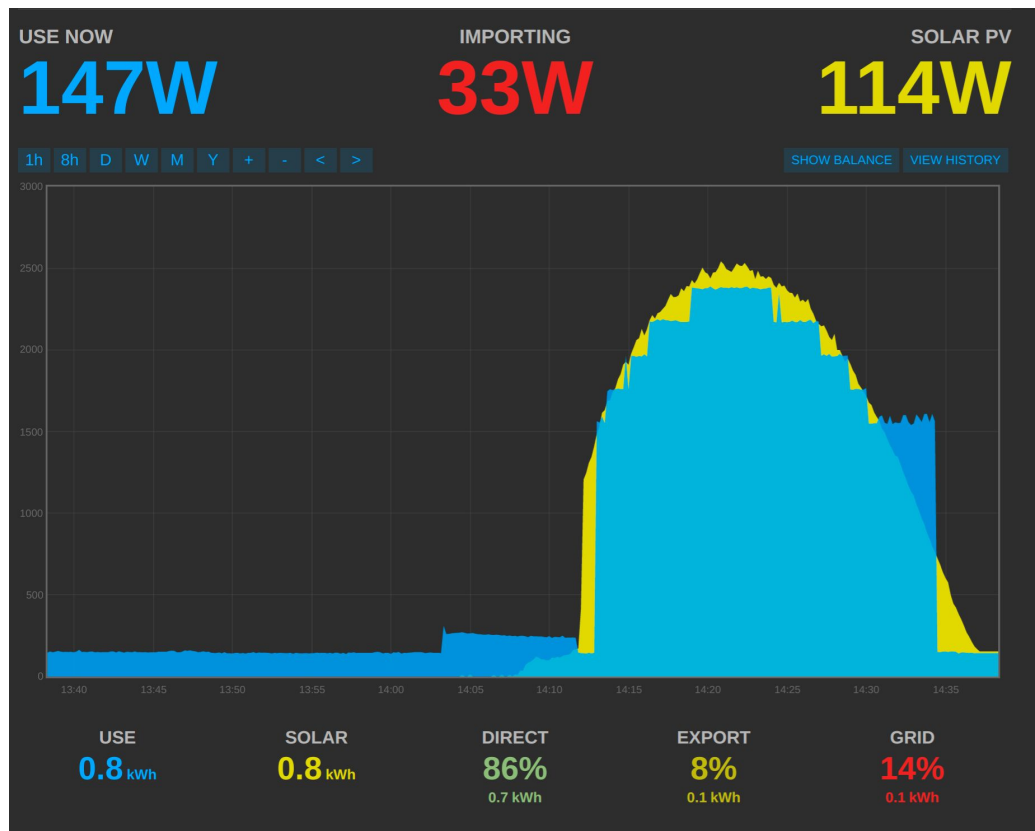
Case study: Open EVSE car chargers

- ▶ Open source hardware and software
- ▶ Flexible system that can be installed to meet needs of householder
- ▶ Carbon Co-op trial with members



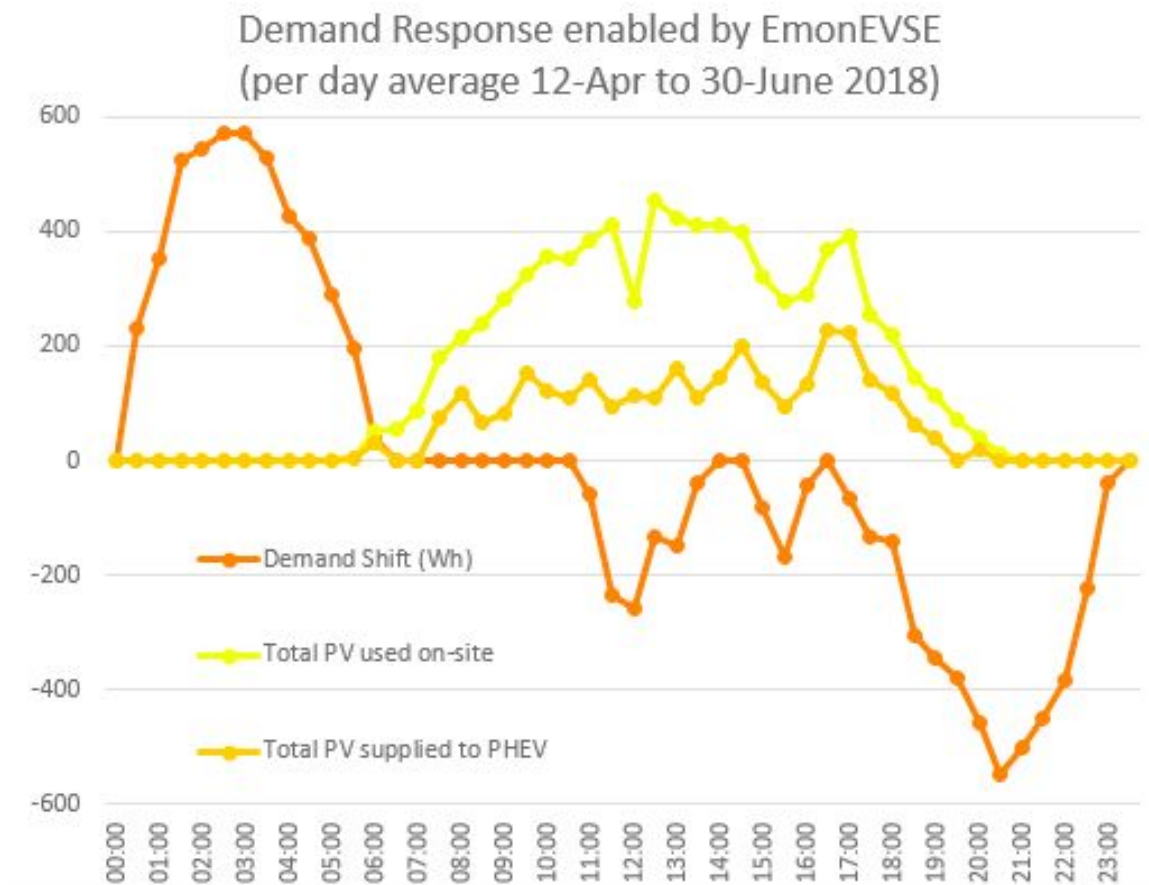
Case study: Open EVSE car chargers

- ▶ Can be set to automate and schedule charging to match solar PV output



Case study: Open EVSE car chargers

- ▶ Can be set to automate and schedule charging to match or to meet needs to the grid



What is an Aggregator?

- ▶ Energy system **intermediary** which manages/operates a **portfolio of assets** which can provide ‘flexibility’.
- ▶ Established in **Commercial/industrial** sector
- ▶ Secondary markets like the balancing mechanism, capacity market and firm frequency response also pay participants for flexibility.
- ▶ **Domestic aggregation** is new activity
 - ▶ Much tighter (or non-existent) margins
 - ▶ Little regulation

The role of the aggregator

- ▶ Crucial in demonstrating and accessing the value of flexibility provided by DERs.
- ▶ Parallels role of supplier. Reduces risk to prosumer of not delivering flexibility.
- ▶ Qualifies, monitors, and meters flexibility assets
- ▶ Billing and payments.
- ▶ Synthesis with ESCO activities.
- ▶ In theory a prosumer could do this on their own

How do aggregators make money?

- ▶ Balancing services
- ▶ Capacity Market
- ▶ Balancing Mechanism
- ▶ Price-based optimisation (anyone can do it!)
- ▶ DNO flexibility tenders (UKPN >500kW, ENW >200kW)

Obstacles to viability of domestic aggregation

In practice for it to be viable there are several things missing:

- ▶ Appropriate and proportional regulatory framework
- ▶ Lower costs for qualification, monitoring, metering, validation of flexibility assets - requires UK smart meter system fully up and running.
- ▶ Lower costs for control systems - needs mandated standards-based approach like internet (e.g. OpenADR).
- ▶ A smart grid! Publishing of real-time data from distribution network - already being trialled e.g. OpenLV!

BUT:

- ▶ **Are consumers ready? Will they want to participate?**

Community energy and flexibility(?)

Pro?	Con?
Community groups have interest in long term success of projects . They can act independently. The domestic aggregator/ESCO 'looks' like a consumer co-operative .	Requires ongoing participation . Systems for flexibility are technically complex . Will require high level interaction with DNO/SO and other actors.
Potential of DSR / smart grids is huge. Community groups have lower engagement costs . Potential for sharing functions with other groups.	Financial/energy benefits can be marginal for a given house/business. How will you manage expectations ? How will you make any money?!
Smart energy assets already exist /may not require much capital expenditure (if being purchased anyway). Alternatively	Is smart energy most cost effective way to achieve energy / CO2 reduction? Smart energy should not be substitute for energy reduction / renewable generation .

Energy Community Aggregator Service (ECAS)

- ▶ Community energy groups currently **lack scale, resources and expertise.**
- ▶ But, well placed to participate in the provision of energy services and flexibility due to their status as **trusted intermediaries** and **geographic focus.**
- ▶ BEIS funded feasibility study with REGEN what would be involved in setting up a **federated domestic aggregator** with a community energy focus, owned and controlled by community energy groups.

Flexibility for Communities - what you can do now

- ▶ Pilot some **simple projects**: start small and build relationships with customers and technology providers
- ▶ Make links with your local **DNO**
- ▶ **Get clued up**: gather information online, via CEE and REGEN, make links with universities, open source innovators, hacklabs etc etc!
- ▶ Keep an eye out for **new policies and new sources of funding**.

Thanks for listening!

If you are a community energy group interested in unlocking the value of your flexibility we would love to hear from you!

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